

## GRAND JURY.

— The sheriffs to return to the county courts a pannel of forty-eight jurors, out of which twenty-three are to be drawn by ballot to serve as grand jurors during the term. 1797, ch. 87, § 8.

A list of licenced ordinary-keepers to be delivered to the grand jury by the county clerks. March, 1780, ch. 24, § 21.

— Their duty to present any person offending against the said act. *Ibid.*

— The constables to be sworn up to them at every court. *Ibid.*

The justices of the county courts directed to give in charge to the grand juries at every court, to inquire into all matters and things as are given in charge to the orphans jury. 1793, ch. 45, § 12.

The court of Prince-George's county directed to give it in charge to the grand jury, to inquire into the breaches of the act for erecting a bridge over the Eastern Branch. 1795, ch. 62, § 9.

One associate justice in the county courts may impanel and charge the grand jury. 1796, ch. 43, § 5.

— May direct any witness to be sworn to the grand jury. *Ibid.*

— May receive any presentment or indictment from the grand jury. *Ibid.*

The several county courts to give in charge to the grand juries the act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned. *Ibid.* ch. 67, § 28.

— To give in charge to the grand juries the act to regulate elections, at the court after every election. 1799, ch. 50, § 24.

Directions respecting grand and petit jurors in the Baltimore criminal court. *Ibid.* ch. 58, § 5.

## GRAND-MOTHER.

A grand-mother, in case of the death of her husband the grand-father, shall take the surplus of an intestate's estate as he might have done. 1798, No. 101, ch. 11, § 12.

## GRANTS.

The great seal to be affixed to all grants as hath been heretofore practised in this state. Const. 36.

All public grants shall run thus, "The State of Maryland," &c. and shall be signed by the governor, and attested by the chancellor, with the seal of the state annexed. *Ibid.* 57.

Short extracts of the grants and certificates of the land on the western and eastern shores respectively to be made in separate books, and deposited in the offices of the registers. *Ibid.* 51.

— The registers to have the care of the extracts of grants, &c. November, 1781, ch. 20, § 3.

Directions for making out grants from the land-offices on the approbation of the chancellor. *Ibid.*

— Same on the eastern shore on the approbation of the judge of the land-office there. 1795, ch. 61, § 2.

Grants of certain lands authorized. 1784, ch. 75.

## GREAT-BRITAIN.

The inhabitants of Maryland are entitled to the common law of England, and the trial by jury according to the course of that law, and to the benefit of such of the English statutes as existed at the time of their first emigration, and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and of such others as have been since made in England or Great-Britain, and have been introduced, used and practised by the courts of law or equity. Decl. 3.

The governor shall not, under any pretence, exercise any power or prerogative by virtue of any law, statute or custom of England or Great-Britain. Const. 33.

See BRITISH STATUTES.

## GREAT-BRITAIN.

The treaty of peace made between the United States of America and his Britannic majesty declared the supreme law within this state, to be so adjudged in all courts, &c. April, 1787, ch. 25.

## GREENSBOROUGH.

Erected as a village in Caroline county. 1791, ch. 8.

## GRIEVANCES.

See GRAND INQUEST.

## GUARDIANS.

The court issuing a commission for the valuing, division or sale of a real estate, shall appoint a guardian for the purpose, if a minor who has not a guardian shall be interested. 1786, ch. 45, § 8.

Guardians to be appointed by the orphans courts to infant orphans entitled to real or personal property who have not natural guardians, or guardians appointed by will. 1798, No. 101, ch. 12, § 1.

— Such appointment may be made at any time after the probat of the will, or administration granted on the estate of the deceased. *Ibid.*

— It may be made, if the court shall think proper, in the case of personal estate, either before or after the executor or administrator shall have passed his account. *Ibid.*

— The court may have such orphans brought before them for the purpose. *Ibid.* § 2.

— May call on guardians under the statute, or natural guardians, to give bond, and on failure may appoint others. *Ibid.* § 3.

Guardians appointed by the court to give bond with security in the form therein prescribed. *Ibid.* § 4.

Directions for the delivery of the estate into the guardian's hands. *Ibid.* § 5.

In what manner a guardian shall have the estate viewed. *Ibid.* § 6.

Waste not to be committed, but the court may allow guardians to cut down and sell wood, and account therefor, if necessary for the ward. *Ibid.* § 7.

Mode of managing the estate by cultivation for the ward, leasing, or taking it at an annual valuation by the guardian. *Ibid.* § 8.

Guardians shall account for the profit and increase of the estate, and shall not be answerable for any loss or decrease sustained without their faults. *Ibid.* § 9.

— Directions for settling their accounts with the orphans courts once in every year, or oftener if required. *Ibid.* § 10.

— The court to ascertain the sum to be annually expended for maintenance or education. *Ibid.*

— They may allow the guardian to exceed the income, and make use of the principal, or sell a part thereof. *Ibid.*

— But no part of the real estate shall on such account be diminished without the approbation of the chancery or general court, as well as the orphans court. *Ibid.*

— The first account shall state the property received and belonging to the ward, and the income and profits. *Ibid.* § 11.

The court may order a sale of the personal property of a ward consisting of specific articles. *Ibid.* § 12.

— Such sale to be proceeded in as in the case of executors and administrators. *Ibid.*

Guardians accounts to state the expenditures for maintenance, &c. *Ibid.* § 13.

— They shall not be charged interest for any balance in their hands, unless they consent so to take it, but the court may place the same out at interest. *Ibid.*

— Guardians