

GUARDIANS.

Guardians may be allowed commission not exceeding ten per cent. *Ibid.*

On a guardian failing to account, he may be sued on his bond, and be liable to attachment and fine in the orphans court, but shall not be liable to any fine in a court of law. *Ibid.* § 14.

The guardian to exhibit a final account, and deliver up the property, agreeably to the court's order, on the ward's arrival at age. *Ibid.* § 15.

On failure, his bond to be put in suit. *Ibid.*

The orphans courts to hear and determine upon all accounts between wards and their guardians. *Ibid.* ch. 15, § 12.

They may, on the application of an infant or any person on his behalf, against a guardian, inquire into the complaint, and remove the guardian and appoint another. *Ibid.*

Nothing in this act to affect the general superintending power of the court of chancery, with respect to trusts. *Ibid.* ch. 12, § 16.

GUNPOWDER.

Directions for its being stored by the Maryland insurance fire company in Baltimore. 1791, ch. 69, § 17.

For its being stored by other persons by their permission. November, 1792, ch. 7, § 8.

See INSURANCE.

HABEAS CORPUS.

DIRECTIONS for suspending the *habeas corpus* act during any invasion of this state by the enemy, as to the persons therein described when arrested by the order of the governor and council. February, 1777, ch. 20, § 12.

On the return of a writ of *habeas corpus*, the judges of the general court shall, on the prayer of the plaintiff, award a *procedendo* on such writ, if it shall appear to them that the original debt or damages, or (if brought on a bond or other specialty, or bill of exchange,) that the principal sum mentioned in such specialty or condition thereof, or due on such bill of exchange, doth not exceed £. 20 sterling, £. 33 6 8 current money, or 2000 lbs. tobacco. October, 1778, ch. 21, § 11.

The allowance of a judge of the general court not necessary on a writ of *habeas corpus*. July, 1779, ch. 4.

Every person charged, apprehended or indicted, for any capital crime, or such as will subject such person upon conviction to an infamous punishment, shall have a right, upon application to any judge of the general court, or any two justices of the county court, to an *habeas corpus cum causa*, to remove himself, with the proceedings, to the general court, where such person shall be tried. 1785, ch. 87, § 8.

No indictment found before the justices of the criminal court of Baltimore shall be removed at the instance of the party prosecuted, without the leave of the said justices, or the special order of the general court, or some one of the judges thereof. 1799, ch. 58, § 1.

The county courts while sitting, and at other times the chief justices of the districts, empowered, on application, to issue their writs of *habeas corpus*, and cause to be brought before them any person in confinement within their jurisdiction, and to inquire into the cause thereof, and either discharge, admit to bail, or commit such person or persons, as the case may require, in the same manner as practised by the judges of the general court. 1798, ch. 106.

HALF BLOOD.

Relations of the whole blood shall be preferred to those of the half blood in equal degree, and relations of the half blood shall be preferred to relations of the whole blood in a remoter degree. 1798, No. 101, ch. 5, § 16.

HALF BLOOD.

Among collateral relations of an intestate, there shall be no distinction between the whole and half blood. *Ibid.* ch. 11, § 11.

HARBOURERS OF SERVANTS, OR SLAVES.

See NEGROES and SLAVES. SERVANTS.

HARBOURS.

The unloading of ballast, except in the day-time, and at the places therein mentioned, restricted, under a penalty of £. 50. 1734, ch. 16, § 2.

The building of weirs, &c. so as to injure the channel or obstruct the passage of boats, prohibited, under a penalty of £. 10. *Ibid.* § 3.

Directions respecting special bail, and respecting the costs in actions brought under the above act. 1774, ch. 18.

HARD LABOUR.

See CRIMES and PUNISHMENTS.

HARFORD COUNTY.

After the 2d day of March, 1774, all that part of Baltimore county included within the bounds therein mentioned, erected into a new county, by the name of Harford County. November, 1773, ch. 6, § 2.

Provision for procuring land near Bush-town for a court-house and prison, and for the building thereof, and for holding courts and keeping prisoners until they should be built. *Ibid.* § 3 to 9.

Conveyances of land in Harford county, which, before the division, were legally acknowledged in Baltimore, to be recorded in either county. *Ibid.* § 10.

Directions respecting executions on former judgments, and respecting the commitments of prisoners. *Ibid.* § 11.

As to the delegates of both counties. *Ibid.* § 13.

An election to be held to determine at what place the court-house and prison should be built, and directions for building the same on the place determined on. November, 1781, ch. 10.

A supplement to the above act. 1784, ch. 10.

The erection of the public buildings suspended. 1785, ch. 58.

An election to be held to determine whether the court-house and prison should be held at Belle-Air, or at Havre-de-Grace. 1786, ch. 24.

An act for the relief of the poor. November, 1787, ch. 16.

A supplement thereto. 1794, ch. 68.

Money to be assessed to complete the public buildings. November, 1788, ch. 23.

A further tax laid therefor. 1790, ch. 34.

Robert Amos, junior, collector of the sinking fund tax therein, allowed further time to complete his collection. 1789, ch. 4.

The proceedings of the orphans court and the register of wills confirmed, and a seal directed to be made for the orphans court. 1790, ch. 49.

The proceedings of the county court revived and aided. 1791, ch. 9, § 2.

Provisions for taking the sheriff's bond. *Ibid.* § 3, ch. 47.

Certain roads directed to be laid out, &c. *Ibid.* ch. 70.

The mode of collecting the county tax altered. 1794, ch. 14.

The act to establish levy courts not to repeal the above act. *Ibid.* ch. 53, § 13.

The trustees of the poor directed to exhibit annually to the levy court their expenditures, to be lodged in the clerk's office for inspection. *Ibid.* ch. 68.

The securities of Thomas Gibson, late sheriff, empowered to collect the balances due to him. 1795, ch. 5.