

LAND AND LAND-OFFICE.

— All caveats already entered shall be brought to issue by subpoena, or order of the chancellor or judge of the land-office, on the application of the party, or by submission, on or before the first of January, 1800, unless under the special circumstances the chancellor or judge shall order a continuance, and after the expiration of the time so limited or ordered, the said caveats shall be wholly discontinued, and the ordinary proceedings had. *Ibid.* § 11.

A copy of any of the books, papers, entries and proceedings, in possession of the registers of the land-office, (not being matter of record,) and by them attested, shall be received in evidence as if the books, &c. were produced, if sworn to be true copies. 1798, ch. 108.

Suits authorized to be brought against the state by persons having claims to or liens on land which has escheated or shall escheat. 1799, ch. 79, § 7.

Land, (not exceeding two acres for a church, meeting, or other house of worship, and for a burying-ground,) may be sold, given, leased or devised, without the leave of the legislature. Decl. 34.

The average value of land by the acre established in the several counties. 1785, ch. 53, § 2, November, 1792, ch. 71, § 12, 13.

— The annual assessment for supplies to be imposed on the amount of the land in each county at the said average value. 1785, ch. 53, § 3.

Regulations respecting the boundaries of land. 1723, ch. 8, 1786, ch. 33, 1793, ch. 70.

See BOUNDARIES.

— Respecting the descent of lands. 1786, ch. 45.

See DESCENTS.

— Respecting the draining of lands in certain counties. 1790, ch. 3, 1799, ch. 73.

See DRAINING LANDS.

The crop and produce of land, in the hands of the person whose lands produced the same, not to be valued or chargeable with the public assessment. 1797, ch. 89, § 1.

Directions for a sale of lands, or a part thereof, on which no personal property can be found, liable for the county charges thereon. *Ibid.* ch. 90, 1799, ch. 74.

See COLLECTORS.

Directions respecting the valuation of lands, lists of alienations, &c. 1797, ch. 89, 1798, ch. 96.

See VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

When orphans are entitled to land by descent or devise, guardians to be appointed. 1798, No. 101, ch. 12, § 1.

Devises of land to the wife, to be intended in bar of dower, unless otherwise expressed. *Ibid.* ch. 13, § 1.

A common warrant for land, not executed or located in the life-time of the deceased, shall be assets in the hands of his executor or administrator. *Ibid.* ch. 14, § 3.

— If executed or located, it shall be the property of the heirs. *Ibid.*

LARCENY.

If any person to whom a will or codicil hath been or shall be delivered by the party making it for safe custody, shall alter or destroy the same, without the direction of the said party, or wilfully secrete it for the space of six months after the death of the party shall be known to him, he shall, on conviction, be sentenced to such punishment as is inflicted by law in cases of grand larceny. 1798, No. 101, ch. 2, § 1.

LAWS.

No power of suspending laws, or the execution of them, unless by or derived from the legislature, ought to be exercised or allowed. Decl. 7.

LAWS.

For amending, strengthening and preserving the laws, the legislature ought to be frequently convened. *Ibid.* 10.

Sanguinary laws ought to be avoided as far as is consistent with the safety of the state, and no law to inflict cruel and unusual pains and penalties ought to be made. *Ibid.* 14.

Retrospective laws, punishing facts committed before the existence of such laws, and by them only, declared criminal, are oppressive and unjust, and incompatible with liberty, wherefore no *ex post facto* law ought to be made. *Ibid.* 15.

No law to attain particular persons of felony or treason ought to be made in any case, or at any time hereafter. *Ibid.* 16.

Every free man, for any injury done to him in his person or property, ought to have remedy by the due course of the law of the land. *Ibid.* 17.

No man ought to be compelled to give evidence against himself in a court of law. *Ibid.* 20.

No free man ought to be taken or imprisoned, or disseized of his free hold, liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner destroyed, or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land. *Ibid.* 21.

Excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishments inflicted, by the courts of law. *Ibid.* 22.

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

The style of all laws to run thus, "Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland." *Ibid.* 57.

Directions for signing, sealing, recording and publishing, the laws. *Ibid.* 60.

See ACTS OF ASSEMBLY.

The treaty of peace made between the United States of America and Great-Britain declared the supreme law in this state. April, 1787, ch. 25.

The opinion of the general court on an appeal from the county court, and of the court of appeals from the general court, to be conclusive in law as to the question by them decided, where on a reversal, the proceedings are returned. 1790, ch. 42.

See APPEALS.

LEASE.

Manner of obtaining possession from tenants for years, or at will. 1793, ch. 43.

Leases for years assets in the hands of an executor or administrator. 1798, No. 101, ch. 7.

Guardians empowered to lease out lands not exceeding three years, and to be within the nonage of their wards. *Ibid.* ch. 12, § 8.

LEGACIES.

Directions respecting legacies. 1718, ch. 5.

— For delivering up the personal estate to those entitled, after all the debts have been discharged by an executor, or administrator with the will annexed. 1798, No. 101, ch. 10, § 6.

Manner in which a partial payment of a legacy may be procured before an estate is settled. *Ibid.* § 7, 8.

Directions respecting legacies payable at a future period, or on a contingency. *Ibid.* § 11.

Provision for the appointment of guardians to orphans entitled to legacies. *Ibid.* ch. 12, § 1, 2.

— Legacies, when to be delivered to guardians. *Ibid.* § 1.

Every bequest of personal estate to the wife of the testator shall be construed to be intended in bar of her share of the personal estate, unless otherwise expressed. *Ibid.* ch. 13, § 1.

Cases