

LEGACIES.

Cases in which an executor shall be excused from exhibiting an inventory, on his giving bond for the payment of debts and legacies. *Ibid.* ch. 14, § 6.

— Manner of compelling the payment of such legacies. *Ibid.*

Any executor or administrator shall be entitled to appoint a meeting of persons entitled to legacies on some day by the orphans court approved; and payment may be then made under the court's direction and control. *Ibid.* § 12.

Orphans courts to be appointed, with power to secure the rights of legatees. *Ibid.* ch. 15, § 1.

LEGISLATURE.

The right of the people to participate in the legislature is the best security of liberty, and the foundation of all free government. Decl. 5.

The legislative, executive and judicial powers, ought to be separate and distinct. *Ibid.* 6.

The legislature to consist of two distinct branches, a senate and a house of delegates, which shall be styled, "The General Assembly of Maryland." Const. 5.

For other matters, see GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

LESSOR.

On notice given, and refusal by tenant for years or at will to remove, the lessor, or his heirs, &c. may apply to two justices of the peace, who may direct a jury to be summoned, &c. and may award restitution, and issue their warrant to the sheriff, and give judgment and issue execution for costs. 1793, ch. 43.

— In the cases therein mentioned, where security is given by the tenant to prosecute his claim at the next county court, the justices shall forbear to award restitution, &c. *Ibid.*

LETTERS.

Penalty for breaking open private or public letters. 1713, ch. 2, § 8, 9.

Manner of forwarding public letters, and compensation allowed therefor. 1790, ch. 51, 1791, ch. 20.

Penalty for breaking open packages or letters belonging to the public or private persons. 1790, ch. 51, § 11.

See PUBLIC LETTERS.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY.

In what cases they may be granted by the registers of wills in the recess of the orphans court. 1798, No. 101, ch. 2, § 6.

Not to be granted before the determination of any caveat entered against a will. *Ibid.* § 10.

— May be delayed on a petition for a rehearing being put in. *Ibid.* § 15.

— May be revoked on a decision against the probat. *Ibid.*

— Directions respecting the granting them after the will is authenticated. *Ibid.* ch. 3, § 1.

LEVY COURTS.

Allowance to be made by them for wolves heads. November, 1788, ch. 4, § 3, 1790, ch. 8; November, 1792, ch. 13.

The times of holding the levy courts altered in the counties therein mentioned. 1793, ch. 46.

The levy courts empowered to summon witnesses in disputes respecting inspectors accounts. *Ibid.* ch. 47, § 5.

Seven of the justices of the peace to be commissioned by the governor and council as justices of the levy court in each county, except Baltimore, wherein there are to be eleven, four in the city and seven in the county. 1798, ch. 34.

The justices of the levy court to meet between the first of March and first of October, annually, at their court-houses, to

LEVY COURTS.

adjust the ordinary expences of their counties, an allowance for the poor, and for the public roads, and for the payment thereof, with a commission not exceeding six per cent. to impose an assessment or rate on all property within their counties, and appoint a person or persons to collect the same. 1794, ch. 53, § 1.

— The collector to give bond as therein prescribed. *Ibid.*

— Duty of the clerk as to keeping accounts of the assessment, and delivering copies to the collector, &c. *Ibid.* § 2.

— The collector to proceed to the collection, and render an account and make payment. *Ibid.*

— On refusal or neglect his bond to be put in suit. *Ibid.*

— Mode of recovery prescribed. *Ibid.* 1797, ch. 43.

— The collector to subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion, and to take the oaths therein prescribed. 1794, ch. 53, § 2.

— Proceedings against the collector on his failing to pay over the money collected for the poor. *Ibid.* § 3.

The levy courts may impose assessments,

— For repairs to the court-houses of their county not exceeding £. 100 per year,

— For repairs to their county prison not exceeding £. 150 per year,

— For repairing completely any bridge not exceeding £. 30 per year,

— For erecting any one new bridge not exceeding £. 100 per year. *Ibid.* § 4.

Directions for building bridges where two or more counties are divided by water. *Ibid.* § 5, 6.

Collectors proceeding to the sale of goods or chattels to enforce the payment of the county charge shall be entitled to the same fees as are established by law on the service of executions. *Ibid.* § 7.

The levy courts to appoint the constables and overseers of the road in the same manner as they have been appointed by the county courts. *Ibid.* § 8.

Allowance to the justices of the levy courts. *Ibid.* § 9.

Nothing in the act to authorise the justices to allow any claim not properly chargeable to the county, or for which a legal voucher is not produced. *Ibid.* § 11.

Nothing in this act to empower the levy courts to increase the allowance to the poor-houses, where they are ascertained by law. *Ibid.* § 12.

This act not to repeal an act to alter the mode of collecting the county tax in Harford county. *Ibid.* § 13.

The levy courts to assess in the county taxes the value of trees cut down or used by the overseers in repairing bridges. 1795, ch. 37, § 4.

The justices of the peace to account at the levy courts for all money received under the act for the preservation of the breed of fish in Patuxent river, under the penalty of 200 dollars. 1796, ch. 32, § 4.

Power of the levy courts in Worcester county respecting the roads therein. *Ibid.* ch. 59, § 2, 3, 6.

The county clerks to lay before every session of the levy courts a return of the sums received under the act to lay a tax on billiard tables, under a penalty of 50 dollars. 1798, ch. 113, § 5.

LIBERTY.

When public liberty is manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the people may, and of right ought, to reform the old or establish a new government. Decl. 4.

The right of the people to participate in the legislature is the best security of liberty. *Ibid.* 5.

Retrospective laws incompatible with liberty. *Ibid.* 15.