

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Commissioners appointed, and money to be assessed and levied, for the purpose of building a gaol. 1797, ch. 21, 1799, ch. 19.

An act for the destruction of wolves and crows. 1797, ch. 22.

The levy court empowered to assess and levy money annually for the support of Jemima Thompson. *Ibid.* ch. 32.

— For the support of Cassandra Thompson. 1798, ch. 7.

— For the support of Catharine Lenham. *Ibid.* ch. 50.

— For the support of Joseph Crown. *Ibid.* ch. 54.

— For the support of Ruth Glaze. 1799, ch. 8.

— For the support of Michael O'Daniel. *Ibid.* ch. 20.

The average value of land established in Montgomery county at 24/9 per acre. 1785, ch. 53, § 2.

Washington, Frederick, Montgomery and Allegany counties, form the fifth district for holding county courts. 1796, ch. 43, § 2.

— Montgomery county court to be held on the first Mondays in March and November. *Ibid.* § 3.

Montgomery county, and that part of Frederick county adjacent, as far as Monocacy, from the mouth thereof to the Pennsylvania line, form the third district for the election of representatives in congress. 1791, ch. 62, § 1; 2.

Prince-George's and Montgomery counties form the second district for appointing electors to choose the president and vice-president. 1795, ch. 73, § 1.

Montgomery county to be laid off into five separate districts for holding elections. 1798, ch. 115; confirmed by 1799, ch. 48.

— Commissioners appointed to lay off the said districts, and to fix the place of holding the elections in each. 1799, ch. 50, § 20.

MORTAL STROKE.

See HOMICIDE.

MORTGAGE.

On the loan of money by a foreigner to a citizen of this state on legal interest, any mortgage made to secure the same, and acknowledged and recorded as the law directs, shall be good and valid, and stand as a security according to its purport; and although there should be no covenant or express agreement for the payment of such money, the mortgagor, his heirs, &c. shall be bound to pay as if such express covenant was inserted. 1784, ch. 58, § 2.

— The court of chancery to foreclose such mortgage, &c. in order to compel the payment. *Ibid.* § 3.

— The legislature not to interfere. *Ibid.*

Manner of decreeing a foreclosure or sale of mortgaged property possessed by persons under age, idiots, lunatics, or *non compos mentis*. 1785, ch. 72, § 1, 3, 9, 30.

Proceedings in chancery, where a mortgagor, his heirs, &c. shall be a British subject, and the person having the right a citizen. *Ibid.* § 29.

— Where a mortgagor of real property within this state to a citizen thereof shall reside out of the state and within the United States. *Ibid.* § 30.

— When a mortgagor has removed, and his situation, or that of his representatives, cannot be ascertained. 1794, ch. 60, § 6.

MOTHER.

If there be neither widow nor child, nor grand-child nor father, brothers and sisters shall, (as to the right of administration,) be preferred, and next to brothers and sisters the mother shall be preferred. 1798, No. 101, ch. 5, § 13.

If there be a widow and no child or descendants of the intestate, but the said intestate shall leave a father or mother, or

MOTHER.

brother or sister, or child of a brother or sister, the widow shall have one half of the surplus of the personal estate. *Ibid.* ch. 11, § 3.

If the intestate leave a mother, and no child, descendant, father, brother, sister or child, or descendant of a brother or sister, the mother shall be entitled to the whole, and in case there be no father, a mother shall have an equal share with the brothers and sisters of the deceased, and their children and descendants. *Ibid.* § 10.

MOUNTAINS.

Persons setting on fire the Catoctin, South or North Mountains, so as to injure the young timber, or endanger the farms on or adjacent to such mountains, forfeit £. 50. November, 1792, ch. 49.

— Such fine to be recovered by indictment or action of debt, half to the person prosecuting and half to the county. *Ibid.*

— Not to extend to persons setting fire to their own lands, if not communicated therefrom. *Ibid.*

MURDER.

There ought to be no forfeiture of any part of the estate of any person for any crime, except murder or treason against the state, and then only on conviction and attainder. Decl. 24.

NANTICOKE INDIANS.

SEE INDIAN LANDS.

NATURALIZATION.

See FOREIGNERS.

NAVY.

No person receiving the profits, or any part of the profits, arising on any agency for the supply of cloathing or provisions for the army or navy, or employed in the marine service of this or the United States, shall have a seat in the general assembly or the council of this state. Const. 37.

NEGROES AND SLAVES.

Penalty on persons transporting or secretly carrying away any slave. 1715, ch. 19, § 5.

All negroes and other slaves then imported, or thereafter to be imported, and their children then born, or thereafter to be born, to be slaves for life. *Ibid.* ch. 44, § 22.

— No negro manumitted or entitled to freedom by being baptized. *Ibid.* § 23.

Penalty on joining in marriage a negro or mulatto slave with a white person. *Ibid.* § 24.

— A free negro or mulatto intermarrying with a white person shall become a slave for life, except a mulatto born of a white woman, who shall become a servant for seven years. 1717, ch. 13, § 5.

— To be disposed of by the county courts for the use of the county schools. *Ibid.*

A white woman suffering herself to be got with child by a negro or other slave, or free negro, shall become a servant for seven years. 1715, ch. 44, § 25.

— If a servant, she shall finish her servitude, together with satisfaction for damages, and shall again become a servant for seven years. *Ibid.*

— Any free negro begetting such child shall become a servant for seven years. *Ibid.* § 26.

— White men begetting any negro woman with child, (whether free or servants,) shall undergo the same penalties as white women. *Ibid.* § 27.

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