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PERSONAL ESTATE

Directions respecting the appraisement of the personal chates of deceased persons. 1798, No. 101, ch. 6.-

Sec Appraisers.

Every species of personal property, (except heir-looms, and the cloaths of a widow, and ornaments and jewels proper for her station, and the cloathing of the family,) shall be assets. Ibid. ch. 7.

When it is necessary, under a will, to retain the personal ellate, or a part thereof, (after the payment of debts,) as where money or some other thing is directed to be paid at a distant period, or upon a contingency, the court of chancery, or the orphans court, shall have power to decree or give directions relative thereto. Ibid. ch. 10, 9 11.

How distribution shall be made of the surplus of an intestate's

personal estate: Ibid. ch. 11.

Provision for the appointment of guardians to orphans entitled

to personal estate. Ibid. ch. 12, 1-1Such appointment may be made either before or after the passing an account by an executor or administrator. Ibid. Manner in which a widow may be, by bequelt, barred of her

fliare of the personal estate. Ibid. ch. 13. See Dower. VALUATION of PROPERTY.

PETITIONS.

Every man hath a right to petition the legislature for the redress of grievances in a peaceable and orderly manner. Decl. 11.

On a petition to the general allembly to confirm a title to land within this state, or for any other purpose, the right of the petitioner shall not be invalidated by any means till the end of the session. 1794, ch. 45.

Not to extend to prevent or delay any fuit or execution

against the property of such petitioner. Ibid.

One affociate justice may direct process to iffue on any petition

or complaint. 1796, ch. 43, \$ 5.

May take recognizances for the appearance and security of any person or persons who have filed or may file petitions for

No petition for freedom shall originate in the general court, but in the county court where the petitioner relides, under the direction of his owner. Ibid. ch. 67, § 21.

The process to be issued to the county where the owner relides. Ibid.

Either party may apply for a trial by jury, which shall be charged as the law directs, &c. Ibid. § 22.

Either party may challenge peremptorily twelve jurors impannelled, and for want of a sufficient number, a tales, at the prayer of either party shall be awarded. Ibid. § 24.

An appeal allowed as to matters of law only to the

general court, and bills of exception to be taken. Ibid. § 23.

On all petitions for freedom thereafter inflituted, where they shall be dismissed, or on trial judgment be against the petitioner, the attorney shall pay all legal costs, unless the court shall be of opinion, under all circumstances, that there was probable ground to suppose the faid petitioners had a right to freedom. Ibid. § 25.

In cases depending, where others by the same parties have been dismissed, proceedings to be staid by the court till the costs of such former petition, and all reasonable expences, &c. (to be afcertained by the court,) are paid. Ibid.

If not paid within fix months, the defendants to be difcharged from their recognizances, and the petitions dismissed.

On a petition being dismissed, and a second petition filed, proceedings shall be staid till the costs of the former petition, and all reasonable damages, &c. (to be ascertained by the court,) shall be paid or secured. Ibid. § 27.

The county courts to give this act in charge to the grand juries. Ibid. § 28.

PETIT TREASON.

Punishment of negroes or other slaves convicted of petit treafon. 1729, ch. 4, § 1.

See Crimes and Punishments.

PHYSICIANS.

One or more to be appointed as health officers at Baltimore.

Not to be appointed commissioners of the tax. ch. 89, \$12, fine and the rest of the first of the

Manner of their being licensed to practise. 1798,

See MEDICAL SOCIETY.

PILOTS.

Any person may permit his slave; being a pilot, to hire himself as fuch, and any person may employ as a pilot any slave known or generally reputed to be a pilot. April, 1787, ch. 33, § 2.

A board appointed in Baltimore to examine persons desiring to be admitted as pilots. November, 1787, ch. 26, § 2.

The board empowered to grant one of three kinds of warrants of appointment; and licence, according to the qualification. Ibid:

Such licence shall authorise them, for one year, to pilot vessels of the draught to be therein mentioned, and they shall thereafter be reputed lawful pilots. Ibid.

Such licences to be renewed every year in the month of

February, if the board think proper. Bid.

Qualifications as to service or apprenticeship required before a licence can be granted. Ibid. 1790, ch. 27, \$ 3.

Fees to be paid for licences. Ibid. 1790, ch. 27, 9 5, 6.

The members of the board directed to take an oath to examine impartially, &c. November, 1787, ch. 26, 5.3.

The board empowered to make a common feal, and to appoint a register, who shall enter their proceedings, and countersign the warrants, which shall be under the seal of the board. Ibid. § 4.

No persons to act as pilots unless they keep a boat of the

dimensions and marks therein mentioned. Ibid. § 5. - Penalty on piloting vessels contrary to the directions

herein contained. Ibid. Penalty on persons without warrants piloting vessels in or out.

Not to extend to prevent any person from assisting a vellel in diffress, if he shall deliver her up to any pilot coming

on board. Ibid. - The pilot to pay fuch person half the sees. Ibid.

Not more than three pilots to be in partnership, under the penalty of L. 100 each. Ibid. § 7.

Pilots on receiving their warrants to give bond with fecurity

for the discharge of their duty. Ibid. § 8.

The board may make rules, &c. for the government and regulation of pilots licensed by them, and may suspend or deprive them of their licences for acting contrary thereto. Ibid. § 9.

- Penalty on their acting while fo suspended or deprived. Ibid.

Every master of a merchant vessel drawing nine feet water or upwards, coming from fea, shall be obliged to receive the first pilot who offers below the Horfe-Shoe, to conduct his veffel.

· He shall continue him to his first port of discharge, or

pay him half pilotage to the first port. Ibid.

Every master of such vessel going to sea shall be obliged to receive a pilot, and continue him to the capes, or pay half pilotage thereto to the first applicant. Ibid.

The master of every vessel having no pilot, who shall follow another vessel that has a pilot on board, shall pay him half pilotage. Ibid.

- Directions