

RECORDS.

The clerks of the courts therein mentioned directed not to take on themselves the keeping of the records till they entered into bond. 1716, ch. 1, 1742, ch. 10.

Such bonds to oblige them to find record books, and to make and preserve the records. *Ibid.*

Directions for recording the said bonds. *Ibid.*

Punishment for burning court-houses where records are actually or usually kept. 1720, ch. 25, § 2.

Directions respecting the removal of records. 1747, ch. 3, 1748, ch. 7.

Respecting the special records of Anne-Arundel county. 1751, ch. 15.

For recording the qualification of judges and justices. February, 1777, ch. 5.

For removing papers from the late prerogative-office and relating to the general court on the eastern shore to the courts therein mentioned. March, 1779, ch. 15, April, 1783, ch. 9.

In actions agreed, struck off, discontinued, abated; or otherwise ended before final judgment or decree, the proceedings shall not be recorded, unless by request in writing. November, 1779, ch. 25, § 10.

Copies of records, how to be admitted in evidence. 1785, ch. 46, § 2.

Writings that do not require to be recorded, how to be proved. *Ibid.* § 3.

See EVIDENCE.

The general plot and books of certificates of the reserved lands westward of Fort Cumberland to be lodged in the land-office, and considered as record books thereof. November, 1788, ch. 44, § 16.

A copy of a record of manumission to be good evidence. 1796, ch. 67, § 30.

Provision for building a record-office, and transcribing certain records, in Baltimore county. 1796, ch. 55.

The commissions of the justices of the orphans courts qualifying therein to be recorded in the register's office. 1798, No. 101, ch. 15, § 4.

A description of the election districts, specifying the boundaries and place, to be returned to and recorded by the county clerks. 1799, ch. 50, § 1.

The said clerks to record the appointment of judges of elections. *Ibid.* § 3.

Bonds and schedules under the act to appoint an agent to be recorded in the office of the general court, and copies thereof to be evidence. *Ibid.* ch. 80, § 18.

RECTOR.

See MINISTER.

REFERENCE.

In causes referred, judgment to be given on the award, and to have the same effect as in cases of verdict. October, 1778, ch. 21, § 8.

The award, after the return, shall remain seven days in the general court, or four days in the county courts, before judgment is moved for. *Ibid.* § 9.

The courts may set aside such award and refuse to give judgment thereon, if it appears within these respective terms.

That the award was obtained by fraud or malepractice in the arbitrators.

By surprise, imposition or deception, on them.

Or without due notice to the parties or their attorneys. *Ibid.*

Judgments on awards made before this act shall be valid as if on verdict or confession. *Ibid.* § 12.

REFERENCE.

In any cause referred, if a party or an arbitrator has died or shall die before the making of an award, or if any arbitrator has refused or shall refuse to act, or if an award hath been or shall be set aside, then all the time from the original writ till such death, refusal or setting aside the award, shall not run or be reckoned as part of the time limited for bringing such suit. *Ibid.* § 10.

This act may be used in bar of the act of limitation without a special replication. *Ibid.*

Causes referred shall continue till an award is returned. 1785, ch. 80, § 11.

Shall not abate by the death of a party before an award returned and judgment thereon, but on reasonable notice to the representative, &c. (not being a minor,) the arbitrators may proceed to an award, and a judgment thereon shall be sufficient, notwithstanding such death. *Ibid.*

On the death of an arbitrator or arbitrators, or refusal to act, the court shall, on motion, appoint another or others, who shall have the same powers to decide. *Ibid.*

If an award is not returned within eight months from the reference, the court may, by order, compel the arbitrators to return one, or give their reasons. *Ibid.*

Or they may reinstate the cause, and take order for a trial in court as if the cause had not been referred. *Ibid.*

The party in whose favour an award is returned shall cause a copy to be delivered to the adverse party, or his attorney, three days before a judgment is moved for. *Ibid.*

The court shall have proof by the party's oath or affirmation, or otherwise, of the delivery of the copy as aforesaid, before they shall direct such judgment to be entered. *Ibid.*

The clerk shall not enter judgment on any award without a motion to and direction from the court. *Ibid.*

REGISTER OF THE CHANCERY COURT.

To be appointed, (as a civil officer of government,) by the governor and council. Const. 48.

The register of the chancery court, before he acts as such, shall take an oath, that he will not, directly or indirectly, receive any fee or reward for doing his office but what is or shall be allowed by law, nor will, directly or indirectly, receive the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office held by any other person, and that he does not hold the same office in trust or for the benefit of any other person. *Ibid.* 52.

Punishment for his so receiving the profits, &c. *Ibid.* 53.

The register to take the oath of allegiance therein mentioned, and to subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion. *Ibid.* 55.

To take the oath of office therein prescribed. February, 1777, ch. 5, § 1.

Form of his commission. *Ibid.*

The register to deliver to defendants, if required, full copies of all the costs of suit recovered against them, under the penalty of 2000 lbs. of tobacco. 1731, ch. 15, § 3.

Fees of the register established. November, 1779, ch. 25, § 2.

Fees in chancery for the great seal to be paid immediately on the service done, and paid by the register every half year to the treasurer. *Ibid.* § 23.

The register to lay before the general assembly annually an account of his receipts, and to be allowed a commission of ten per cent. *Ibid.*

The taxes therein mentioned to be paid to the register immediately on the service done, and paid by him every three months to the treasurer. November, 1792, ch. 76, § 5.

The register to lay before the general assembly an account of his receipts, and to be allowed a commission of four per cent. *Ibid.*

For other matters, see CHANCERY.