

RETAILERS OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR.

The mayor's court of the corporation of George-town shall have the sole and exclusive power of granting retailers licences within the jurisdiction of the corporation, the persons obtaining them to pay to the mayor the same sum as is by law to be paid to the state, and such further sum for the use of the corporation as by their by-laws may be directed. 1799, ch. 85, § 2.

The mayor, recorder, &c. empowered to oblige all retailers of spirituous liquors within their jurisdiction to pay for the use of the corporation a sum not exceeding five dollars. *Ibid.* § 1.

The mayor for the time being shall enter into bond, with security, to the state of Maryland, conditioned, that he shall pay over to the treasurer all sums of money by him received for the use of the state for retailers licences. *Ibid.* § 3.

The power of regulating retailers of spirituous liquors within the city of Annapolis and the precincts thereof shall be hereafter vested in the said corporation. 1784, ch. 49, § 3.

The mayor's court of the said city only shall hereafter grant licences to retailers of spirituous liquors within the city and its precincts, under such regulations, &c. as they may make. *Ibid.*

Fines to be reserved and laid on such licences. *Ibid.*

The monies arising from licences to retailers to be appropriated to defray the expences of the city, &c. *Ibid.* § 4.

No E. O. faro table, &c. or other device, (except billiard tables,) for the purpose of gaming for money, shall be kept in any dwelling-house, out-house, or place occupied by any retailer of wine, &c. whether such person have a licence or not, under the penalty of £.50. 1797, ch. 110, § 2.

RETORNO HABENDO.

A return of property taken by replevin may be refused by the court in the cases therein mentioned until a judgment is given in the action. 1785, ch. 80, § 14.

See REPLEVIN.

The defendant in a writ of replevin for property distrained for taxes may, on a verdict, issue *ca sa, si fa*, or attachment, by which last the property originally distrained may be taken in whosever hands found, but shall not have the writ *de retorno habenda*. 1790, ch. 53, § 4.

RETURN.

Manner of ruling a return from a sheriff or coroner of mesne process or execution, and of obtaining judgment, on amercement or default, for want of such returns. 1794, ch. 54, § 1, 2, 3, 4.

See AMERCIAMENTS. DEFAULTS.

REVENUE.

The house of delegates may examine and pass all accounts of the state relating either to the collection or expenditure of the revenue, or appoint auditors to state and adjust the same. Const. 10.

REVERSAL.

Manner of proceeding on the reversal of judgments removed from the general or county courts. 1790, ch. 42.

See APPEALS.

REVERSION.

See REMAINDER and REVERSION.

REVOCATION.

Letters testamentary granted on the discovery of a will shall be a revocation of letters of administration before granted. 1798, No. 101, ch. 5, § 4.

REVOCATION.

Letters testamentary or of administration may be revoked on failure to return an inventory as therein directed. *Ibid.* ch. 6, § 13.

On failure to return an account as directed by law. *Ibid.* ch. 10, § 9.

RIGHTS.

Manner of altering the declaration of rights. Decl. 42, Const. 59.

An alteration made, by permitting quakers, &c. to make their affirmation, to be of the same avail as an oath to all intents and purposes whatever. 1797, ch. 118, confirmed by 1798, ch. 83.

A saving to all persons of the rights and benefits which they had by acts then repealed. 1704, ch. 77, § 2.

A saving of the rights before acquired under the several acts of assembly therein mentioned and repealed. 1796, ch. 67, § 14, 31.

RIVERS.

Every county lying on any navigable river in this state shall extend its jurisdiction from the shore to the channel of such river that divides the county, and be divided from the other county by the channel of the said river; and where any ship or vessel shall ride at anchor in the channel of such river, process may be served on board the said ship by the officer of either county that can first serve it; but when moored by any hold on the land shall be supposed to lie in that county to whose shore she is fastened, if moored. 1704, ch. 92, § 3.

ROADS.

Directions for clearing public main roads, making bridges, &c. (in the counties not affected by the act of 1794, ch. 52, and its supplements.) 1704, ch. 21, § 2.

Manner of ascertaining in the records yearly what are the public roads, and of appointing overseers. *Ibid.* § 3, 1794, ch. 53, § 8.

Penalty on persons altering such roads without the leave of the court. 1704, ch. 21, § 3.

Fines on overseers neglecting to clear the roads. *Ibid.* § 4.

On labourers refusing to obey the overseers. *Ibid.*

On masters not sending their servants. *Ibid.*

Such fines on labourers and masters to be recovered before a single magistrate, who is to return a list thereof to the court, to be collected by the sheriff. 1723, ch. 17.

The other fines under this act to be recovered by bill, plaint, &c. 1704, ch. 21, § 4.

Directions for marking roads leading to ferries, court-houses, &c. *Ibid.* § 5, 6.

Directions to the overseers as to falling dead trees, cutting down trees for repairs of bridges, and for making compensation therefor. *Ibid.* § 6, 1724, ch. 14, § 2, 1795, ch. 37, § 2, 3, 4.

As to removing trees, gravel, &c. lodging near bridges so as to obstruct the water. 1795, ch. 37, § 5.

Description of persons to work on the public roads. *Ibid.* § 6.

An option given to pay 3/9 per day, to be accounted for by the overseers. *Ibid.*

Directions respecting bridges, causeways, &c. to be made by owners of mills, whereat, or below which, the public roads cross, and such person not obliged to send labourers. 1753, ch. 16, 1756, ch. 12.

Overseers of roads exempted from attendance as jurors. 1715, ch. 37, § 4.