

SEAL.

the registers the fees therein mentioned, to be paid by them to the treasurers. November, 1779, ch. 25, § 22, 23, November, 1792, ch. 76, § 3, 5, 6.

A seal to be made for the office of the clerk for recording deeds within the district of Columbia. 1793, ch. 58, § 4.

The like fees to be paid for, and the like credit given to, certificates under that seal, as to that of a county court. *Ibid.*

The common seal of the vestry of any parish to be annexed to certificates of entries of baptisms, &c. in the parish registers, which shall then be received as evidence. 1798, ch. 24, § 22.

The orphans court in each county shall keep a seal for the said court, and for the office of register of wills, to be fixed to all certificates, process, &c. *Ibid.* No. 101, ch. 15, § 12.

Those courts which have not seals directed to provide them. *Ibid.*

SEAMEN.

Provision made for seamen losing a limb, or being otherwise maimed or hurt. October, 1778, ch. 14, April, 1782, ch. 3, § 12, November, 1782, ch. 26, § 6.

SECRET SALES AND GIFTS.

No property shall be transferred to any purchaser, mortgagee or donee of goods or chattels, remaining in possession of the vendor, &c. unless by writing acknowledged before a judge of the general court, or a justice of the county where the vendor, &c. resides, and recorded within twenty days in the records of the same county. 1749, ch. 8, § 5.

But this act shall not make void any such sale, &c. against such seller, his executors, &c. only, or any claiming under him or them. *Ibid.* § 6.

No property in any slave, whereof the donor shall retain the use and possession, shall be transferred, unless the gift be under hand and seal, acknowledged before a judge of the general court, or a justice of the county where the donor resides, and recorded in the records of the same county within twenty days from the execution. 1763, ch. 13, § 2.

But this act shall not make void any parol gift, where there shall be an express delivery of such slave in pursuance thereof, and where the sole use and possession of such slave shall be transferred, nor any bequest of a slave by will. *Ibid.* § 3.

SECURITIES.

Remedy given to the securities of public debtors. 1786, ch. 52.

To securities paying bonds, judgments, &c. for the principal. 1763, ch. 23, § 7, 8.

See ASSIGNMENT.

Remedy given to securities of executors or administrators, if in danger of suffering, on application to the orphans courts. 1798, No. 101, ch. 14, § 11.

SENATE.

The legislature shall consist of two branches, a senate and a house of delegates, which shall be styled, The General Assembly of Maryland. Const. 1.

Manner of choosing the senate. *Ibid.* 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 1798, ch. 115, confirmed by 1799, ch. 48, 1799, ch. 50.

See EASTERN SHORE. ELECTIONS. ELECTORS of the SENATE.

In case of vacancy, the senate shall elect, by ballot, another person for the residue of the term of five years. *Ibid.* 19.

Not less than a majority of the senate, with their president, (to be chosen by them by ballot,) shall constitute a house for transacting any business other than that of adjourning. Const. 20.

SENATE.

The senate shall judge of the elections and qualifications of senators. *Ibid.* 21.

The senate may originate any other except money bills, to which their assent or dissent only shall be given, and may receive any other bills from the house of delegates, and assent, dissent, or propose amendments. *Ibid.* 22.

Directions respecting matters to be annexed to money bills. *Ibid.* 11.

Power of the senate to punish persons guilty of contempt, &c. *Ibid.* 19.

See DELEGATES.

Each house shall appoint its own officers, and settle its own rules of proceeding. *Ibid.* 24.

Oaths to be taken by the senators. *Ibid.* 28, 38.

Punishment for their acting contrary thereto. *Ibid.* 29.

Power of the senate to adjourn. *Ibid.* 29.

A justice of the peace may be eligible as a senator. *Ibid.* 44.

No field-officer shall be eligible as a senator. *Ibid.* 45.

Penalty on any person's giving a bribe to procure a vote to be a senator. *Ibid.* 54.

Every bill passed by the general assembly, when engrossed, shall be presented by the speaker of the house of delegates, in the senate, to the governor, who shall sign the same, and there to affix the great seal, in the presence of both houses. *Ibid.* 60.

See GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Quakers, &c. otherwise qualified, and elected as senators, may, by affirmation, qualify themselves to take seats in the legislature. 1794, ch. 49, confirmed by 1795, ch. 11.

Provision made for sending to the counties the votes and proceedings of the senate. 1790, ch. 51, § 2.

Letters sent by the president of the senate, and endorsed for public service, and joint letters sent by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of delegates, shall be deemed public letters. *Ibid.* § 10.

SEQUESTRATION.

Judgments and decrees of the chancery court may be executed and fulfilled by sequestration of the real and personal estate. 1785, ch. 72, § 25.

The estate of a witness refusing to give evidence in the orphans court may be attached and sequestered. 1798, No. 101, ch. 15, § 13.

The attendance of a party therein may be compelled by attachment and sequestration. *Ibid.* § 15.

The payment of costs therein may be compelled by attachment and fine, or by attachment and sequestration. *Ibid.* § 17.

Every judgment, decree, decision or order, may be enforced by attachment and sequestration as aforesaid. *Ibid.* § 20.

SERVANTS AND SLAVES.

Penalty on carrying or sending them out of the state without passes. 1715, ch. 19, § 5.

Servants by indenture, &c. when to be taken up as runaways. *Ibid.* ch. 44, § 2.

How to make satisfaction for unlawfully absenting themselves. *Ibid.* § 3.

Penalty on persons entertaining them. 1748, ch. 19, § 2, 3.

Punishment of servants or slaves entertaining or harbouring them. *Ibid.* § 4.

Penalty on persons dealing with servants without leave. 1715, ch. 44, § 11, 12, 13.

Regulations respecting the time of servitude of imported servants. *Ibid.* § 14 to 18.

Indentures