

SEPARATE DEBTS.

The list of debts returned to be examined by the orphans courts, and suits to be brought for such as they shall not mark as desperate. *Ibid.* ch. 10, § 4.

It is not the intention of this act that an executor or administrator should be answerable at all events for a debt which he shall return separate, but merely to enable the court, and all parties concerned, to form a just estimate of the circumstances of the deceased. *Ibid.* § 5.

SQUIRRELS.

Acts for their destruction. 1728, ch. 7, 1797, ch. 5.

STANDARD.

The justices of the county courts directed to complete their standards of English weights and measures where defective, and to provide new ones where wanting, at the county charge. 1715, ch. 10, § 2.

To take security from the standard-keepers for their safe keeping, the due execution of their offices, &c. *Ibid.*

On neglect to forfeit 500 lbs. of tobacco. *Ibid.*

Bushel and other measures used in buying and selling directed to be tried, stamped and numbered yearly by the standard-keeper, except those stamped in England. *Ibid.* § 3.

Fine on persons selling by any dry measure not stamped. *Ibid.* § 4, 5.

On persons buying by such measures. November, 1765, ch. 1.

STATE.

The people of this state ought to have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government thereof. Decl. 2.

No person in public trust ought to receive any present from any foreign prince or state, or from the United States, or any of them, without the approbation of this state. *Ibid.* 32.

All indictments shall conclude, against the peace, government and dignity of the state. Const. 57.

All penalties and forfeitures heretofore going to the king or proprietary shall go to the state, save only such as the general assembly may abolish, or otherwise provide for. *Ibid.* 58.

Any of the United States shall be recognized in this state a body politic and corporate for the purpose of prosecuting actions against any person residing in this state, on some citizen of this state being answerable for costs. 1785, ch. 36.

If any citizen of this state shall be out of this state when the act to direct descents takes place, so that he cannot have notice thereof, then the said act, and the course of descent thereby established, shall not extend to such citizen, or his estate, if he shall die intestate during his absence from this state, nor shall this act affect the estate of any absent citizen until three months after his return. 1786, ch. 45, § 11.

Any citizen of this state having any claim thereon for money, may prosecute his action at law for the same against this state as defendant, by issuing a summons directed to the attorney-general, and sending therewith a short note expressing the cause of action. *Ibid.* ch. 53, § 2.

Such person may declare that the state is indebted to him in any sum, and the attorney-general shall plead thereto, and the issue shall be made up. *Ibid.*

The jury shall try the issue or issues, and if they find for the plaintiff, may assess damages, which shall be paid by the state, and with costs if the jury find more due to the plaintiff than admitted by the auditor. *Ibid.*

If the jury find for the state, the plaintiff shall pay costs of suit, and be liable to execution therefor. *Ibid.*

The attorney-general shall exhibit the claim of the state, if any, and the jury may find that the plaintiff is indebted to

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the state, and judgment may thereupon be entered against him for such sum and costs. *Ibid.*

Either the plaintiff or the attorney-general may appeal. *Ibid.*

On a bill in chancery being filed against the state, the process shall be served on the attorney-general. *Ibid.* § 3.

Where an injunction is prayed to stay proceedings at law for payment of a debt claimed by the state, the chancellor shall not order such injunction on the affidavit of the complainant only, but shall be fully satisfied by other proof that the material facts in the complainant's bill are true. *Ibid.*

Directions for the continuance of causes where the attendance of a witness in the state cannot be procured. November, 1787, ch. 9, § 8.

The state empowered at any time to subscribe and become a stockholder in the bank of Baltimore to an amount not exceeding 180,000 dollars, being the amount of the 600 shares of the original capital, the right of subscribing to which is reserved to the state. 1795, ch. 27, § 12.

The state shall not be permitted to subscribe in any one year more than 90,000 dollars, unless by express consent of the president and directors signified in writing. *Ibid.*

When the state shall become a stockholder to an amount not less than 66,000 dollars, it shall be entitled to appoint two directors, whose election shall be made during the first session of each general assembly, one to be chosen by the senate, and one by the house of delegates, in their respective places of sitting. *Ibid.*

Property belonging to the state shall not be valued in the public assessment. 1797, ch. 89, § 1.

If there be no relations of an intestate within the fifth degree, the whole surplus of the personal estate shall belong to the state, to be applied as the legislature shall hereafter direct, saving to the different schools in this state the rights which by existing laws they now respectively possess. 1798, No. 101, ch. 11, § 15.

The Chesapeake and Delaware canal company to pay, (after a profit of 30 per cent.) half the surplus to the state. 1799, ch. 16, § 8.

Any dry goods, wares or merchandise, manufactured within this state, may be sold by hawkers or pedlers within this state without a licence. *Ibid.* ch. 46.

Provision made for bringing suits or filing bills against the state in the cases therein mentioned. *Ibid.* ch. 79, § 7, 8.

An agent appointed for the state for the year 1800. *Ibid.* ch. 80.

For other matters, see PUBLIC CREDITORS and DEBTORS.

STAY OF EXECUTION.

No execution shall issue on any judgment obtained in the court of appeals or general court, or any decree in the chancery court, provided the debtor shall come before one judge of the general court, one justice of the county court, or two justices of the peace where he resides, within two months after the rendition of such judgment, and, with two other persons to be approved by such judge, &c. confess judgment for the debt and costs in the manner and form herein prescribed. 1791, ch. 67, § 1.

Such confession shall be signed by the judge, &c. and a certificate thereof procured under his hand, which shall be a sufficient superedeas to the sheriff to forbear serving the execution. *Ibid.*

Execution may be staid in like manner on judgments and decrees in the county and orphans courts, on confession of judgment before a justice of the county court, or two justices of the peace of the county. *Ibid.* § 2.

Execution