

## TROVER.

In actions of trover, the courts, on affidavit or other evidence, may award special bail, and commit for want thereof. 1753, ch. 17, § 2.

## TRUST.

The power given to the orphan courts respecting guardians not to affect the general superintending power of the court of chancery with respect to trusts. 1798, No. 101, ch. 12, § 16.

## TRUSTEE.

A trustee appointed for the purpose of subscribing to the loan proposed by congress the continental paper then in the treasury of the state. 1790, ch. 41, § 3.

— The treasurer directed to deliver the said paper to the trustee. *Ibid.* § 4.

— The trustee to subscribe in his own name, and to deliver the certificates when received to the treasurer. *Ibid.*

— Duty of the trustee in receiving from the state creditors, who might subscribe, 3 per cent. and deferred stock, and transferring to them 6 per cent. stock. *Ibid.* § 5.

— To deliver all certificates so received to the treasurer. *Ibid.*

— To receive the interest on the stock which he holds as trustee, and to pay it to the treasurer. *Ibid.* § 6.

— Manner of filling any vacancy. *Ibid.* § 7.

— The trustee to give bond, with security, for the faithful discharge of his duty. *Ibid.* § 8.

— Stock paid in by debtors to be transferred to the said trustee. *Ibid.* § 10.

— Compensation to the trustee. *Ibid.* § 16.

For other matters, see BANK STOCK. CHANCERY. INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

## TURNPIKES.

Acts establishing and regulating turnpike roads. April, 1787, ch. 23, ch. 29; 1790, ch. 32, 1795, ch. 10, ch. 45, 1796, ch. 44, ch. 69, 1797, ch. 65, ch. 70, ch. 105, 1798, ch. 53.

See ROADS.

## UNITED STATES.

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. Decl. 32.

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.

The treaty of peace made between the United States of America and Great-Britain declared the supreme law within this state, &c. April, 1787, ch. 25.

Citizens of any of the United States empowered to lay their accounts against persons convicted of treason before the auditor, and to have them adjusted. November, 1787, § 23.

The representatives of this state in congress authorized and required to cede to the congress of the United States any district in this state, not exceeding ten miles square, which the congress might fix upon and accept for the seat of government for the United States. November, 1788, ch. 46.

The part of the territory of Columbia in this state ceded to the United States. 1791, ch. 45.

Certain articles ratified which had been proposed by congress to the legislatures of the several states, in addition to, and amendment of, the constitution of the United States. 1789, ch. 6.

The amendment therein mentioned to the constitution of the United States ratified and confirmed. 1794, ch. 27.

## UNITED STATES.

The several sheriffs directed to receive and keep in their respective gaols all prisoners committed under the authority of the United States, until discharged by due course of the laws thereof, under the like penalties as in the case of prisoners committed under the authority of this state. *Ibid.* ch. 30.

Material testimony being wanting from some other of the United States, a ground for the continuance of suits. November, 1787, ch. 9, § 2.

Continuance allowed, when commissions issue to parts without the United States. 1794, ch. 6.

No member of congress, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be capable of having a seat in the general assembly, or being an elector of the senate, or holding any office of profit or trust in this state. 1791, ch. 80, confirmed by 1792, ch. 22.

Certain acts done by justices of this state who held offices under the United States confirmed. 1798, ch. 56.

Such acts confirmed, and a penalty imposed on persons who should so act after the first of March, 1800. 1799, ch. 68.

Property belonging to the United States shall not be valued or chargeable with the public assessment. 1797, ch. 89, § 1.

## UNIVERSITY.

Washington college and Saint-John's college declared to be one university, by the name of "The University of Maryland." 1784, ch. 37, § 33.

The governor of the state for the time being to be chancellor thereof, and the principal of one of the said colleges the vice-chancellor. *Ibid.*

Directions for a meeting of the visitors and governors, or a representation of them, to be styled, "The Convocation of the University of Maryland," and for forming by-laws, ordinances, &c. *Ibid.* § 34, 35.

## UPPER-MARLBOROUGH.

Directed to be laid out anew. 1744, ch. 25.

Commissioners appointed to make a correct survey of the town of Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county. April, 1787, ch. 22.

The lot on which the inspection-house stands to be valued. 1793, ch. 4.

Geese and swine prevented from going at large therein. 1798, ch. 63.

A lottery authorized to raise money to clear out the creek leading thereto and to Queen-Anne. *Ibid.* ch. 67.

A new court-house and gaol to be built, and the repository to be pulled down. 1798, ch. 104, 1799, ch. 62.

## USURY.

No person shall exact or take, directly or indirectly, above six per cent. per annum for the loan of money or commodities, to be paid in money, nor more than eight per cent. per annum for tobacco or wares, to be paid in tobacco. September, 1704, ch. 69, § 1.

All bonds, contracts and assurances, reserving a greater interest, shall be utterly void. *Ibid.* § 2.

Persons taking above that rate by any corrupt ways or means shall forfeit treble the value of the money, tobacco, wares, &c. one half to the support of government, and the other half to the informer, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, &c. *Ibid.* § 3.

## VACANT LAND.

SEE LAND and LAND-OFFICE.

VACANCY.