

charge and execute all and singular the duties of him required by law as treasurer of the — shore of Maryland, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue in law.'

CHAPTER 71.

AN ACT authorizing the removal of Prisoners in certain cases.

WHEREAS, doubts have arisen whether any sheriff is authorized to remove prisoners from one gaol to another; for remedy whereof, Preamble.

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That from and after the passage of this act it shall and may be lawful for any sheriff of any county in this state, under the direction of the county court of his county, to remove prisoners from the gaol in which they are or may be confined to such other gaol in the said county as shall be directed by the said court, and such removal shall not be considered as an escape, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. Prisoners may be removed from one gaol to another in the same county.

CHAPTER 74.

AN ACT relative to the Administration of Justice in this State, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

See note to 1790, ch. 33, ante page 257.

SEC. 1, 2, 3, 4. These sections have ceased to have any operation since the acts of 1804, ch. 55, and 1805, ch. 65, by which the powers, authorities and jurisdictions, of the courts established by this act, have been transferred to other courts established by those acts.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted,* That all acknowledgments of deeds hereafter made for the conveyance of land before any chief justice of a district, within his district, or any associate justice, within his county, shall be as good and valid in law as if the same was made before any judge of the general court, or before two justices of the peace, any law, usage or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding. Deeds for conveyance of land acknowledged before a chief or associate justice to be good.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted,* That the said courts shall have power, in the trial of actions at law, on motion made at the first court after the appearance court, supported by affidavit, that the same is not intended for delay, and due notice thereof being given, to require the parties to produce copies, certified by a justice of the peace, of all such parts of all books or writings in their possession or power as contain evidence pertinent to the issue, or to answer any bill for discovery only which may be filed by the second court after the appearance court, in cases and under circumstances where they might be compelled to produce the said original books or writing, or answer such bill of discovery by the ordinary rules of proceeding in chancery; and if a plaintiff shall fail to comply with any such order to In trial of actions at law, court may require parties to produce copies of books or writings containing evidence pertinent to the issue.