

1865, c. 141 amends section 10, as follows :

10. All appeals in cases of mandamus or questions arising under the insolvent laws, or exceptions taken on the trials of issues sent from the orphans' courts or courts of equity, orders granting injunctions, dissolving or refusing to dissolve the same, appointing a receiver, ratifying or refusing to ratify a trustee sale, and all appeals from decisions of the orphans' court, and from any judgment or motions to set aside sales, or apply money in the hands of the sheriff, and all appeals from decisions on matters of law, made by the courts of Baltimore city, in relation to the streets in said city, shall stand for hearing at the first term after the transmission of the record.

1865, c. 141.
What cases to stand for hearing in court of appeals at first term after record transmitted.

In force from March 24, 1865.

1862, c. 154 repeals section 12 and substitutes the following :

12. The court of appeals shall in no case decide any point or question which does not appear by the record to have been tried and decided by the court below ; but no prayer or instruction shall be deemed defective by reason of any assumption therein, of any fact by the said court, or because of a question of law having been thereby submitted to the jury ; unless it appears from the record that such objection was taken at the trial.

1862, c. 154.
What points to be decided by court of appeals.

In force from June 1, 1862.

APPEALS FROM COURTS OF EQUITY.

1864, c. 156 amends section 20, as follows :

20. An appeal shall be allowed from any final decree, or order in the nature of a final decree, passed by a court of equity, by any one or more of the persons parties to the suit, with or without the assent or joinder of co-complainants or co-defend-

1864, c. 156.
Any one may appeal.