

C H A P. II.

An ACT to restrict the delegates of this state in congress from engaging in any trade, either foreign or domestic. Lib. TBH. No. 1. fol. 152. Passed 15th of August, 1779.

To continue two years, &c. Expired.

C H A P. III.

An ACT to aid and make valid the proceedings of Talbot county court. Lib. TBH. No. 1. fol. 153.

C H A P. IV.

An ACT relating to the issuing of writs of *certiorari* and *habeas corpus* out of the general court in civil causes. Lib. TBH. No. 1. fol. 154.

WHEREAS it was heretofore generally the practice to obtain the allowance of some one of the judges of the provincial court to every writ of *certiorari* and *habeas corpus*, as well in civil as criminal causes, and as such practice is not only unnecessary, but may be attended with great inconvenience and expence to suitors; Preamble.

II. BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, and it is hereby declared, That on any writ of *certiorari* or *habeas corpus*, issued out of the general court to any court in this state, in any civil cause, the allowance of any one of the judges of the said general court is not necessary, and every such writ shall be obeyed according to the command thereof and the law of the land. Allowance of Judge not necessary.

C H A P. V.

An additional supplement to the act, entitled, (a) An act to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and seventy-nine. Lib. TBH. No. 1. fol. 155.

(a) October, 1778, ch. 7.

C H A P. VI.

An ACT for naturalization. Lib. TBH. No. 1. fol. 157.

Supplementary and other acts 1789, ch. 24; November, 1792, ch. 14, 1797, ch. 60.

WHEREAS the increase of people is a means to advance the wealth and strength of this state: Preamble.
And whereas many foreigners, from the lenity of our government, the security afforded by our constitution and laws to civil and religious liberty, the mildness of our climate, the fertility of our soil, and the advantages of our commerce, may be induced to come and settle in this state, if they were made partakers of the advantages and privileges which the natural born subjects of this state do enjoy:

II. BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every person who shall hereafter (b) come into this state, from any nation, kingdom or state, and shall, before the governor and council, or before the general court, or any one of the judges thereof, or before any county court of this state, (c) repeat and subscribe a declaration of his belief in the christian religion, and take, repeat and subscribe, the following oath, or affirmation if a quaker, menonist or tunker, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear or affirm, that I will hereafter become a subject of the state of Maryland, and will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the said state, and that I do not hold myself bound to yield any allegiance or obedience to any king or prince, or any other state or government," (which said oath or affirmation, and subscription aforesaid respectively, the governor and the council, the general court, or any one judge thereof, or any county court, are hereby empowered to administer and take,) shall thereupon and thereafter be deemed, adjudged and taken, to be a natural born subject of this state, and shall be thenceforth entitled to all the immunities, rights and privileges, of a natural born subject of this state; provided that no person who shall become a natural born subject of this state by virtue of this act, shall be appointed to any civil office, or eligible as governor, member of the council, or general assembly, or as a delegate to congress, unless such person shall have resided within this state seven years previous to such election or appointment, and shall have the property and estate required by the constitution and form of government to execute any of the said offices respectively.

Foreigners taking the oath of allegiance deemed subjects, &c.

III. AND

(b) By 1797, ch. 60, it is declared, that all foreigners who emigrated and settled in this state before the 22d of July, 1779, and have continued therein, and their descendants, shall be deemed to have been and to be citizens of this state, &c. as if they had been natural born citizens.

(c) By 1789, ch. 24, and November, 1792, ch. 14, certain foreigners are relieved who had not complied with this act, on their taking the oaths, &c.