	rage.
Widows entitled to dower in lands held by equitable title in husband, &c.—1818, ch. 193, sec. 10,	701
Not to operate to prejudice any claim for purchase money, &c.—1818,	101
ch. 193, sec. 10,	701
See 'Dower,' in the 'General Index.'	
EDUCATION.	
No part of the real estate of a ward to be diminished on account of his	
education or maintenance, without the approbation of the chancery	
court, &c.—1798, ch. 101, sub ch. 12, sec. 10,	405
The principal of an infant's estate not to be applied to the education or	
maintenance of such infants without the approbation of the chancellor or county court—1816, ch. 154, sec. 8,	645
control of country court - 1010; on 101; son 0;	040
EQUITABLE ESTATES.	
Provisions of 1816, ch. 154, extended to equitable titles to real estates	
—1818, ch. 193, sec. 7,	700
ERROR-WRITS OF.	
Directions respecting the prosecution of writs of error, giving bond,	
&c.—1793, ch. 75, sec. 2,	304
On a judgment on motion against a sheriff or collector for refusing or	
neglecting to pay over money, no writ of error allowed—1797, ch. 43, sec. 1,	347
The manner of issning writs of error not to be changed by the county	011
courts or judges—1814, ch. 94, sec. 7,	628
ESCHEAT.	
A sale of lands liable to escheat may be ordered by the chancellor for	
the payment of debts where there is not property sufficient-1785,	
ch. 78, sec. 1,	228
On the return of a certificate on an escheat warrant, any creditor of the	
deceased may enter a caveat, and thereupon no patent shall issue till an examination by the chancellor, and payment made to the	
ereditors—1785, ch. 78, sec. 1,	228
A conveyance may be enforced by the chancellor of lands liable to	
escheat which had been bound by contract to convey-1785, ch.	
78, sec. 1,	228
If the creditor shall be out of the state, so that he has not notice of the death of the intestate in time to enter a caveat, and the real	
estate shall be escheated, the state will, on application of such cre-	
ditor, pay the amount received—1785, ch. 78, sec. 2,	229
If a patent shall issue for lands escheated to the state, and the person	
died indebted within the state, or to any of its citizens, the creditors	
may file their bill against the state, and recover as far as the money has been received—1794, ch. 60, sec. 2.	215
In all cases where land has been escheated, or shall escheat to the	315
state, any person having a claim to the land, or a lien or charge on	
it, or a title in equity, may bring a suit against the state in any	