

such person for the purpose of producing him or her before the court, and on the production of such person in court, during the term, the sheriff, &c. shall not be liable for any intermediate escape—1828, ch. 50, . . . . . 947

Removal by a sheriff of prisoners under the direction of the court to another gaol not to be deemed an escape—1801, ch. 71, . . . . . 459

See *Arrest—Capias ad Respondendum—Capias ad Satisfaciendum.*

ESCHEAT.

What lands were escheatable to the state—Oct. 1780, ch. 51, sec. 5, . . . . . 165

The registers of the land office to grant warrants for escheating lands—Nov. 1781, ch. 20, sec. 3, . . . . . 168

The treasurers to receive for escheat lands two-thirds of their real value in current money—Nov. 1781, ch. 20, sec. 4, p. 169; 1795, ch. 61, . . . . . 324

No warrant of escheat shall be good, unless where the owner hath died or shall die intestate, seized in fee simple, and without having any relation of the half-blood within two degrees, (that is, first cousins) as the same are reckoned by the common law, and without leaving any relation who might inherit if a subject of this or any of the United States—Nov. 1781, ch. 20, sec. 8, . . . . . 171

The public engage to warrant and defend to purchasers their title on the terms therein mentioned—Nov. 1781, ch. 20, sec. 8, . . . . . 171

The value in current money of all escheat lands, and improvements thereon, shall be returned and certified by the surveyor, and the treasurers shall finally ascertain the value of such land and improvements, and shall receive the money therefor—Nov. 1781, ch. 20, sec. 9, p. 171; 1795, ch. 61, sec. 4, . . . . . 324

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 creditors—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 creditor, pay the amount received—1785, ch. 78, sec. 2, . . . . . 228

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. 6, . . . . . 317

In all cases where land has been escheated, or shall escheat to the 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 court of