

3. In no case shall indemnity be received when it shall be satisfactorily proved that the civil authorities and citizens of said county, town or city, when called on by the civil authorities thereof, have used all reasonable diligence and all the powers intrusted to them for the prevention or suppression of such riotous or unlawful assemblages.

4. In any suit instituted under this article, the plaintiff may declare generally and give the special matter in evidence.

ARTICLE LXXXIII.

Sales and Notices.

SEC. 1. Any sheriff, or other officer to whom any execution may be directed, may seize and expose to sale any legal or equitable estate or interest which the defendant named in such writ may have or hold in any lands, tenements, or hereditaments.

2. Any person who shall purchase any equitable estate or interest in any lands, tenements or hereditaments which may be sold under the preceding section, shall be entitled, upon payment of the purchase money, to an assignment or conveyance of such equitable interest, to be made by the sheriff or other officer making such sale, and shall in consequence of such purchase and assignment or conveyance, stand as to title, and be entitled to such remedy against all persons and in all cases as the person whose title he may purchase.

3. Any constable or sheriff by virtue of any execution on any judgment rendered by a justice of the peace, may seize and sell the interest and estate at law and in equity of the party against whose property said execution shall have issued in and to any lands or tenements within the county or city in which such execution shall issue.

4. The legal notice required to be given by any sheriff, constable, coroner, or elisor, of the sale of any goods or chattels, lands or tenements, under any execution, shall be as follows: in the case of the sale of goods and chattels, negro slaves excepted, the