

after be brought in the chancery court of this state, shall have all the benefits and advantages which are given to complainants by the first section of the act to which this is a supplement, passed at November session eighteen hundred and six*.

CHAP. 189

ges now given to complainants, *Ch 55

MAY SESSION, 1813.

CHAP. XXI.

An Act relating to Lunatics, Idiots and Persons insane. Lib. TH. Passed May 29 1813
No. 3, fol. 578.

1. BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the chancellor shall have full power, on the application of any trustee of a lunatic, idiot or person insane, and receiving proof to his satisfaction that it is necessary or proper to confine such lunatic, idiot or person insane, to direct such trustee to send the person under his charge to the hospital in the vicinity of the city of Baltimore, provided he can be there received, to remain until the further order of the court of chancery.

Chancellor's power in cases of lunatics, &c.

2. AND BE IT ENACTED, That the chancellor shall have power at any time to order and direct the removal to the said hospital of any lunatic, idiot or person insane, who hath heretofore, under his direction, been sent to any hospital or receptacle in Philadelphia, and to enforce his order as in other cases.

May be removed from hospitals in Philadelphia.

3. AND BE IT ENACTED, That the seventh section of the act of assembly, passed at November session one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, An act relative to proceedings in the court of chancery and land offices, and to the real estate of persons dying intestate, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Part of act of 1797 repealed.

†Ch. 114.

DECEMBER SESSION, 1814.

CHAP. XCIV.

An Additional Supplement to the act(a), entitled, An act respecting the Equity Jurisdiction of the County Courts. Lib. TH. No. 4, fol. 351. Passed Jan 28 1815

(a) 1791, ch. 78. See 1815, ch. 163.

1. BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the several county courts of this state may exercise original equity jurisdiction in all cases in which the court of chancery has now power to act, in the same manner that they now exercise equity jurisdiction by virtue of the act to which this is a supplement.

Equity jurisdiction may be exercised by county courts

By 1815, ch. 163, the several county courts are vested with all the powers, &c. which can be exercised by the chancellor, whether derived from the common law, or in virtue of any statute or act of assembly.

2. AND BE IT ENACTED, That each of the judges of the several judicial districts of this state, during vacation, shall have the same power to grant and enforce, within their respective judicial districts, writs of injunction, in the same manner, and with the same limitation, as the chancellor of the state can or may exercise.

Judges may grant writs of injunction

By 1815, ch. 163, the several judges in vacation may grant injunctions and direct any rule, order or interlocutory decree, to be entered.