

INDEX TO THE CHANCERY LAWS.

Session Ch. S.

EDUCATION.	<p>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 179 , No. 101 12 10</p> <p>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,</p>	1816 154 8
ENTAIL.	See <i>Estates Tail.</i>	
EQUITABLE ESTATES.	Provisions of 1816, ch. 151, extended to equitable titles to real estates,	1818 193 7
EQUITY JURISDICTION.	See <i>County Courts.</i>	
ERROR, WRITS OF	<p>Directions respecting the prosecution of writs of error, giving bond, &c</p> <p>On a judgment on motion against a sheriff or collector for refusing or neglecting to pay over money, no writ of error allowed,</p> <p>The manner of issuing writs of error not to be changed by the county courts or judges,</p>	<p>1793 75 2</p> <p>1797 43 1</p> <p>1814 94 7</p>
ESCHEAT.	<p>A sale of lands liable to escheat may be ordered by the chancellor for the payment of debts where there is not property sufficient,</p> <p>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,</p> <p>A conveyance may be enforced by the chancellor of lands liable to escheat which had been bound by contract to convey,</p> <p>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,</p> <p>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,</p> <p>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 law or equity, as it might have been brought against the person,</p>	<p>1785 78 1</p> <p>— — —</p> <p>— — —</p> <p>— — — 2</p> <p>1794 60</p> <p>1799 79 7</p>
ESTATES TAIL.	Nothing in the act to direct descents to affect the case of any entail made, created, and in being before the commencement of the act,	1786 45 6
EVIDENCE.	<p>A mode established to perpetuate testimony in the chancery court.</p> <p>Manner of taking evidence by commission from the chancery court,</p> <p>— By interrogatories, which the defendant therein is empowered to exhibit to the plaintiff, to be answered by him on oath,</p> <p>Manner of taking evidence by commission from county courts,</p>	<p>July 1779 8 8</p> <p>1785 72 14</p> <p>1795 88 4</p> <p>1799 79 6</p> <p>1785 72 21</p> <p>1815 163 4</p> <p>1818 193 13</p>
EXECUTION.	Execution may issue and have effect in the cases therein mentioned against an executor, as if he were sued in his own right,	1798, 101 14 6