

1154 PLEADINGS, PRACTICE AND PROCESS AT LAW. [ART. 75.]

habitually engages in any avocation or employment in another county, may be sued in either county; this section not to apply to ejectment, dower, replevin, *scire facias*, or judgment or decree, nor to heirs, devisees or terre-tenants, against whom process may be issued to another county.

Redgrave v. Jones, 1 H & McH 195. Hoffman v. Prout, 4 H & McH. 165. Deale v. Estep, 3 Bl. 433. Cape Sable Case, 3 Bl 656. Beall v. Brown, 7 Md. 393. Hamilton v State, 32 Md 348. Gittings v. State, 33 Md. 458. State v. Gittings, 35 Md 169 Yoe v. Gelston, 37 Md 223. Tyler v. Murray, 57 Md. 435. Ireton v. M. & C. C. of Balto., 61 Md. 432. B. & Y. T. Co. v. Crowther, 63 Md. 571

P. G. L., (1860.) art. 75, sec. 88. 1785, ch. 87, sec. 4. 1834, ch. 329.

133. If any trespass shall be committed on any real property, and the person committing the same shall remove from the county where such property may lie, or cannot be found in such county, such trespasser may be sued in any county where he may be found; and an executor may be sued either in the county where he resides or where he obtained administration.

Patterson v Wilson, 6 G. & J. 499. Crook v. Pitcher, 61 Md. 510. B. & Y. T. Co. v. Crowther, 63 Md 571.

Ibid. 89. 1860, ch. 29.

134. Any captain, master or owner of any steamboat or other vessel may be sued for the non-delivery or injury of any goods or chattels, in the county where the goods or chattels are received on board of his vessel, or in the city or county in which the delivery was by the contract to be made, in the same manner as he can now be sued in the county in which he resides.

Ibid sec. 90. 1704, ch. 92, sec. 3.

135. Every county lying on any navigable river in this State shall extend its jurisdiction from the shore to the channel of the river that divides the counties, except where a dividing line has been fixed in such river by law; and where any ship or other vessel shall be in said river, process may be served on board the said ship or vessel by the officers of either county that can first serve it; but if she is moored or fastened to the land on either side of said river, then she shall be considered as in the county to whose shore she is fastened.