before the enrollment of such decrees or orders, be corrected by order of the court or judge thereof upon petition, without the form or expense of a rehearing.

Rule 52.

166. Every petition for rehearing shall contain the special matter or cause on which such rehearing is applied for, and shall be signed by solicitor or the petitioner himself; and the facts therein stated, if not apparent on the record, shall be verified by the oath of the party, or by some other person. No rehearing shall be granted after the enrollment of the decree or decretal order; and if the decree or order has been executed, parties who have acted on the faith of such decree or order shall not be prejudiced by such decree or order being reversed or varied.

1886, ch. 453.

- 167. Where it shall appear that the court has jurisdiction of a case, but there is doubt as to the residence of a party against whom process is necessary, or the same be wrongfully alleged, several writs may be issued as of course to as many counties within the State, or requisite process concurrently to different places without the State, or both writs and process, within and without the State, for service upon such party; but if any process hereunder be vexatiously or unnecessarily issued, the court may order the costs of same to be paid by the party asking or directing the issue of such process.
 - P. G. L, (1860,) art. 16, sec 118. 1773, ch. 7, sec. 3. 1785, ch. 72, secs. 19, 20, 25, 26. 1818, ch. 193, sec. 4.
- 168. The court may, for the purpose of executing a decree, or to compel the defendant to perform and fulfil the same, issue attachment of contempt, attachment with proclamations and sequestration against the defendant, and may order an immediate sequestration of the real and personal estate and effects of the defendant, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree and clear the contempts, or may issue a *fieri facias* against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels of the defendants, to satisfy the said decree, or may issue an attachment by way of execution against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels and credits of the defendant, to satisfy the said decree; or the court may cause, by