

books procured by him for that purpose; and he shall perform all the duties required of him, or which may hereafter be required of him, by law.

Hammond's Lessee v. Norris, 2 H. & J. 130. State v. Wayman, 2 G. & J. 255.

1886, ch. 322.

2. It shall be the duty of the clerks of the several courts of equity of this State to provide a well-bound and suitable book, to be styled "The Claims Docket," in which, in all cases of voluntary trusts, or under decrees for payment of debts, or in other cases in which creditors may prove their claims in said court, shall be entered in alphabetical order, the names of the creditors, the character and amount of their claims, and the date when proven.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 18, sec. 2. 1748, ch. 7, sec. 3.

3. Every clerk shall attend at his office for the transaction of the business thereof, every day, except Sundays, either in person or by deputy, unless prevented by sickness, accident or necessity.

Ibid. sec. 3. 1715, ch. 48, sec. 11.

4. No clerk of any court of this State shall deliver to any attorney, sheriff or other person, any blank writ whatsoever; and any clerk so offending shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Ibid. sec. 4. 1790, ch. 51. 1816, ch. 241.

5. Every clerk shall receive all books, documents, public letters and packages sent to him pursuant to law, and shall carefully dispose of them as the law requires.

Ibid. sec. 5. 1777, ch. 12, sec. 3. 1794, ch. 54, sec. 9. 1865, ch. 5. 1878, ch. 475. 1886, ch. 475.

6. The clerks of the courts of this State may issue an execution on judgment or decree at any time after the rendition thereof, directed to the sheriff of another county, whether the return of *nulla bona* to a writ of execution issued to the sheriff of the county or city wherein the said judgment or decree was rendered has been made or not, which writ of execution, issued and directed to the sheriff of another county, shall be made returnable to the circuit