

ATTACHMENT.

The plaintiff in any judgment obtained may, without the previous requisites in this act prescribed, instead of any other execution, take but attachment against the goods, &c. of the defendant in the plaintiff's own hand, or in that of any other person, in which shall be as clause 7th of the act in other cases. Ibid. § 7.

And, in default of appearance in the defendant or garnishee to shew cause to the contrary, the court shall condemn the goods, &c. and award execution, as might have been had against the defendant on the judgment. Ibid. § 8.

Such condemnation and execution of the goods, &c. shall be pleadable in bar by the garnishee in any action brought by the said defendant for the same. Ibid.

On the return of a warrant under the act for the speedy recovery of small debts, if the person is not to be found, the creditor may proceed in the county courts for obtaining an attachment according to the act of 1715, ch. 40; 1791, ch. 55; § 12.

If a person of full age, residing out of the state, is entitled to lands, &c. in this state, by descent or devise, and the person under whom he claims was indebted, the court in which any suit against such heir or devisee is instituted may award attachment against the lands and tenements of such heir or devisee, in the same manner as against any other person residing out of the state. 1794, ch. 54, § 7.

Witnesses summoned from one county to another are liable to attachment as if they resided in the county where such trial is had. October, 1777, ch. 12, § 2.

The sheriff to whom such attachments are directed shall return them to the court from which they are issued, and produce the party before the said court. 1795, ch. 23, § 2.

Attachments to issue in like manner on such summonses under the act respecting the punishment of criminals. 1793, ch. 57, § 30.

Attachments against witnesses and jurors for non-attendance may be issued by one associate justice. 1796, ch. 43, § 5.

Attachments may be issued by a justice of the peace against witnesses not attending on trials for small debts, returnable to the county courts, which are bound to take cognizance thereof. 1791, ch. 68, § 18.

Commissioners under the act for marking and bounding lands to apply to the county clerks for attachments against witnesses not attending. 1793, ch. 70, § 3.

Attachments may be issued by the register of the land office on the eastern shore against witnesses not attending. 1793, ch. 61, § 12.

Attachments may issue from the general or county courts to compel the attendance of witnesses summoned by the sheriff or coroner on warrants of re survey from such courts. 1789, ch. 35, § 7.

Attachments may issue from the orphans court to compel the attendance of witnesses summoned thereto. 1798, No. 101, ch. 15, § 13.

Attachment may be issued against the proper person to appear, after being summoned, in actions that would have abated by the death of either party. 1785, ch. 80, § 10.

The parties for whose use suits on administration bonds, &c. are instituted, shall be liable for the costs, and may be proceeded against by attachment. 1794, ch. 54, § 10.

Attachment may be issued by the county courts for the allowance to witnesses in the land office on the eastern shore on the hearing of a caveat. 1795, ch. 61, § 12.

Attachment may be issued to recover the costs on nonsuit, &c. against persons for whose use actions may be brought and entered. 1796, ch. 43, § 13.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The payment of attorneys for criminal causes, and the manner in which they are to be regulated, by an act made in 1759, ch. 17, § 12. The payment of money raised for such uses in the chancery and land office, may be enforced by the chancellor by attachment. November, 1788, ch. 17, § 12, 1791, ch. 15, § 10.

Regulations respecting attachments of contempt, and with proclamations from the chancery court to compel an appearance and answer. 1785, ch. 17, § 12, 1791, ch. 15, § 10.

Respecting attachments when an injunction to stay waste. Ibid. § 28.

Respecting attachments against persons supposed to sell mortgaged property, and their securities. Ibid. § 34.

See ORPHANS COURT, &c. § 12.

Regulations respecting attachments to be issued by the orphans courts. 1798, No. 101, ch. 3, § 20, ch. 12, § 5, ch. 15, § 12, 16, 17, 19.

See ORPHANS COURT, &c. § 12.

Attachment on judgment may be issued against any lands, &c. afterwards acquired by an intestate person by descent, gift, devise, bequest, or in a course of distribution. 1776, ch. 28, § 10.

Attachments on judgments against public debtors may be issued against their lands, &c. March 11, 1779, ch. 9, § 6.

The defendant in a writ of replevin of property distrained for taxes may, on a verdict in his favor, sue for attachment on which the property originally distrained may be taken, and sold in whose hands soever found. 1790, ch. 65, § 10.

Attachment by way of execution may be issued by the bailiffs of Maryland against persons indebted on negotiable notes. 1790, ch. 57, § 13.

Such attachments may be issued by the bank of Columbia. 1793, ch. 30, § 14.

No assignment hereafter made of any bond, &c. to any person entitled to sue by attachment of privilege, shall entitle such person to sue by such attachment; but the said assignee shall have the same remedy as persons not entitled to sue by such attachment, and no other. 1799, ch. 29, § 10.

ATTANDER.

No law to attain particular persons of freedom or felony ought to be made in any case, or at any time hereafter. Decks 18.

There ought to be no forfeiture of any part of the estate of any person for any crime, except in a writ of attainder against the state, and then only on conviction and attainder. Ibid. § 6.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The attorney-general to be appointed by the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council. Const. 48.

The attorney-general shall hold his commission during good behavior, removable only for misbehavior on conviction in a court of law. Ibid. 40.

He shall take an oath, that he will not, directly or indirectly, receive any fee or reward for doing his office but what is or shall be allowed by law; nor will, directly or indirectly, receive the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office held by any other person; and that he does not hold the same office in trust, or for the benefit of any other person. Ibid. 52.

Punishment for his receiving the profits of any office held by any other person. Ibid. 53.

Directed, as a person appointed to an office of profit and trust, before he enters on the execution of his office, to take the oath therein prescribed, and to subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion. Ibid. 55.

His oath as attorney-general prescribed. February, 1777, ch. 9, § 11.

The form of his commission. Ibid. § 12.