

CHANCERY.

— If such person be the sheriff of a county, he may be confined in the gaol of Anne-Arundel county, or any one adjoining to his own, till released as aforesaid. *Ibid.*

— The chancellor empowered to commit to the new prison for Anne-Arundel county in the city of Annapolis. *Ibid.* ch. 73, § 5.

The chancellor may in all cases make and execute any order or decree in pursuance of the power and authority hereby conferred. *Ibid.* ch. 72, § 34.

— But nothing herein shall deprive any person of the liberty of appeal. *Ibid.*

Manner of decreeing a conveyance, where a person having contracted in writing for the sale of any real estate shall die seized thereof intestate, and without heirs of the whole or half blood. *Ibid.* ch. 78, § 1.

Power of the chancery court respecting the division or sale of estates under the act to direct descents. 1786, ch. 45, § 8, 1797, ch. 114, § 6, 1799, ch. 49.

Manner of vesting the legal title and estate, where a person having contracted for the sale of lands, &c. and not having conveyed them, dies without leaving an heir known of and capable of inheriting his real estate. November, 1792, ch. 41, § 4, 5.

Directions for the serving of process on the attorney-general, where a bill is filed against the state. 1786, ch. 53, § 3.

— Respecting injunctions prayed against the state. *Ibid.*

Nothing in the acts giving an equity jurisdiction to the county courts to limit or abridge the jurisdiction of the court of chancery. 1763, ch. 23, § 6, 1791, ch. 78, § 3, November, 1792, ch. 63, § 4.

— An appeal given from such courts to the chancery court, where the matter in dispute exceeds £. 30 0 0, or 3000 lbs. of tobacco, and the decision of the chancery court to be final. 1791, ch. 78, § 4, November, 1792, ch. 63, § 5.

When an injunction is obtained by executors or administrators, on filing bonds as therein prescribed, the chancellor may decree against them as equity and good conscience require. 1793, ch. 75, § 3.

Proceedings against sheriffs or coroners failing to make returns of executions. 1794, ch. 54, § 1, 4.

On patents issuing for lands escheated, the creditors empowered to file their bill against the state, and the proceedings therein directed. *Ibid.* ch. 60, § 6.

The chancellor may order and decree partition to be made in case any infant, idiot, &c. hath or shall have a joint interest, or interest in common with any other person, in lands, &c. *Ibid.* § 8.

The chancellor may decree a sale of the equitable interest of persons against whom there are judgments or decrees. *Ibid.* § 10.

Persons having judgments against the Maryland insurance company empowered, where property cannot be found, to file in the court of chancery a bill of discovery and relief against the directors, and the proportionate parts shall be ascertained by the chancellor. 1795, ch. 60, § 13.

Causes set down for hearing, or submitted, where there is a solicitor in court, shall not abate by the death of a party. 1797, ch. 114, § 4.

The chancellor may, on the application of either party in actions in the general court, or on bills in the chancery court, require and decree that the parties shall produce either the original books, &c. or certified copies, on being sworn by oath, &c. that the said books or papers contain evidence pertinent to the issue, and that the party cannot safely go to trial without them. 1798, ch. 84.

Mode of determining in the chancery court as to the lunacy of persons entitled to be executors or administrators. 1798, No. 101, ch. 4, § 5.

CHANCERY.

Executors or administrators may be compelled as usual to answer whether they have assets to answer all just claims. *Ibid.* ch. 8, § 7.

The court of chancery, or the orphans court, may decree or give directions in cases where, under a will, it shall be necessary for an executor or administrator to retain assets in his hands for the payment of money at a distant period. *Ibid.* ch. 10, § 11.

No part of the real estate of a ward shall be diminished on account of his maintenance or education, without the approbation of the chancery or general court, as well as of the orphans court. *Ibid.* ch. 12, § 10.

Legacies to be recovered by suit on the administration or testamentary bond, or by action on the case, or in chancery as usual. *Ibid.* ch. 14, § 6.

An appeal given to the chancery or general court from the adjudication of the orphans court, on the probat of a will. *Ibid.* ch. 2, § 11.

An appeal given from any judgment, decree, decision or order, of the orphans court, to the general or chancery court. *Ibid.* ch. 15, § 18.

— Manner of deciding on such appeals. *Ibid.*

Executors and administrators bound to discover what decrees have passed against the deceased in the chancery court. *Ibid.* ch. 8, § 17.

Nothing in this act to affect the general superintending power exercised by the court of chancery with respect to trust. *Ibid.* ch. 12, § 16.

A power given to bring suits in equity against the state as therein mentioned. 1799, ch. 79, § 7, 8.

Provision made for compelling an answer from defendants appearing agreeably to an order limiting a day therefor, or for proceeding without such answer. *Ibid.* § 9.

Directions respecting property taken in execution, on which an injunction has issued. *Ibid.* § 10.

Where a perpetual injunction is decreed against the state, the chancellor may order the treasurer to deliver up the bond. *Ibid.* § 11.

The state's agent empowered, with the approbation of the governor and council, to compromise suits in chancery with the state debtors. *Ibid.* ch. 80, § 9.

Cases of the state in chancery placed under the direction of the agent, who is to call on the attorney-general to bring them to a decision. *Ibid.* § 11.

CHARLES COUNTY.

The bounds of Charles county established. 1695, ch. 13.

A court-house and prison to be erected on the east side of Port-Tobacco creek, at a place called Chandler's-town. 1727, ch. 11.

— A town to be laid out thereon, to be called Charles-town. 1729, ch. 6.

Benedict-Leonard-town to be laid out anew. 1732, ch. 21.

— Further regulations respecting the same. 1733, ch. 2.

Part of Prince-George's county taken off and added to Charles county. 1748, ch. 14.

Commissioners appointed to have a new plot of Charles-town made out, to summon witnesses, &c. and to have the plot recorded, which was to be taken as the true one. November, 1779, ch. 23, March, 1780, ch. 30, 1789, ch. 18.

The free-schools of Saint-Mary's, Charles and Prince-George's counties, united into one school, to be called Charlotte-Hall, the lands belonging to the former schools directed to be sold. 1774, ch. 14.

Provision made for the erection and regulation of a market-house in Charles-town, and for restraining hogs, goats and geese therein. 1794, ch. 41.

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