

ELECTORS OF THE SENATE.

Oaths or affirmations to be taken by the electors on their meeting. *Ibid.* 18, 1794, ch. 49; 1795, ch. 11.

ELIZABETH-TOWN.

A market established and regulated. April, 1783, ch. 11, 1791, ch. 24, 1793, ch. 9.

Commissioners incorporated for the town, and powers given them respecting the streets, &c. 1791, ch. 24.

Further regulations respecting the same. November, 1792, ch. 52.

The justices of Washington county empowered to appropriate part of the money levied for roads within Elizabeth-town. 1794, ch. 56.

ELISOR.

Executions from the general or county courts may be directed to an elisor, to be appointed by one judge or justice thereof, on his being satisfied, by affidavit, that the sheriff cannot safely be trusted with the execution thereof. 1794, ch. 54, § 5.

The appointment to be filed with the clerk. *Ibid.*

Such elisor to have the same power as the sheriff, the same fees, and be subject to the same remedies. *Ibid.* § 6.

On his refusal, dying, &c. another may be appointed in the same manner, &c. to whom the execution shall be directed. *Ibid.*

ELKTON.

The seat of justice removed from Charles-town, in Cecil county, to the Head of Elk, (since called Elkton.) 1786, ch. 20.

A court-house and prison to be built on the ground therein described. *Ibid.* § 2.

Directions for levying money therefor. *Ibid.* § 3, 1789, ch. 17.

Certain grounds, therein described, to be laid out into streets, &c. and the place to be called Elkton. April, 1787, ch. 31, § 11.

A market established and regulated, *Ibid.* ch. 31, November, 1792, ch. 43.

Regulations respecting the commissioners and trustees of the town school. April, 1787, ch. 31, § 12; 1793, ch. 42.

Respecting swine, goats and geese. 1793, ch. 42.

Respecting the weighing of hay and cording of wood. 1794, ch. 19.

A further sum to be assessed for completing the public buildings. *Ibid.* ch. 28.

The commissioners empowered to increase the tax. 1796, ch. 31, § 2.

The power of appointing not to cease on any neglect of appointing them in time. *Ibid.* § 3.

EMBARGOES.

Power of the governor respecting them. Const. 33.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Persons concerned in the stock of the bank of Maryland, guilty of fraud or embezzlement touching the property thereof, may be prosecuted, by indictment, in any court of law. 1790, ch. 5, § 11.

Same as to the bank of Columbia. 1793, ch. 30, § 12.

ENTAIL.

See ESTATES TAIL.

E. O.

Tables for the purpose of gaming prohibited. 1797, ch. 110.

EQUITY JURISDICTION.

Power of the county courts to hear and determine certain actions according to equity. 1763, ch. 23.

The attorney's fee in such suits prescribed. *Ibid.* § 12.

In actions not exceeding £. 100 current money, or 10,000 lbs. of tobacco, the county courts may, at the prayer of either plaintiff or defendant, either before or after judgment or verdict, hear and determine the same according to equity, as amply as the chancellor. 1791, ch. 78, § 2.

In all cases not exceeding the said sums, the county courts are invested with an original equity jurisdiction, as fully and amply as the chancellor. *Ibid.* § 1.

In the said cases, the county courts invested with an original equity jurisdiction for compelling a specific performance of all contracts in the same manner. November, 1792, ch. 63, § 3.

Nothing herein to limit or abridge the jurisdiction of the chancery court. 1791, ch. 73, § 3, November, 1792, ch. 63, § 4.

An appeal allowed to the chancery court, where the land or matter in dispute exceed £. 30 or 3000 lbs. of tobacco. 1791, ch. 78, § 4, November, 1792, ch. 63, § 5.

The decision of the chancery court to be final. November, 1792, ch. 63, § 5.

Where a suit is commenced at law, and a decision prayed on principles of equity, the suit at law may be proceeded on to judgment. 1791, ch. 73, § 5.

Execution on the said judgment shall not be staid, unless the party praying an equitable decision shall verify the facts stated by oath or affirmation, and give bond to the adverse party in such sum, and with such security, as the court shall approve, conditioned for the payment of such sum as shall appear due, with costs, &c. *Ibid.*

ERROR.

In actions at law, the courts shall proceed and give judgment according as the very right of the cause and matter in law shall appear to them, without regarding any omissions, defects, &c. as therein mentioned, so as sufficient matter shall appear in the proceedings on which the court may give judgment, and that it shall appear that the action shall be commenced after the cause accrued, and no such judgment shall be reversed by reason of such imperfection. 1763, ch. 23, § 1, 2, 3.

Executions issued on the order of the president of the bank of Maryland not liable to be staid by writ of error. 1790, ch. 5, § 13.

Same as to the bank of Columbia. 1793, ch. 30, § 14.

A writ of error not allowed on a judgment on motion against a sheriff or collector for refusing or neglecting to pay over money. 1794, ch. 53, § 3, 1797, ch. 43.

The same on a judgment on such motion by a sheriff or collector against his deputy. 1797, ch. 43.

The same on a judgment on motion against a sheriff refusing or neglecting to pay over money received for militia fines. 1798, ch. 100, § 20.

Directions respecting the prosecution of writs of error, giving bond, &c. 1713, ch. 4, 1785, ch. 80, ch. 87, 1790, ch. 42, 1793, ch. 75, § 2.

See APPEALS.

ESCAPE.

In an action of escape, the sheriff shall not be chargeable for more than the sum of money or tobacco really due, or endorsed to be received on the execution in discharge thereof. November, 1779, ch. 25, § 5.

ESCHEAT.