1799.

CHAP. LXXIX. In case of escheat land, fuit may be brought, &c.

VII. AND BE IT ENACTED, That in all cases where land has escheated, or shall escheat, to the state, or hath or shall become the property of the state, from the purchase thereof by an alien, or hath been confifcated as the property of a British subject, any person having any claim to the faid land, or any part thereof, or having a lien or charge upon the same, or a title in equity, may bring a fuit against the state in any court of law or equity, as the case may require, in the same manner as it might have been brought against the person from whom it hath devolved on the state; and if any fuch fuit be brought in the chancery court, the attorney-general shall be the defendant in behalf of the state, between whom and the complainant or complainants there shall be such proceedings as might have been between the said complainant or complainants and the person whose title hath devolved on the state; provided, that in no case shall the state be burthened with costs, or otherwise in consequence of having the said title.

All costs to be charged to the complainant, &c.

VIII. AND BE IT ENACTED, That in all cases whatever, where a fuit shall hereafter be instituted against the state in the said court of chancery, all costs in the said fuit shall be charged to the complainant or complainants, and the state shall not be answerable for any part thereof, unless the chancellor shall be of opinion that the necessity of bringing such suit hath not been owing to the fault or negligence of the faid complainant or complainants, and in case the chancellor shall be of such opinion, he shall have power to decree with respect to colls as to him justice shall seem to require; provided, that in no cale shall the state be liable to costs in which it is not at present liable.

Desendant appearing to an-Twer, &c.

IX. AND BE IT ENACTED, That in case any defendant shall hereafter appear in the court of chancery, either in person or by a solicitor, agreeably to an order limitting a day for such appearance, or shall voluntarily so appear to a bill filed in chancery, he shall put in a good and sufficient answer to each interrogatory contained in the bill, or a plea or a demurrer to the same, on or before the fourth day of the term succeeding such appearance, he shall otherwise be liable to be proceeded against, if a resident of the state, as if he had been duly summoned and appeared as in ordinary cases, and if he be a nonresident, either the bill shall be taken pro confesso, or, at the discretion of the chancellor, a commission shall issue for taking depositions ex parte, and the chancellor may thereon proceed to decree.

Property taken to be delivered back, &c.

X. And, whereas it fometimes happens, that an injunction from the court of chancery prevents the sherisf from proceeding to sell after he hath taken in execution property of a perishable nature, and doubts are entertained respecting the power, duty and liability of the theriff, and whatever the law may be, great inconveniencies must arise to one of the parties, or to the theriss, whether injunction be afterwards dissolved or decreed to be perpetual, BE IT ENACTED, That in case any injunction from the court of chancery shall hereafter issue to prevent a sheriff or other officer from felling personal property taken in execution, immediately on the service of such injunction on the Theriff, or other officer, he shall deliver back the property so taken in execution to the party from whom it was taken, and shall not be answerable to the plaintiss or plaintiss at law on account of the same; and in all cases where personal property hath been taken in execution, and the sherist or other officer hath been prevented, by injunction from the chancery court, from felling the same, the sheriff or other officer may deliver the fame, if in his possession, to the party from whom it was taken, and shall not be answerable for the same to the plaintiff or plaintiffs at law; and in every case of injunction heretofore issued, if the sheriss or other officer hath taken any personal property out of the possession of the defendant at law who hath obtained the injunction, the faid sheriff, or other officer, shall be answerable at law for the faid property to the party from whom it was taken.

On injunction, bond to be cancelled, &c.

XI. AND BE IT ENACTED, That in all cases where the chancellor has or shall decree a perpetual injunction against the state of Maryland, in favour of persons who have purchased British property to which the state had no title, the chancellor is hereby authorised to give his order to the treasurer of the western shore directing him to cancel the bond or bonds, or such other evidence of the debt, as shall have been given at the time of making the said purchase.

C H A P. LXXX.

Passed 3d of Jan. 1800. An agent appointed, &c.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred. BE IT ENACTED, by the General Affembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

II. AND BE IT ENACTED, That the faid agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and the collection of balances due from the feveral collectors of the respective counties within this state; and the said arrearages, &c. a gent is hereby authorifed and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an