

fore them at a certain Day by them to be appointed, upon the Lands the Boundaries whereof are to be proved, or perpetuated; and to examine all such Evidences upon their corporal Oaths, to be administered by such Commissioners, of their Knowledge concerning the several Bounds of such Lands; and carefully to reduce what the Evidences shall declare, into Writing, in the Prefence of all the Parties concerned, that shall be there present; and return the same to the County Court where the Land lies, to be recorded in perpetual Memory.

C H A P. VIII.  
may examine Evidences, concerning the Bounds of Lands, whose Depositions, shall be recorded,

III. And be it Enacted, That all Examinations of Witnesses that shall be taken, by Virtue of, and in Pursuance of this Act, shall be as good and available as if taken according to the Rules and Practice of the Court of Chancery, any Defect or Want of Form, or of filing or exhibiting a Bill, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

and stand good.

IV. Provided always, That the Commissioners to be appointed by Virtue of this Act, shall, (before their Meeting on such Land, where all Parties concerned live in the County, or where they are not known) affix public Notes at the Parish Church where the Land lies, Three Sundays at the least, before their Meeting, intimating their Intentions, and the Time they shall appoint, and shall cause the like Notes to be put up in the most public Places in the County, Twenty Days before such Meeting, and that where all Persons interested are known, and any one of them lives out of the County, that Notice shall be given by affixing a Note at the Church Door of the Parish in which the Party resides, Forty Days at the least, before such Meeting of the Commissioners; and that the Commissioners shall return a Certificate of having given Notice, directed by this Act, with the Examination of the Witnesses.

The Commissioners to give public Notice of their Meeting.

and return Certificate thereof, with the Examinations.

V. And whereas many Persons in the remoter Counties of this Province, having equitable Rights against the Recoveries of Law that happen against them in such Counties, but before the Inconveniency of their purchasing Injunctions, as the Practice stands at present, are obliged to submit to the Injuries they receive, or to procure Sureties to go with them to Annapolis, to enter into Bond in the Chancery Office, which is almost impracticable: For Remedy whereof, Be it further Enacted, That in case any Person shall think fit to proceed in Equity against any Verdict or Judgment rendered against him, on his Application to the County Court, it shall and may be lawful for such County Court to take sufficient Security from such Person, with Two sufficient Sureties, in not less than double the Debt and Costs recovered against him, for the due Prosecution of a Writ of Injunction in that case, according to the Form following,

On Application of Persons having equitable Rights against Recoveries in Law, the County Court may take Security in the following

“ KNOW all Men by these Presents, That we A. B. C. D. and E. F. of County, are held and firmly bound unto R. M. of &c. in the full and just Sum of to be paid to the said R. M. his Executors, Administrators or Assigns; To the true Payment whereof, we bind ourselves and every of us, our and every of our Heirs, Executors and Administrators, jointly and severally, for and in the Whole, firmly by these Presents, Sealed with our Seals, and dated this Day of Anno Domini 17 ”

“ Whereas the above bound A. B. hath obtained an Injunction to stay Proceedings at Law, on a Judgment rendered against him in County Court, by for Now the Condition of the above Obligation is such, That if the said A. B. shall prosecute the said Writ of Injunction with Effect, and satisfy and pay as well the said as all Costs, Damages, and Charge that shall accrue in the Chancery Court, or be occasioned by the Delay of Execution on the said Judgment, unless the Court of Chancery shall decree to the contrary, and shall in all Things obey such Order and Decree as the Chancery Court shall make in the Premises, then the above Obligation to be void and of none Effect, else to be in full Force and Virtue.”

Form.

And