

CHAP. VIII.

Passed Sept. 23,
1723

On application,
court may take se-
curity, &c.

An Act for the ease of the Inhabitants in examining Evidences relating to the Bounds of Lands, and in the manner of obtaining Injunctions. Lib. LL. No. 4. fol. 588.

5. 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 inconvenience 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: "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." And that such bond so given shall be a sufficient *supersedeas* and stop to any further proceedings in that case, until the person against whom such chancery relief is proposed shall obtain a certificate from the chancellor, or his register, of the disallowance of an injunction in such case, or that such injunction has not been sued out of the chancery office within two months after such bond given, or if sued out, that the same is dissolved.