

court such person or persons, and therefore shall be amerced by the justices aforesaid, or have his default entered, then and in either such cases the justices aforesaid shall in the name of, and for the use of the state, or of such person or persons as may be interested in such proceeding, on motion of the attorney-general, or either of his deputies, order and direct judgment to be entered against such sheriff or coroner for the sum amerced, or for the amount of any recognizance, &c. for which judgment shall have been entered against the person or persons taken on execution, which respective judgments shall have the force and effect of any judgment rendered on the verdict of a jury.—1793, c. 60, § 1.

11. In laying such amerciaments, the courts imposing them shall govern themselves, by such principles as under all circumstances, shall appear to them to be reasonable, taking care, in all instances, to keep the public indemnified from all costs and charges.—*Ibid.* § 2.

12. Sheriffs and coroners failing to make return of original writs, &c. shall be amerced.—See *Sheriffs*, Art. 41.

See *Administrators*, 27.—*Chancery*, 25.—*Minors*, 1.—*Sheriffs*, 41.

ANY OF THE STATES TO PROSECUTE.

ANY of the United States shall be considered and recognized in this state a body politic and corporate, for the purpose of commencing and prosecuting any action in any court of law or equity in this state, by the name corporate and politic, which such state assumed on the establishment of its government, against any person residing within this state, upon whom such state shall or may have any claim or demand; in which suit the same proceedings shall be had, and there shall be the same right of appeal as in other cases; provided that some citizen of the state shall become answerable by rule of the court in which such suit shall be brought, for payment of costs on behalf of such state, in case judgment or decree be rendered against such state.—1785, c. 36.

A P P E A L S.

NO execution upon judgment obtained in the provincial, or county, or other inferior courts, shall be stayed, on an appeal or writ of error, before the person suing out the same shall give bond, with sufficient security, in double the sum recovered, to prosecute the same with effect, or pay debt and costs, according to the term prescribed in this act. 1713, c. 4. §. 2.

2. No