

seal, upon affidavit made to the satisfaction of the court of such service, and the refusal, neglect or delay of the defendant to obey, fulfil and perform, the same, or leaving an attested copy under seal of the said decree at the place of abode of the defendant, and upon affidavit thereof made to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant could not or would not be found, so as to be personally served therewith, or the plaintiff making it appear to the satisfaction of the court, by affidavit, that reasonable endeavours have been used to serve the defendant with an attested copy of the decree, and give him due notice thereof, but that the defendant could not or would not be found so as to be served personally with the same, the chancellor may issue attachment of contempt, attachment with proclamations, and also sequestration, against the defendant, until the decree shall be fully executed, and the contempts cleared, or may order process of sequestration to issue to compel a performance of the said decree by an immediate sequestration of the real and personal estate and effects of the defendant, or such part thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the demand of the plaintiff, and to clear the contempts, or may issue *feri facias* against the lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods and chattels, of the defendant or defendants, upon which sufficient property shall be taken and sold to satisfy the demand of the plaintiff in the decree specified, or a *capias ad satisfaciendum* may be issued against the defendant or defendants by the chancellor, whereon shall be the same proceeding as at law, or he may cause by injunction the possession of the estate and effects demanded by the bill or petition, and whereof the possession or a sale is decreed, to be delivered to the plaintiff, or otherwise, according to the tenor and import of such decree, and as the nature of the case may require, and in case of sequestration, the court shall order payment to be made out of the estate and effects so sequestered; and in case any defendant shall be arrested and brought into court upon any process of contempt, the said court upon motion may order such defendant to stand committed, or may order his estate and effects to be sequestered, and payment made as above directed, or possession of his estate and effects to be delivered, by injunction, until such decree or order shall be fully executed, and the contempts cleared: That upon any demurrer or plea being over-ruled upon argument, or otherwise, or being withdrawn, without leave of the chancery court, the party whose demurrer or plea is so over-ruled or withdrawn, shall pay to the opposite party 5l. current money, and the costs thereof, and be in contempt until the said sum of money and costs are fully discharged and paid.—*ibid.* § 27.

25. In all cases of injunction to be issued by order of the chancellor to stay waste, if the person or persons against whom the said injunction shall be issued, and upon whom it shall be served, shall at any time after the service thereof, do or commit, or with his, her, or their privity, consent or direction, suffer or permit to be done or committed, any waste or destruction of or upon the premises, or any part thereof, upon affidavit, or other proof, of such waste or destruction made, and the chancellor,