

their usual place of abode, and also another set up at the court house door of the county wherein the defendant or defendants did last reside—*ibid.*

§ 3.

8. If the defendant or defendants do not appear agreeable to such order, then on proof made of such publication of such order, the court may order the bill of the plaintiff or plaintiffs to be taken *pro confesso*, and make decree thereon, and issue process to compel the performance of such decree, either by an immediate sequestration of the real and personal estate and effects of the party so absenting, or a sufficient part thereof, to satisfy the demands of the plaintiff or plaintiffs in the said suit; or by causing possession of the estate or effects demanded by the bill, or otherwise as the nature of the case shall require—*ibid.*

9. The court may likewise order such plaintiff or plaintiffs to be satisfied his, her or their demands, out of the estate or effects so sequestered, security being first given in such sum as the court shall think proper, to abide such order, touching the restitution of such estate or effects, as the court shall make, upon the appearance of the defendant or defendants to defend such suit, and paying such costs to the plaintiff or plaintiffs as the court shall order.—*ibid.*

10. If any decree shall be made, in pursuance of this act, against any person or persons being out of this province, or absconding, at the time such decree is pronounced, and such person or persons shall, within two years thereafter return, then he, she or they, shall be served with a copy of such decree, within a reasonable time after his, her or their return shall be known to the plaintiff or plaintiffs; and in case any defendant, against whom such decree shall be made, shall, within two years after making such decree, happen to die before his or her return as aforesaid, then his or her heir, if such defendant shall have any real estate sequestered, or whereof possession shall have been delivered to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, and such heir may be found, or if such heir shall be a *femme covert*, infant, or *non compos mentis*, the husband, guardian or committee, of such heir respectively, or, if the personal estate of such defendant be sequestered, or possession thereof delivered to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, then his or her executor or administrator (if any) may be served with a copy of such decree, within a reasonable time after it shall be known to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, that the defendant is dead, and who is his or her heir, executor or administrator, or where he, she or they, may be served therewith.—*ibid.* § 4.

11. If any person or persons so served, shall not within six months thereafter, appear and petition to have the said cause reheard, such decree so made, shall stand confirmed against the person or persons so served with a copy thereof, his, her and their heirs, executors and administrators, and all claiming under him, her or them.—*ibid.*

12. If