

Shall have power under their corporate name to sue and be sued, use a common seal, hold the real estate specified in their special act, and personal property, for the purpose of conducting the business—1838, ch. 267, sec. 2, . . . . . 1284

INFANTS.

See *Ante*, 2518.

In case of conviction of an infant under fifteen, for other than malicious felony, the court may bind him out on the terms therein prescribed—1831, ch. 208, sec. 2, . . . . . 1025

INFORMERS.

The governor and council not to remit the part of any fine to which any informer may be entitled under any law—1828, ch. 129, sec. 17, 964

INJUNCTION.

Regulations respecting injunctions in suits on testamentary or administration bonds—1718, ch. 5, sec. 2, . . . . . 56

The continuance of actions by injunction from chancery not to be within the limitations herein contained—1721, ch. 14, sec. 2, . . . . . 56

On application of any person who shall think fit to proceed in equity against any verdict or judgment rendered against him in the county court, such court may take security from him, with two sufficient securities, in not less than double the debts and costs recovered, in the form herein prescribed—1723, ch. 8, sec. 5, . . . . . 62

Such bond shall be a sufficient supersedeas to stay further proceedings, until a certificate is obtained out of chancery, either of the disallowance of an injunction in such case, or that such injunction has not been sued out of chancery within two months, or is dissolved—1723, ch. 8, sec. 5, . . . . . 62

Execution may be issued on any judgment within one year after the dissolution of an injunction from the court of chancery—Oct. 1778, ch. 21, sec. 7,\* . . . . . 142

Directions respecting injunctions to stay waste—1785, ch. 72, sec. 28, 224

See *Chancery*.

On application by administrators for an injunction to stay proceedings at law, the chancellor shall have power to prescribe the penalty of a bond to be executed, with a surety or sureties to be approved by him, before such injunction is granted—1793, ch. 75, sec. 2, . . . . . 304

Where an injunction is obtained by executors or administrators on filing such bonds, the chancellor may decree against them as equity and good conscience require—1793, ch. 75, sec. 3, . . . . . 304

On a judgment on motion against a sheriff or collector for refusing or neglecting to pay over money, no injunction allowed—1797, ch. 43, 347

The same on a judgment on such motion by a sheriff or collector against his deputy—1797, ch. 43, . . . . . 348

\* Time is elongated to three years, by 1823, ch. 194.