

# INDEX TO 3 BLAND.

*References are to top pages.*

## ABATEMENT.

Where a bill prays relief against several on the ground, that the deed under which they all claim is fraudulent, and one dies, the suit abates as to all. *Neale v. Hagthrop*, 538.

See BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY, 2.  
DEBTOR AND CREDITOR, 9, 25, 26.  
LIEN, 14.  
PRACTICE, 2.

## ACCOUNT.

1. As by a decree to account the defendant becomes an actor, the plaintiff cannot thereafter dismiss his bill without notice to the defendant by a rule further proceedings. *Hall v. McPherson*, 518.
2. On a bill for relief, discovery, and account, the right of the plaintiff must be first decided; after which an account may be taken; and if the relief required be the sale or delivery of a thing with its rents and profits during the time of its unjust detention, the delivery or sale should be first ordered, and then an account up to the time of such sale or delivery. *Neale v. Hagthrop*, 538.

See TRUSTS AND TRUSTEES, 3.

## ACTION.

A person who acquires personal assets by being party to a breach of trust, or *devastavit* by the executor or administrator, may be held liable. *Salmon v. Clagett*, 106.

See PROCESS.

## AMENDMENT.

The nature of an amended bill; how leave to amend may be obtained; and in what manner the amendment should be made. *Walsh v. Smyth*, 1.

See INJUNCTION, 7.

## APPEAL AND ERROR.

See INJUNCTION, 7.

LAND AND LAND OFFICE, 4.

## ATTACHMENT.

See DEBTOR AND CREDITOR, 19, 20, 21.  
PROCESS.

## BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY.

1. A person who has been finally discharged under the insolvent law cannot sue or be sued in relation to any property so transferred to his trustee for the benefit of his creditors. *Hall v. McPherson*, 518.