

Lessor or landlord shall recover judgment.

vailing the arrears then due, and that the lessor or landlord had power to re-enter, then and in every such case the lessor or landlord shall recover judgment and execution in the same manner as if the rent in arrear had been legally demanded, and a re-entry made; and in case the lessee or his assignee, or other person claiming or deriving under the said lease, shall permit and suffer judgment to be had and recovered, on such trial in ejectment, and execution to be executed thereon, without paying the rent and arrears, together with full costs, and without proceeding for relief in equity within six callender months after such execution executed; and in every such case the said lessee, his assignee, and all other persons claiming and deriving under the said lease, shall be barred and foreclosed from all relief or remedy in law or equity than by bringing error or appeal for reversal of such judgment, in case the same shall be erroneous, and the said lessor or landlord shall from thenceforth hold the same demised premises discharged from such lease; and if, on such ejectment, a verdict shall pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff shall be non-suited therein, then and in every such case the defendant shall have and recover his costs; *provided*, that nothing herein contained shall extend to bar the right of any *mortgage* of such lease, or any part thereof, who shall not be in possession, so as such mortgagee shall and do, within six calender months after such judgment obtained and execution executed, pay all costs and damages sustained by such lessor or person entitled to the remainder or reversion as aforesaid, and perform all the covenants and agreements which, on the part and behalf of the first lessee, are and ought to be performed.

To hold premises discharged from lease.

Lands lie contiguous.

SEC. 47. When the lands sued for lie contiguous to each other, and in adjoining counties, suit may be brought for the whole in any of said counties in which any of the *defendants* reside; and if none of the *defendants* reside in any of said counties, then the suit may be brought in the county where the largest part of the land lies, and the sheriff and surveyor of the county in which the suit is brought shall have power to execute and return the warrant of resurvey of all