

issue summons for witnesses residing in a different county, to testify in trials to be had before such court, which summons shall be directed to the sheriff or coroner (as the case may require,) of the county where the witnesses reside, and returned to the court before which the trial is to be had.

Witnesses
may be
attached.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted,* That all witnesses, as aforesaid summoned, shall, in case of non-attendance, be liable to attachment and fine, in like manner as if such witnesses resided in the county where such trial is had.

By 1795, ch. 23, the sheriff to whom such attachment shall be directed, (on the non-attendance of any witness,) shall make return thereof to the court by which it shall be issued, and produce the party before the said court to abide their sentence.

See process act, 1815, ch. 149.

Executions
may issue,
&c.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for the clerks of the several county courts, and they are hereby authorized and required, on application of the plaintiff, in any judgment of their courts respectively, to issue executions against any defendant who hath removed, or shall remove, from the county in which such judgment is or shall be had, to another county; which execution shall be directed to, and served by, the sheriff or coroner (as the case may require,) of the county where such defendant may reside, and returned to the court of the county of which he is sheriff or coroner; and it shall be sufficient for the plaintiff, to entitle himself to the benefit of such execution, to produce before the court to which the same shall be returnable, a short copy of the judgment by him had, attested by the clerk of the court before which the same is had.

By 1795, ch. 23, the execution may be recovered, in virtue of such short copy from the court to which it was returned, as if the judgment had been rendered therein, and the same proceedings may be had thereon.

See 1801, ch. 74.

CHAPTER 16.

AN ACT relating to the Qualification of Jurors.

Repealed by 1812, ch. 178.

CHAPTER 20.

AN ACT for the better security of the Government.

This act imposed a treble tax and other disabilities on non-jurors, that is on those who refused to take the oath of fidelity to the state during the revolutionary war, and is now obsolete save the twenty-ninth section.

No person
to be tried,
&c.

SEC. 29. *And be it enacted,* That no person shall be tried for any treason or misprision of treason against this state, unless the indictment be found within three years after the offence committed; and it is declared, that no person shall be convicted by a petit jury of either of the said crimes, unless by the oath of two lawful witnesses to prove each separate and distinct fact charged in the indictment as treason or misprision of treason,