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produce copies, certified by a justice of the peace, of all such parts of all books or writings in their possession or power, as contain evidence pertinent to the issue—1801, ch. 74, sec. 6, . . . . .	459
Judgment to be given in case of refusal—1801, ch. 74, sec. 6, . . . . .	459
But either party may, on such rule, produce the original books or papers—1801, ch. 74, sec. 6, . . . . .	460
The chancellor may, on the application of either party, in actions in the general court, or on bills in the chancery court, require and decree that the parties shall produce either the original book, &c. or certified copies, on being satisfied by oath, &c. that the said books or papers contain evidence pertinent to the issue, and that the party cannot safely go to trial without them—1798, ch. 84, . . . . .	369
On failure by plaintiff, judgment to be given as in cases of non-suit; on failure by defendant, judgment by default—1801, ch. 74, sec. 6, . . . . .	554
But either on such rule may bring the original books into court—1801, ch. 74, sec. 6, . . . . .	554
On failure to produce books in chancery when ordered, the bill may be taken pro confesso—1807, ch. 140, . . . . .	554

#### BOUNDARIES.

No person shall, on any pretence, cut down or destroy any boundary tree of his own or any other person's land, though it should stand within his own land, under the penalty of five thousand pounds of tobacco—1722, ch. 8, sec. 2, . . . . .	59
Any person presuming, without lawful authority, to bound any tree, or to set up other boundaries for his own or other's lands, in lieu of any original boundary, without giving notice to all persons concerned therein of the time and place proposed for setting up such boundary, or who, (if they do not appear,) shall not take with him four substantial freeholders to be present thereat, shall forfeit on every conviction five thousand pounds of tobacco—1722, ch. 8, sec. 3, . . . . .	59
In all such prosecutions the attorney-general, &c. shall be as particular as possible in describing the place or lands affected by the setting up or destroying such boundaries—1722, ch. 8, sec. 4, . . . . .	60
On petition of any landholder for a commission to examine evidences to prove the bounds of his land, or other lands whereon the same may depend, &c. the county court may grant a commission to four substantial freeholders in the county, no way related to the parties, nor interested in the land, any three or two of whom, (being first sworn duly and impartially to examine and certify such evidence,) may summon all such evidences as shall be nominated by the petitioner, or others concerned, to appear before them at a day appointed, upon the land, and shall examine all such evidences upon oath concerning the bounds thereof, and reduce such evidence into writing in presence of all the parties concerned there present, and return the same to the county court in perpetual memory—1723, ch. 8, sec. 2, . . . . .	61
All examinations so taken shall be good as if taken according to the	