

By 1824, ch. 138, jurisdiction extended over all trespasses, *quare clausum fregit*, where the damages doth not exceed \$50.

1825, ch. 51, further enlarges their jurisdiction over all trespasses committed upon real or personal property where the damages do not exceed \$50.

By 1834, ch. 296, jurisdiction is extended to all cases where the debts or damage laid or obtained doth not exceed the sum of \$50, except in cases of slander, assault and battery, or where the title to land may come in question.

By 1825, ch. 158, may enter up judgment against either plaintiff or defendant, for such sum as may appear just and right, with costs.

And may
allow a
future day,
&c.

SEC. 2. *And*, whereas frequently witnesses may be wanting, or the parties not prepared to make good their allegations immediately on the appearance of a defendant, so that a further time may be necessary to examine into the matter of controversy, *Be it enacted*, That when any defendant shall be brought on warrant before any justice of the peace, such justice may, if he in his discretion shall think fit, give and allow to such defendant a future certain day, not exceeding fourteen days, to appear before such justice, or any other justice of the same county, at a certain place to be appointed, to answer unto such warrant, such defendant giving good and sufficient security, if such justice shall award it necessary, by way of recognizance, in the nature of bail, for the defendant's appearance at the time and place appointed, and paying what he shall be condemned in on the said warrant, or surrendering his person to prison in satisfaction thereof, or in default of the defendant's giving such security, to commit such defendant to the constable, to be delivered over to the sheriff's custody till he gives such bail; and if the defendant shall not appear at the time and place appointed, judgment may be rendered against him on such default, or on an *ex parte* hearing, if the justice does not see cause to the contrary; and if judgment shall be in any manner rendered against the principal debtor, and he does not pay such condemnation, or render himself on execution, to be issued returnable at the end of forty days from the issuing thereof, a warrant shall and may be issued, and recovery and execution had, against such bail, in the same manner as against principal debtors, saving to such bail all manner of defence that special bail in courts of law are entitled to on the return of the first or second *scire facias*, and the liberty of delivering up the principal debtor, on return of such warrant, on payment of costs on the same warrant.

Constable
to give
notice, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the constable shall give notice to the plaintiff, or his agent, where either of them lives in the same hundred, of the time and place he intends to carry the defendant before a justice; and, in case neither the plaintiff, having notice as aforesaid, nor any person for him, nor the plaintiff, nor any person for him, when such plaintiff lives out of the said hundred, and hath not appointed any agent in that