

court where the complainant resides; and upon such bill the same process by summons, notice or otherwise, shall be had to procure the answer and appearance of a defendant, as is had in other cases in chancery; and in all cases where from the default of the defendant a bill in chancery may be taken pro confesso, the court, on a bill for divorce, shall order a commission to take testimony to issue ex parte, and shall decide the case upon the proof taken under such commission.

25. Upon the hearing of any bill for a divorce, the court may decree a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, for the following causes, to wit: first, the impotence of either party at the time of the marriage; secondly, for any cause which by the laws of this State renders a marriage null and void *ab initio*; thirdly, for adultery; fourthly, when the court shall be satisfied by competent testimony that the party complained against has abandoned the party complaining, and that such abandonment has continued uninterruptedly for at least three years, and is deliberate and final, and the separation of the parties beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation; fifthly, when the female before marriage has been guilty of illicit carnal intercourse with another man, the same being unknown to the husband at the time of the marriage, and when such carnal connection shall be proved to the satisfaction of the court.

26. Divorces a mensa et thoro may be decreed for the following causes, to wit: first, cruelty of treatment; secondly, excessively vicious conduct, abandonment and desertion; and the court may decree a divorce a mensa et thoro in cases where a divorce a vinculo matrimonii is prayed, if the causes proven be sufficient to entitle the party to the same; and in all cases where a divorce is decreed, the court passing the same shall have full power to award to the wife such property or estate as she had when married, or the value of the same, or of such part thereof as may have been sold or converted by the husband, having regard to the circumstances of the husband at the time of the divorce, or such part of any such property as the court may deem reasonable; and also have power to order and direct who shall have the guardianship and custody of the children, and be charged with their support and maintenance.

27. No person shall be entitled to make application for a divorce where the causes for divorce occurred out of this State,