

the affiant knows or has good reason to believe such allegation of copartnership or incorporation to be untrue, or that such signature was not written by, or by the authority of the person whose signature it purports to be. In case any part of the debt or damages claimed be admitted to be due, the plaintiff shall be entitled to an entry of judgment therefor, with costs, at the second term, as aforesaid, in full satisfaction and discharge of the action; provided, the amount so admitted shall not be below the jurisdiction of the court; or the defendant may pay such admitted part into court, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as are provided by law in other cases of payment of money into court; provided, that the court, for good cause shown, may, by its order in writing, passed at any time before judgment, extend the time for filing such plea and affidavit, which extension shall suspend, until the expiration thereof, the plaintiff's right to enter judgment under this section.

1894, ch. 463, sec. 49B.

80. The plaintiff shall not be entitled to judgment under the preceding section, unless at the time of bringing this action he shall file with his declaration an affidavit, or affirmation, if the affiant is conscientiously scrupulous as to taking an oath, stating the true amount the defendant is indebted to him, over and above all discounts, and shall also file the bond, bill of exchange, promissory note or other writing or account by which the defendant is so indebted; or if the action be founded on a verbal or implied contract, shall file a statement of the particulars of the defendant's indebtedness thereunder. If there are two or more plaintiffs, the said affirmation may be made by one of them, or if the plaintiff be a corporation, the said affidavit or affirmation may be made by any agent of plaintiff or plaintiffs, or any of them who will make further affirmation that he has personal knowledge of the matters therein stated; and the said affidavit or affirmation may be made before any of the persons who may take an affidavit or affirmation to authorize the issuing of a foreign attachment, and may be certified in the same manner.

1894, ch. 463, sec. 49C.

81. If the defendant plead *non assumpsit* to an action on a bill of exchange, promissory note or other writing, where said note or bill, or other writing, or a copy thereof, is filed with the nar, he shall note at the foot of his plea, or enter on the docket, whether he admits or denies the making of such bill, note or other writing, or his endorsement thereon if sued as endorser.

1894, ch. 463, sec. 49D.

82. No objection to the ratification of any sale made by any sheriff, trustee, mortgagee or attorney named in any mortgage, shall be heard and considered, unless the objectant shall annex thereto an affidavit or affirmation that every objection made is true, and he verily believes that he will be able to produce at the hearing sufficient evidence to sustain the same,