

affirmation may be made by any one of them, or if all the plaintiffs be absent from the State at the time of the bringing of said suit, 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 oath or affirmation that he has personal knowledge of the matters therein stated; and the said affirmation or affidavit 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.

172. When any judgment by default shall be entered under any of the preceding sections, the Court may assess the damages on proof thereof, without empaneling a jury to do so.

Court may  
assess dam-  
ages.

173. Bills of exception may be signed in any cause pending in any of said Courts, at any time within thirty days from the rendition of the verdict of the jury or the findings of the Court upon the issues of fact in said cause, but not thereafter, unless the time for signing said bill of exception shall have been previously extended by order of Court or by consent of parties, but nothing herein shall prevent either party from requiring the bills of exception to be signed before verdict.

Bills of ex-  
ception.

174. Any action taken or order passed by any of said Courts in relation to any judgment rendered by it, if taken or passed within thirty days after the entry of such judgment, or upon a motion or application made to it within said thirty days, shall have the same effect and force as it would have had under the practice heretofore existing in said Court, if taken or passed during the term, or upon a motion or application made during the term at which said judgment was entered, and no more, but any such action taken or order passed after the expiration of thirty days

Court may  
pass order 30  
days after  
judgment.