

may be made by any one of them, or if all of 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 any 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 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.

159K. 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, unless the defendant shall have filed a motion in writing, before the entry of such default, for a jury trial; and shall have stated in such motion how much of the plaintiff's demand is disputed, and how much thereof, if any, is admitted by said defendant to be due; and in such case the plaintiff may forthwith have judgment entered up for the amount so admitted, as provided in the preceding section.

159L. Any action taken or order passed by said court 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 from the entry of any judgment (unless upon a motion or application made within that time) shall have the same effect and force as it would have had under such previous practice, if taken or passed after the expiration of said term, and no more; and the said court shall have, for a period of thirty days after the doing of any act or thing in any cause before it, the same revisory power and control over such act or thing which, under the practice heretofore existing, they would have had over the same during the term at which it was done, and no more; and, after thirty days from the doing of any such act or thing, the said court shall have the same revisory power and control thereover, which, under such previous practice, they would have had after the expiration of the term at which said act or thing was done, and no more.