

2. No person shall have appeal, &c. from the county court to the provincial, where the debt or damages recovered do not amount to 6l. sterling, or 1200lb. tobacco.—*Ibid.* §. 3.

3. Nor from the provincial court to the governor and council, where the recovery does not exceed 50l. sterling, or 10,000lb. tobacco. *Ibid.*

4. The method of prosecuting appeals and writs of error, shall be as followeth: The appellant shall procure a transcript of the proceedings, under the hands of the clerk, and seal of the court from whence he appeals, &c. and cause the same to be transmitted to the court before whom such appeal, &c. is to be heard; and file such errors in the proceedings, or cause of appeal, as he shall think fit to assign; and the court shall give judgment upon such transcript, &c.—*Ibid.* §. 4.

5. Appeals made in manner aforesaid, shall be admitted by the superior court, in nature of a writ of error.—*Ibid.* §. 5.

6. On demand of an appeal, the clerk of the court shall enter a memorandum thereof, both in the proceedings and records: and such clerk refusing to make out a transcript of the proceedings, (on request of an appellant) shall be liable to the damages sustained by the appellant, by such refusal or delay, such party paying or securing the clerk's legal fees.—*Ibid.*

7. Appeals, &c. brought before the governor and council, may be heard out of assembly time.—*ibid.* §. 6.

8. In case the governor be absent, or a party in any appeal, &c. from the provincial court, the council and president alone may determine. *ibid.* §. 7.

9. In case the governor and president be both absent from the court of appeals, the senior counsellor, then present, shall preside, and the judgment of those present shall be effectual, provided there be five members of the court present.—1729. c. 3. §. 2.

10. Appeals from the court of chancery to the court of appeals, shall be subject to the same regulations, &c. as appeals from the courts of common law are.—*ibid.* §. 3.

11. No appeal, &c. shall be allowed any attorney, from the judgment of the county court, when sued for issuing criminal process, without presentment of the grand jury, an order from the governor in council, or order of the county court appearing upon record.—1715. c. 48. §. 2.

12. All