

ercise in any case within the jurisdiction of the chancery court.—*ibid.*, c. 78, § 1.—*Cont. to Jan. 30, 1798.*

33. In all actions in the county court, where the matter or thing in dispute shall not exceed 100l. current money, or 10,000lb. of tobacco, the justices of the county court where such action shall be brought, may and shall, at the prayer of either plaintiff or defendant, either before or after judgment or verdict of a jury at common law, hear and determine the same according to the rules of equity and good conscience, as fully and amply as the chancellor might do in any case within the jurisdiction of the chancery court.—*ibid.* § 2.

34. Nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, so as to limit, abridge or restrain, the jurisdiction of the chancery court of this state in any manner or respect whatsoever.—*ibid.* § 3, and *Nov. 1792, c. 63, § 4.*

35. But all and every person or persons who think themselves aggrieved by the decree of the county court, in such cases, where the sum exceeds 30l. current money or 3,000lb. of tobacco, shall be at liberty to appeal to the chancery court, in the same manner as appeals are prosecuted from the court of chancery to the high court of appeals.—1791, c. 78, § 4, and *Nov. 1792, c. 63, § 5.*

36. In all cases where a suit at common law is commenced in any county court, and either plaintiff or defendant prays a decision on principles of equity, the common law suit may be proceeded on to judgment, nor shall execution on the said judgment be stayed, unless the party praying an equitable decision, shall verify the facts stated in his petition by his oath, or affirmation, and give bond to the adverse party in such sum, and with such security, as the court shall approve, conditioned for the payment of such sum as shall appear to be due to the said adverse party, on the determination of the said suit by the said court, on principles of equity as aforesaid, together with all legal costs, both on the common-law and equity proceedings.—1791, c. 78, § 5.

37. The provision in the act of 1791, c. 78, that the said act shall not be construed so as to give any county court an original equity jurisdiction, for the purpose of compelling a specific performance of an agreement; repealed *Nov. 1792, c. 63, § 1 and 2.*

38. In all cases of bond, or other agreement, for the conveyance of land, or of any other contract or agreement whatsoever, where the land, or other matter or thing, in dispute, shall not exceed the value of 100l. current money, or 10,000lb. of tobacco, the justices of the several county courts of this state respectively may and shall have and exercise, and they are hereby invested with, an original equity jurisdiction, for the purpose