

The bill was then read the second, and by special order the third time, passed and returned to the house of delegates.

Mr. Chapman from the committee on finance to which was referred the resolution in favor of Jeremiah Hughes, reported favorably thereon.

It was then read the second, and by special order the third time, assented to, and returned to the house of delegates.

The bill entitled, an act to repeal an act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain judgments rendered by justices of the peace, passed at December session 1830, chapter 155, was read the third time, when

On motion of Mr. Mayer, the following amendments was read and assented to.

Add the following as additional sections:

2. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any justice of the peace, or any court on affirmance of any judgment of a justice of the peace, to issue a *capias ad satisfaciendum* or execution against the body of a debtor who at the time of rendering or affirming such judgment shall have been a resident of this state for six months immediately preceding said time, on any judgment rendered as aforesaid for any sum not exceeding nine dollars exclusive of interest and costs.

3. And be it enacted, That no debtor shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of the second section of this act who shall appear to said justice or court on evidence or by interrogatories oral or in writing administered under oath to such debtor, to have monies in his possession or in his control, available for immediate payment sufficient to pay said judgment, or to pay a part of it, and shall not tender such part, or who shall appear on evidence or examination as aforesaid to have contracted the debt or liability on which the judgment shall have been rendered by any deceit or wilful misrepresentation, or who shall refuse to answer interrogatories as aforesaid administered concerning the property, earnings and application of the earnings of such debtor.

The question was then put,

“Shall the bill pass.”