



ANNO TERTIO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

Cap. Ixix.

An Act for the more easy Recovery of Small Debts within the Parishes of *Kingsnorton* and *Northfield* in the County of *Worcester*. [19th June 1840.]

WHEREAS the Parishes of *Kingsnorton* and *Northfield* in the County of *Worcester* are very populous, and are much increasing in Population, and many Small Debts are contracted within the said Parishes, amounting yearly to a large Sum of Money in the whole; and although many of the Persons from whom the same are owing, are well able to discharge their respective Debts they often refuse to pay the same, and their respective Creditors are obliged either to forego such Debts, or for the Recovery thereof to incur an Expence sometimes exceeding and in all Cases disproportionate to the Sums in dispute: And whereas it would be of great Advantage to the Inhabitants of the Parishes before mentioned if a more easy and less expensive Method of recovering Small Debts within the said Parishes were provided and established by Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Judge and his Successors, to be appointed as herein-after mentioned, shall be and they are hereby constituted a Court of Justice for the Recovery of Small Debts within the

Constitution and Style of the Court.

[Local.]

17 C

Parishes

Parishes aforesaid by the Name of "The *Kingsnorton* Court of Requests."

Judge of the Court to be appointed.

II. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *England*, for the Time being, at any Time after the passing of this Act, and from Time to Time, when and as any Judge to be appointed under this Act shall die, resign, or be removed, to appoint any Person who either shall have been called to the Bar, and shall have practised as a Barrister for at least Seven Years, or who shall be an Attorney of one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Common Law at *Westminster*, and shall have been certified by Three or more Judges of the said Superior Courts to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, as a fit Person to be appointed to be Judge of the said Court; and it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, if he or they shall think fit, to remove any Judge of the said Court for Misbehaviour, or upon a Petition to be preferred to him or them for that Purpose by the Justices of the County of *Worcester* in Quarter Sessions assembled, or by Three Justices of the said County, residing within the Parishes or Places aforesaid, or either of them; and every such Judge shall be entitled to hold his Office during his good Behaviour therein, or until he shall die, resign, or be so removed.

When and where the Courts shall be holden.

III. And be it enacted, That the said Court shall be holden under the Authority of this Act, at some convenient Place within One of the said Parishes of *Kingsnorton* and *Northfield*, at such Times as the said Judge shall appoint, so that the Intervals between the holding of any Two such Courts shall in no Case be more than Two Calendar Months.

In case of Illness, or Absence the Judge may appoint a Deputy.

IV. And be it enacted, That in case of the Illness or unavoidable Absence of the Judge of the said Court it shall be lawful for such Judge to appoint some other Person, being a Barrister of Seven Years standing, or an Attorney of one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts who has has been in Practice for Seven Years at the least, to act as his Deputy during such Illness or unavoidable Absence; and every Person so appointed shall, during the Time for which he shall be so appointed, have the same Power of deciding, determining, pronouncing Judgment, making Orders, and issuing Executions in any Actions brought before him in the said Court as the Judge by whom he shall have been so appointed.

Appointment of Clerk and other Officers.

V. And be it enacted, That the Justices of the said County of *Worcester* in Quarter Sessions assembled shall from Time to Time, with the Approbation of the Judge of the said Court for the Time being, appoint some fit Person, being an Attorney of one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts, to be Clerk of the said Court, who shall not be the Judge nor the Partner of the Judge of the said Court; and the said Justices may remove any such Clerk upon sufficient Ground shown to them, to be allowed by the Lord Chancellor,

Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, and appoint another Person in his Room; and the Judge of the said Court for the Time being shall from Time to Time appoint, and at Pleasure may remove, the Bailiffs and inferior Officers of the said Court.

VI. And be it enacted, That in case of the Illness or unavoidable Absence of the Clerk of the said Court it shall be lawful for such Clerk (with the Approbation of the Judge) to appoint from Time to Time a Deputy, being an Attorney of one of the Superior Courts, to act for him in the Office of Clerk of the said Court during such Illness or unavoidable Absence, and to remove such Deputy at his Pleasure; and such Deputy, during the Time for which he shall so be appointed, shall have the like Powers as if he were a Clerk of the said Court for the Time being.

Clerk may
appoint a
Deputy.

VII. And be it enacted, That the Justices of the said County of *Worcester* in Quarter Sessions assembled shall appoint a fit Person to be a Treasurer of the said Court, who shall not be a Judge, Clerk, or other Officer of the Court; and such Justices may remove any such Treasurer, if they shall see Occasion so to do, and appoint another Person in his Room: Provided always, that Notice of the Intention to propose that any Treasurer be removed shall be given at the Sessions before that at which the Motion for his Removal shall be made.

Justices to
appoint a
Treasurer.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Clerk of the said Court, or the Partner of such Clerk, or any Person in the Service or Employ of such Clerk or of his Partner, to act as Treasurer for the Purposes of this Act, nor for the Treasurer of the said Court, or for the Partner of such Treasurer, or any Person in the Service or Employ of such Treasurer or of his Partner, to act as Clerk of the said Court; and if any Person shall accept both the Offices of Clerk and Treasurer for the Purposes of this Act, or if any Person being the Partner of any such Clerk, or a Person in the Service or Employ of any such Clerk or of his Partner, shall accept the Office of Treasurer, or shall act as Deputy of the Treasurer; or in any Manner officiate for the Treasurer, or being the Partner of any such Treasurer, or a Person in the Service or Employ of any such Treasurer or of his Partner, shall accept the Office of Clerk in the Execution of this Act, or shall act as Deputy of such Clerk, or in any Manner officiate for such Clerk, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt or on the Case, or by Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Essoign or Protection shall be allowed.

Clerk and
Treasurer not
to be the
same Person.

IX. And be it enacted, That if any Person, having resigned or having been removed from the Office of Treasurer of the said Court, shall neglect, within Twenty-one Days after Notice in Writing for such Person, to account for and pay to the Treasurer of the said Court for the Time being, or to such Person as he shall appoint to receive the same,

Upon the
Removal of
any Treas-
urer, his
Successor
may sue for
any Balance

remaining in
his Hands.

same, all such Sums of Money as shall remain in his Hands applicable to the Purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Treasurer of the said Court for the Time being, by his Name and Description of Office, to sue for and recover the same from such Person, with full Costs, Charges, and Expences of and attending the Action, in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, in which Action it shall be sufficient for such Treasurer to declare as for Money had and received to the Use of such Treasurer for the Purposes of this Act; and the Court in which the Action shall be brought may, at the Instance of either of the Parties, refer the Account in dispute, in a summary Manner, to be audited by any Officer of the Court or other fit Person, who may examine both Plaintiff and Defendant upon Oath (which Oath the said Referee shall have Power to administer); and upon the Report of the Referee, unless either of the Parties shall show good Cause to the contrary, the Court may make a Rule, either for the Payment of such Sum as upon the Report shall appear to be due, or for staying the Proceedings in the Action, and upon such Terms and Conditions as to the Court shall appear reasonable, or the Court may order Judgment to be entered up by Confession for such Sum as upon the Report shall appear to be due.

Mode of
proceeding
against the
Representa-
tives of a
deceased
Treasurer.

X. And be it enacted, That in case of the Death of any Person during the Time that he shall be holding the Office of Treasurer, or after he shall have resigned or been removed from such Office, the Treasurer for the Time being may, by his Name and Description of Office, sue for and recover from the Executors or Administrators of such Person deceased all such Sums of Money as shall have been remaining in his Hands applicable to the Purposes of this Act, by an Action of Debt in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which Action it shall be sufficient for the Plaintiff to declare that the Deceased was indebted to the Plaintiff for Money had and received to his Use for the Purposes of this Act, or that the Deceased died possessed of Money had and received for the Purposes of this Act, whereby an Action hath accrued to the Plaintiff to demand and have the same from such Executors or Administrators; and the like Action may be brought against any Executors or Administrators of Executors or Administrators; and in all such Actions the Defendant or Defendants may plead in like Manner, and avail themselves of the like Matters in Defence, as in any Action founded upon simple Contracts of the original Testator or Intestate; and the Court may refer the Account in dispute to be audited by any Officer or Person, and may proceed upon the Report of such Referee in like Manner as is herein-before mentioned.

Duties of the
Clerk and
Bailiffs.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Clerk shall issue all Summonses, Warrants, Precepts, and Writs of Execution, and register all Orders and Judgments of the said Court, and keep an Account of all such Summonses, Executions, and other Process of the Court, and shall take charge of and keep an Account of all Court Fees and Fines payable or paid in the Court, and of all Suitors Money paid into and out of Court, and shall enter an Account of all such Fees,

Fees, Fines, and Monies in a Book to be kept by him for the Purpose, which Book shall be open to the Inspection of all Parties desirous of inspecting the same, on Payment of One Shilling for each such Inspection; and the Bailiffs of the said Court shall serve all Summonses, and execute all such Orders, Warrants, Precepts, and Writs; and a List of the Names and Places of Abode of every Bailiff appointed to execute the Process of the Court shall be put up in a conspicuous Place in the Court and in the said Clerk's Office.

XII. And be it enacted, That the Treasurer of the said Court shall from Time to Time, quarterly or oftener, audit and settle the Accounts of the Clerk and other Officers of the said Court, and receive the Balance of such Monies as such Clerk and other Officers may have received under this Act belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, or applicable to the General Fund herein-after mentioned, and shall make all such Payments as it shall be requisite to make in accordance with the Provisions of this Act, and for carrying the same into effect.

Treasurer to
audit the
Accounts, &c.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the Treasurer, and also every Clerk, Bailiff, and Officer of the said Court, who shall receive any Monies in the Execution of their Duty, shall give Security for such Sum and in such Manner and Form as the Justices of the said County of *Worcester* in Quarter Sessions assembled shall see Reason to direct, for the due Performance of his Office, and for the due Payment of all Monies received by him under any Provision of this Act.

Treasurer
and Officers
to give
Security.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the Treasurer of the said Court shall, as soon as conveniently may be, pay off and discharge the Costs and Expences attending the applying for, obtaining, and passing of this Act, and shall also, under the Direction of the Justices of the said County of *Worcester* in Quarter Sessions assembled, provide suitable Buildings, with all necessary Appurtenances, for holding the said Court therein under the Authority of this Act, and for the Offices necessary for carrying on the Business of the said Court; and all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments belonging to the said Court shall vest in the Treasurer for the Time being, and in his Successors in that Office, in Trust for the Purposes of this Act; and for the Purpose of defraying the Expences of this Act, and of providing any Buildings, Lands, or Hereditaments for the Purposes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Treasurer to borrow and take up at Interest such Sums of Money as he shall find to be necessary, the Amount thereof and the Rate of Interest thereon in each Case being first allowed by the Justices of the said County of *Worcester* in Quarter Sessions assembled; and the said Treasurer may enter into and execute such Securities as may be required for securing Repayment of the Sums borrowed, with Interest for the same, out of the general Fund herein-after mentioned, and shall enter in a Book to be kept for that Purpose the Names of the several Persons by whom any Sum shall be advanced for the Purpose aforesaid in the Order in which each Sum shall be advanced, and every such Sum shall be paid off in the same Order.

Treasurer to
provide Court
Houses, &c.

General
Fund.

XV. And be it enacted, That for raising a Fund for paying the Expences of this Act, and providing any Court House and Offices, and any Money borrowed for the Purposes aforesaid, and the Interest due in respect thereof, the Clerk of the said Court shall demand and receive from the Plaintiff in every Suit brought in the said Court a Sum of Money after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of the Debt claimed, which Sum shall be paid in all Cases by the Plaintiff upon Suit brought in the Court; and the Clerk of the Court shall keep an Account of all the Sums so raised, and shall pay over the same to the Treasurer of the said Court, and the Amount thereof shall accumulate and form a Fund to be called "The general Fund of the *Kingsnorton* Court of Requests," and shall be applied, in the first place, in Payment of all Costs, Charges, and Expences of preparing and passing this Act, and, subject thereto, in providing the said Court House and Offices, defraying the Salaries and other Expences herein mentioned, and in Payment of the Money borrowed for the Purposes aforesaid, and the Interest thereon, in such Manner as the Judge of the said Court shall direct.

Clerk to
have Charge
of the Court.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of the said Court shall have the Care of the Court House and Offices of the said Court, and shall appoint and have Power to dismiss the necessary Servants for taking charge of such Court House and Offices, and shall, with the Approbation of the said Judge, make all necessary Contracts or otherwise provide for repairing and furnishing, and for cleaning, lighting, and warming the Court, Buildings, and Offices thereunto belonging, and for supplying the said Court and Offices with Books and Stationery, and all other Necessaries for holding the said Court; and the Expences thereby incurred shall be paid out of the said general Fund.

Fees to be
taken accord-
ing to the
Schedule.

XVII. And be it enacted, That there shall be payable to the Judge of the said Court, and to the Clerk and Bailiffs thereof, on every Proceeding in the said Court, such Fees as are set down in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or as shall be from Time to Time directed to be taken by the Justices of the County of *Worcester* in Quarter Sessions assembled, and a Table of such Fees shall be hung up in some conspicuous Place in every such Court and in the Clerk's Office provided for entering Plaints; and the Fees on every Proceeding shall be paid in the first instance by the Plaintiff or Party on whose Behalf the same is taken, on or before such Proceeding, and the Fees upon Executions shall be paid into Court at the Time of the Issue of the Warrant of Execution, and shall be paid by the Clerk of the Court to the Bailiff upon Return of the Warrant of Execution, and not before.

Treasurer
and certain
other Officers
to receive
Salaries.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the Treasurer of the said Court, and all Officers and Servants employed in or about the said Court (exclusively of the Judge, Clerk, and Bailiffs as aforesaid), shall be paid by Salary for their respective Services, to be fixed from Time to Time by the Judge of the said Court; and all such Salaries shall be paid out of the said general Fund herein provided as aforesaid.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the Clerk and Treasurer of the said Court shall from Time to Time, as often as they respectively shall be required so to do by the Judge, deliver to him a full Account in Writing of the Fees and Monies received by them respectively under the Authority of this Act, and a like Account of all Fines paid to the Court under this Act, accounting for and deducting the reasonable Expences of levying the same, and any Allowance which the Judge may have made out of any such Fine in pursuance of the Power herein-after contained, and a like Account of the Monies paid into and received out of Court by the Defendants and Plaintiffs in the said Court, under any Orders for Decrees of the Court, or under any Levy made under Process of the said Court, and of the Balance then remaining in Court belonging to the Plaintiffs or Defendants in the said Court; and shall also, on or before the Thirty-first Day of *January* in every Year, deliver into the Office of the Clerk of the Peace of the County of *Worcester* a like Account (verified by a Declaration of the Accuracy thereof taken before some Justice of the Peace of the said County) of all such Fees, Fines, and Monies as aforesaid, after making such Deductions as aforesaid, as shall have been received or paid into Court between the First of *January* of the preceding Year and the Thirty-first of *December* of the same Year; and such last-mentioned Account shall be laid before the Justices of the County of *Worcester* in Quarter Sessions assembled at the first Sessions after the said Thirty-first Day of *January*, and shall be examined by them; and in case it shall be found that the said general Fund is more than sufficient for defraying all Charges upon it, or the Fees hereby given to the Judge, or the Clerk or Bailiffs of the Court, shall appear to be more than sufficient, it shall be lawful for such Justices to lessen the Amount of the Sums of Money to be paid for raising the said general Fund or of the Fees to be taken in the said Court, in such Manner as to them shall seem fit; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, in case such Fund or Fees, or any of them, shall be found to be insufficient for the respective Purposes to which the same are applicable, again to increase such Sums of Money and Fees, so that the Rate of Payment limited by this Act as aforesaid, and the Scale of Fees given in the Schedule to this Act, be not in any Case surpassed.

Fees and Monies recovered to be accounted for to Justices.

Fees may be diminished.

XX. And be it enacted, That after the Appointment of a Judge of the said Court under this Act all Actions for the Recovery of Debts (except such as are hereafter mentioned) where the Sum sought to be recovered does not exceed the Sum of Fifteen Pounds, and is claimed from any Person liable to be summoned as a Defendant under the Provisions of this Act, may be heard and decided by the Judge of the said Court, wherever the Cause of Action may have arisen, or the Plaintiff may reside, notwithstanding any exclusive Jurisdiction claimed by any other Court within the Limits of this Act: Provided always, that the said Judge shall not decide or determine any such Action in which the Title to any Lands or Hereditaments, or to any Tithe, Toll, Fair, Market, or Franchise, shall be in question, or arising out of or relating to any Will or Settlement: Provided also, that all such Actions shall be determined according to

Jurisdiction of the Court.

to the Laws and Statutes of that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *England*, for the Time being, except in as far as such Laws and Statutes are altered and varied by this Act.

Process of
the Court to
be under
Seal.

XXI. And be it enacted, That there shall be made a Seal of the said Court, and all Summonses and other Process issuing out of the said Court shall be sealed or stamped with the Seal of the Court; and every Person who shall forge the Seal or any Process of the said Court, or who shall attempt to serve or enforce any such forged Process, knowing the same to be forged, or to take the Body or Goods of any Person maliciously under any false Colour or Pretence of the Process of the said Court, shall be guilty of Felony.

Suits to be
by Plaintiff.

XXII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person who now hath or hereafter shall have any Cause of Action over which the said Court has Jurisdiction under this Act against any Person residing, trading, or dealing within either of the Parishes or Places aforesaid, to enter in the Office of the Clerk of the said Court a Plaintiff in Writing, stating the Parties to and the Substance of the Action intended to be brought, and thereupon a Summons shall be issued under the Seal of the Court, which shall be substantially in accordance with the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, according to the Nature of the Plaintiff, and shall be served on the Defendant Fourteen Days before the Day on which the Court shall be holden at which the Cause shall be heard or tried; and Delivery of such Summons to the Defendant, or Delivery thereof to his Wife or Servant, or any Inmate at his Dwelling House or usual Place of Abode, Trading, or Dealing, shall be deemed good Service; and every such Summons shall be read over or explained, at the Time of the Service thereof, to the Defendant or other Person on whom the same shall be served as aforesaid.

Clerk not to
issue Sum-
mons until
a Deposit is
made.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That no such Summons shall be issued unless the Plaintiff shall at the Time of entering his Plaintiff deposit with the Clerk of the Court for every Claim not exceeding Twenty Shillings the Sum of One Shilling, and for every Claim exceeding Twenty Shillings One Twentieth Part thereof, neglecting any Sum less than Sixpence in estimating such Twentieth Part; and if upon the Day of the Return of any such Summons, or at any Continuation or Adjournment of the said Court or of the Cause for which the said Summons shall have been issued, the Plaintiff shall not appear either in Person or by some other Person on his Behalf, or appearing shall not make Proof of his Demand to the Satisfaction of the Court, it shall be lawful for the Judge to award to the Defendant a Part or the Whole of such Deposit Money, by way of Costs and Satisfaction for his Trouble and Attendance, with such further Sum as the Judge in his Discretion shall think fit, and to order and compel the Plaintiff to pay such further Sum by such Ways and Means as any Debt ordered to be paid by the same Court can be recovered; and so much of the said Deposit Money as shall not be awarded to the Defendant shall be returned, on Demand of the Plaintiff.

XXIV. And

XXIV. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Plaintiff to divide any Cause of Action into Two or more Suits, for the Purpose of bringing the same within the Jurisdiction of the said Court; but any Plaintiff having Cause of Action above the Value of Fifteen Pounds, for which a Plaint might be entered under this Act if not above the Value of Fifteen Pounds, may abandon the Excess, and thereupon the Plaintiff shall, on proving his Case, recover to an Amount not exceeding Fifteen Pounds; and the Judgment of the Court upon such Plaint shall be in full Discharge of all Demands in respect of such Cause of Action.

Demands not to be split.

XXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person under the Age of Twenty-one Years to prosecute any Suit in the said Court under this Act for any Sum of Money not exceeding Fifteen Pounds which may be due to him or her for Wages or Salary as a Clerk or menial or other Servant, in the same Manner as if he or she were of full Age.

Minors may sue for Wages.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That no Privilege shall be allowed to any Person on account of his being an Attorney or Solicitor of any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or of any other Court, to exempt him from the Jurisdiction of the said Court.

No Privilege allowed.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That where any Plaintiff shall have any Debt or Demand recoverable under this Act against Two or more Persons, Partners in Trade or otherwise jointly answerable, it shall be sufficient if One of such Persons be served with the Process as herein-before directed; and Judgment may be obtained and Execution issued against such Person, notwithstanding others jointly liable may not have been served or sued; reserving always to the Person against whom Execution may issue any Right which he may have to demand Contribution from any other Person jointly liable with him.

One of several Persons liable may be sued.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the Judge of the said Court shall be the sole Judge to determine all Actions brought in the said Court, and all Matters and Questions of Fact and Law relating thereto, except where the Amount claimed shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, and either of the Parties shall require a Jury to be summoned as herein-after mentioned.

Judge to determine all Causes under 5*l.*

XXIX. And be it enacted, That in all Actions where the Sum of Money sought to be recovered shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, it shall be lawful for the Plaintiff or Defendant to require a Jury to be summoned to try the said Action, and in every such Case a Jury shall be summoned according to the Provisions herein-after contained to try the said Action: Provided always, that the Party requiring a Jury shall, Five Days at least prior to the holding of the Court at which the said Cause shall be tried, give Notice to the Clerk of the said Court that he requires a Jury to be summoned; and the said Clerk shall cause such Notice given, either by the Plaintiff or Defendant, to be communicated to the other Party

In Actions for Sums exceeding 5*l.* either Party may require a Jury.

to the said Action, either by the Post or by causing the same to be delivered at his usual Place of Business or Residence.

Parties requiring Juries to make a Deposit.

XXX. And be it enacted, That every Party requiring any Jury to be summoned shall at the Time of giving the Notice hereby required, and before he shall be entitled to have such Jury summoned, pay to the Clerk of the said Court such Sum of Money as the Judge shall by any general Order of the said Court direct, for or towards the Payment of the Expences of the said Jury, and of summoning the same, and such Sum shall be considered as Costs in the Cause: Provided always, that each Juror shall receive not less in respect of each Day's Attendance than the Sum of Five Shillings; and if the Sums of Money paid by the Parties requiring Juries shall not be sufficient for that Purpose the Deficiency shall be made up out of the said general Fund of the said Court.

Who shall be Jurors.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That the Sheriff of the said County of *Worcester* shall cause to be delivered to the Clerk of the said Court a List of Persons qualified to serve as Jurors in the Courts of Sessions of the Peace for the said County, who shall reside within the Limits to which the Jurisdiction of this Act extends; and the Clerk of the said Court shall cause so many of the Persons named in the said List as shall be needed, in the Opinion of the Judge, to be summoned in rotation to attend the Court at a Time and Place to be mentioned in the Summons, and shall administer or cause to be administered to such of them as shall be impannelled to try any Cause an Oath to do Justice between the several Parties who may be heard before them, according to the best of their Skill and Ability; and the Persons so summoned shall attend at the said Court at the Time mentioned in such Summons, and in default of such Attendance shall forfeit such Sum of Money as the Judge of the said Court shall direct, not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings; and either of the Parties to any such Cause shall be entitled to his lawful Challenge against any of the said Jurors, in like Manner as he would be entitled thereto in any Superior Court.

Number of Jurors to be sworn.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, Five Jurors shall be impannelled and sworn to give their Verdicts in such Causes as shall be brought before them in the said Court; and all Causes brought for Trial before a Jury, under the Provisions of this Act, shall be decided by the Verdict of such Jury.

Proceedings on hearing the Plaintiff.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That on the Day named in the Summons the Plaintiff shall appear in the said Court in Person, or by some Person on his or her Behalf, and thereupon the Defendant shall be required, by himself or herself, or by some Person on his or her Behalf, to answer such Plaintiff, and on Answer being made in Court the Court shall proceed in a summary Way to hear or try the Cause, and give Judgment, without further Pleading or formal Joinder of Issue.

XXXIV. And

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That no Evidence shall be given by the Plaintiff on the Hearing or Trial of any such Cause as aforesaid of any Demand or Cause of Action except such as shall be stated in the Summons hereby directed to be given.

No Evidence to be given of Matter not in Summons.

XXXV. And be it declared and enacted, That all Defendants in the said Court shall be allowed to set off any Debt or Demand claimed to be due to them from the Plaintiffs, or to set up by way of Defence, and to claim and have the Benefit of, any Statute of Limitations, or any Discharge under any Statute of Bankruptcy, or any present or future Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors: Provided always, that no such Defence shall be admitted on the Hearing or Trial of any Cause under the Jurisdiction given by this Act, unless Notice thereof in Writing shall have been left at the Office of the Clerk of the said Court Five Days at least previous to the Hearing or Trial of the said Cause; and the said Clerk shall communicate the same to the Plaintiff by Post, or by causing the same to be delivered at his usual Place of Abode or Business.

Notices to be given of special Defences.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Defendant in any Action brought under the Provisions of this Act, at any Time, not being less than Five clear Days before the Day appointed for the Trial or Hearing thereof, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as the Defendant shall think a full Satisfaction for the Demand of the Plaintiff, together with the Costs incurred by the Plaintiff up to the Time of such Payment; and Notice of such Payment shall be communicated by the Clerk of the said Court to the Plaintiff, either by Post, or by sending the same to his usual Place of Abode or Business; and the said Sum of Money shall be paid to the Plaintiff; and all Proceedings in the said Action shall be stayed unless the Plaintiff shall, within Three Days of the Receipt of Notice of such Payment, signify to the Clerk of the said Court, by Notice left at his Office, his Intention to proceed for the Remainder of the Demand claimed, and in such Case the Action shall proceed as if the Plaintiff had originally been entered for such Remainder only: Provided always, that if the Plaintiff shall recover no further Sum in the Action than such Sum as shall have been paid into Court under the Provision herein-before contained, such Plaintiff shall pay to the Defendant all the Costs, Charges, and Expences incurred by him in the said Action after such Payment as aforesaid; and such Costs, Charges, and Expences shall be settled by the Court, and shall be recovered by the Defendant by such Ways and Means as any Debt ordered to be paid by the said Court can be recovered.

Defendant may pay Money into Court.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That the Judge of the Court shall have Power, from Time to Time, as he shall see fit, subject to the Approval of any Two Judges of any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record at *Westminster*, to make Rules for regulating the Practice of the said Court, and to frame Forms for every Proceeding in the Court for which he shall think it necessary that a Form be provided, and from Time to Time to alter any such Rules or Forms, and also to alter all or any of the Forms given in the said Schedule to this

Judge to make Rules and frame Forms of Procedure.

Act:

Act: Provided always, that no Rule or Form to be so made shall be inconsistent with the general Provisions of this Act.

Proceedings
if Defendant
does not
appear.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if on the Day named in the Summons the Defendant shall not appear as aforesaid, nor sufficiently excuse his or her Absence, or shall neglect to answer, the Judge may, upon due Proof of the Service of the Summons, proceed to the Hearing or Trial of the Cause on the Part of the Plaintiff only, and the Order, Verdict, or Judgment thereupon shall be as valid as if both Parties had attended: Provided always, that the said Judge may in any such Case, at the next or following Court, set aside any Judgment so given as last aforesaid, and the Execution thereupon, under such Terms as he may think fit to impose, upon sufficient Cause shown to him for that Purpose, and grant a new Trial or Rehearing of the Cause upon the Defendant paying the Costs of the first Trial or Hearing, and giving such Security for the Costs of the new Trial or Rehearing as to the Judge shall seem meet, which Security may be taken by way of Recognizance or otherwise as such Judge shall direct: Provided also, that if it shall appear to the said Judge at the Time appointed for the Hearing or Trial of the said Cause that the Defendant is unable to attend the Court from any reasonable Cause, the Hearing or Trial of the Cause shall be adjourned to the next or following Court: Provided also, that the Judge may in any Case make Orders for granting Time to the Plaintiff or Defendant to proceed in the Prosecution or Defence of the Suit.

Parties may
be examined
on Oath.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That on the Hearing or Trial of any such Action the Parties to the same, and also all Persons whatsoever competent in Law to give Evidence touching the Matter in dispute, may be examined upon Oath in such Action.

Judge to
administer
Oath, and
Persons
giving false
Evidence to
be punished.

XL. And be it enacted, That the Judge of the said Court shall have Power and he is hereby required to administer an Oath to, or to take the solemn Affirmation (as the Case may require) of, any Person who may be examined before him in any Proceedings under the Provisions of this Act; and every Person who, in any Examination upon Oath or solemn Affirmation, before the Judge of the said Court, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence shall be liable to the Penalties of Perjury.

Summonses
to Witnesses.

XLI. And be it enacted, That either of the Parties to the Suit may obtain at the Office of the Clerk of the said Court Summonses to Witnesses, with or without a Clause requiring the Production of Books, Papers, and Writings in their Possession or Control, and in any such Summons any Number of Names may be inserted, and Service of any such Summons by the Bailiff of the said Court, or by any Constable or Peace Officer within his Jurisdiction, shall be good Service; and every Person resident within either of the Parishes or Places aforesaid, on whom any such Summonses shall have been served, either personally or by leaving the same at his or her usual Place of Abode, and to whom Payment or Tender of Pay-
ment

ment of his or her Expences, on such Scale of Allowance as shall be from Time to Time settled by the Judge at the same Time, shall have been made, and who shall refuse or neglect, without sufficient Cause, to appear, or to produce any Books, Papers, or Writings required by such Summons to be produced, and also every Person in Court, so resident as aforesaid, called upon to give Evidence, who shall refuse to be sworn and give Evidence, shall forfeit and pay such Fine, not exceeding Five Pounds, as the Judge shall set on him or her, and such Fine shall be recoverable in the said Court; and any Person not resident in either of the Parishes or Places aforesaid, and on whom any such Summons shall have been served in manner aforesaid, and to whom Payment or Tender of Payment of his reasonable Expences shall at the same Time have been made, and who shall refuse or neglect, without sufficient Cause, to appear, or to produce any Books, Papers, or Writings required by such Summons to be produced, and also every Person in Court, not resident within either of the Parishes or Places aforesaid, who shall be called on to give Evidence, and shall refuse to be sworn and give Evidence, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, to be recovered as any Fine or Penalty for which no special Provision is made by this Act is hereby directed to be recovered, and to be paid to the Clerk of the said Court; and the Whole or any Part of every such Fine as aforesaid, in the Discretion of the Judge, after deducting the Costs, shall be applicable towards indemnifying the Party injured by such Refusal or Neglect, and the Remainder thereof shall go and be applicable as the general Fund of the said Court; provided that no Person shall be compellable to attend as a Witness at the said Court who shall be resident at a greater Distance than Twenty Miles from the Place where the same is holden.

XLII. And be it enacted, That any Fine imposed by the said Court under the Authority of this Act may be levied by the same Process as any Debt recovered in the said Court, and shall be accounted for as herein provided.

Fines how to be levied and accounted for.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That all the Costs of or attending any Action in the said Court, not herein otherwise provided for, shall abide the Event of the Action, except such Costs as shall be occasioned by the Default or for the Convenience of any Party, and such last-mentioned Costs shall be paid by or apportioned between the Parties to such Action in such Manner as the Judge may think fit.

Costs to abide the Event of the Action.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That if upon the Verdict given on the Trial of any Cause before a Jury under the Provisions of this Act it shall appear to the Judge that a wrong Verdict shall have been returned in consequence of some Error or Mistake on the Part of the said Jury, it shall be lawful for the said Judge, on the Application of either Party to the Action, to order a new Trial to be had in any such Cause, and in the meantime to stay the Proceedings therein: Provided always, that if a Verdict be given for the same Party in a Second Trial, such Verdict shall be final, and no new Trial shall in any Case be granted after an Order issued for Execution; provided also, that no new Trial shall be granted in any Case

Providing for new Trials.

[Local.]

17 F

unless

unless the Party applying for the same shall, prior to the same being granted, pay the Costs of the first Trial, and give such Security as shall be approved by the Judge of the said Court for the Costs of such new Trial, or, being a Defendant in such Action, for the Debt found or given by the Verdict given on such former Trial, as well as for the said Costs, which Security in either Case may be taken by way of Recognizance or otherwise, as the Judge shall think fit.

Judgments
or Plaints,
how far
final.

Provisions of
Imprison-
ment for
Debt Act to
be applicable
to Executions
under this
Act.

XLV. And be it enacted, That no Plaintiff entered in the said Court, nor any Order, Judgment, or Proceeding therein, shall be removed into any Superior Court by any Writ or Process whatsoever, except by Leave of a Judge of one of the Superior Courts at *Westminster*, and then only in Cases where the Debt claimed shall exceed Five Pounds, or in Cases where the Complaint made is of the Extortion or Misconduct of a Bailiff of the said Court acting under Colour or Pretence of Process of the said Court; and in all such Cases it shall be lawful for any Judge of one of the Superior Courts at *Westminster* to stay all Proceedings in the said Court hereby created, upon such Terms, as to giving Security for the Costs incurred in the said Court hereby created, and of the Costs which may be incurred in any Action to be brought in any Superior Court for the same Matter, or otherwise, as such Judge shall direct, which Security may be taken by way of Recognizance or otherwise as such Judge shall think fit: Provided always, that the Provisions contained in an Act of Parliament passed in the Second Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for abolishing Arrest on Mesne Process in Civil Actions, except in certain Cases; for extending the Remedies of Creditors against the Property of Debtors; and for amending the Law for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England*, relating to any Writ of Fieri facias to be sued out of any Inferior Court, and to the Removal into any one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record at *Westminster* of any Judgment, Rule, or Order of any Inferior Court of Record in which at the Time of the passing of that Act a Barrister of not less than Seven Years standing should act as Judge, Assessor, or Assistant on the Trial of Causes, and to the Force and Effect of any such Judgment, Rule, or Order, when so removed, shall, notwithstanding any thing herein contained, be applicable and applied to Executions against Goods, Chattels, and Personal Estate issued by the Court by this Act established, in pursuance of the Provisions herein contained, and to the Removal into any one of the said Superior Courts of Record of Judgments, Rules, and Orders for the Payment of Money exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds made or given by the said Court hereby established, and to the Force and Effect of such Judgments, Rules, and Orders, when so removed, in as full and ample a Manner as if the said Court hereby established had been an Inferior Court of Record, in which, at the Time of the passing of the said recited Act, a Barrister of not less than Seven Years standing has acted as Judge, Assessor, or Assistant in the Trial of Causes.

No Person
to act, of
Right, as
Advocate.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That no Barrister, Attorney, or other Person shall be entitled of Right to be heard to argue any Question as Counsel or Advocate for any other Person in any Proceeding in

the said Court; and no Person, not being an Attorney admitted in one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts at *Westminster*, shall be entitled to have or recover any Sum of Money for appearing or acting on behalf of any other Person in the said Court; and no Attorney shall be entitled to have or recover therefor any Sum of Money unless the Sum recovered shall be more than Forty Shillings, or to have or recover more than Six Shillings and Eightpence for his Fees and Costs unless the Sum recovered shall be more than Five Pounds, or more than Ten Shillings and Sixpence in any Case: Provided always, that the Expence of employing any Attorney or other Advocate, either by the Plaintiff or Defendant, shall not be considered as Costs in the Cause, unless the Judge shall so order.

None but Attorneys to act in Court. Their Fees.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of the said Court shall cause a Note of all Plaints and Summonses, and of all Orders, and of all Judgments and Executions, and Returns thereto, and of all Fines, and of all other Proceedings of the said Court, to be fairly entered from Time to Time in a Book which shall be kept at his Office, and shall sign his Name at the Bottom of every Page of the said Book; and such Entries in the said Book, so signed, or a Copy thereof, purporting to be signed and certified as a true Copy by the said Clerk, shall at all Times be admitted in all Courts and Places whatsoever as Evidence of such Entry or Entries, and of the Proceeding referred to by such Entry or Entries, without any further Proof.

Minutes of Proceedings to be kept.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That the Justices of the said County of *Worcester* in Quarter Sessions assembled shall from Time to Time make such Rules as to them shall seem meet for securing the Balances and other Sums of Money belonging to the Suitors of the said Court in the Hands of any Officers of the said Court, and for the due accounting for and Application of all such Balances and other Sums of Money, and also for keeping and auditing the Accounts of the said Court, and shall direct such Sums to be paid out of the general Fund of the said Court for the Expence of auditing such Accounts as to them shall seem proper.

Justices to direct how the Accounts shall be kept.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That the Clerk of the said Court shall, in the Month of *January* in each Year, make out a correct List of all Sums of Money which shall have been paid into Court, and which shall have remained unclaimed for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months before the making out of such List, specifying the Names of the Parties who paid such Sums of Money, and also the Names of the Parties for whom or on whose Account the same were so paid into Court; and such List shall be put up and remain in some conspicuous Part of the said Court; and no Person shall be entitled to claim any Sum which may have remained in Court unclaimed for the Space of Six Years, but all such Sums shall be applicable as Part of the general Fund of the said Court.

A List to be made out annually of unclaimed Money.

L. And be it enacted, That the said Court may make Orders directing at what Time or Times and in what Proportions any Sum and

Court may award Execution

against Body
or Goods.

and Costs recovered by Judgment of the said Court shall be paid, and at the Request of the Party entitled to the same may order such Sum to be paid into Court; and whenever the Court shall have given or made a Judgment or Order for the Payment of Money it shall be lawful for the Judge of the said Court immediately, or in case of Default or Failure of Payment thereof at the Time or Times and in the Manner thereby directed, to award Execution against the Goods and Chattels of the Party against whom such Order shall be made, or on reasonable Proof being given to the Satisfaction of the Judge that such Goods and Chattels are not likely to be sufficient to satisfy such Debt and Costs, to award Execution against the Body of the said Party, and thereupon the Court shall, at the Request of the Party prosecuting such Order for the Payment of Money, issue a Warrant of Execution under the Seal of the Court to one of the Bailiffs of the Court, who, by virtue of such Warrant, is hereby empowered to levy, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Party within the Jurisdiction of the same Court, such Sum of Money and Costs as shall be so ordered, or, as the Case may be, to take the Body of the Defendant in Execution; and if the Court shall have made any Order for Payment of any Sum by Instalments, Execution upon such Order shall not issue against the Party until after Default in Payment of some Instalment according to such Order, and shall then be issued for so much of the said Sum of Money and Costs as shall then remain unpaid.

Power to
suspend Exe-
cution in
certain Cases.

LI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it shall at any Time appear to the Satisfaction of the Court, by the Oath or solemn Affirmation of any Person or otherwise, that any Defendant is unable, from Sickness or unavoidable Accident, to pay and discharge the Debt recovered against him, or any Instalment thereof ordered to be paid as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Court, in its Discretion, to suspend or stay any Judgment, Order, or Execution made or issued in such Action until it shall appear, by the like Proof as aforesaid, that such Defendant is able to pay such Debt or such Instalment thereof as aforesaid.

Time of Im-
prisonment.

LII. And be it enacted, That every Person who shall be taken in Execution upon any such Warrant shall be committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of the said County of *Worcester*, or to any Common Gaol or House of Correction in the said County; and such Sheriff, and the Governor and Gaoler of such Common Gaol and House of Correction, are hereby respectively required to keep such Person in Custody for such Time from the Day of his Commitment to Prison as shall be mentioned in the Warrant, not exceeding Twenty Days, or until he shall perform and obey the Order of the Court as herein-before directed, or be discharged by due Course of Law: Provided always, that no Person shall remain in Custody under any Number of such Warrants longer than Forty Days at any one Time.

Treasurer to
pay Allow-
ance to Pri-
soners.

LIII. And be it enacted, That the Treasurer of the said Court shall allow and pay out of the general Fund of the said Court such reasonable Sums as the Justices of the said County of *Worcester* in Quarter Sessions assembled shall from Time to Time determine to be

be fit and proper for keeping and maintaining in Prison the Persons committed under any such Warrants as aforesaid.

LIV. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear to the Judge of the said Court, on Application being made to him, that Relief and Maintenance are necessary for the Support of any One or more of the Prisoners who from Sickness or some other Cause are then unable to maintain themselves, the Judge shall order the Treasurer of the Court to allow and pay out of the Funds of the said Court, to every such Prisoner, such Sum of Money, not exceeding Sixpence *per* Day, as shall appear to the Judge to be necessary for the Relief of every such Prisoner.

Judge may allow Maintenance to sick or poor Prisoners.

LV. And be it enacted, That no Sale of any Goods which shall be taken in manner aforesaid shall take place until after the End of Eight Days at the least next following the Day on which such Goods shall have been so taken, unless upon the Request in Writing under the Hand of the Party whose Goods shall have been taken; and until such Sale the Goods shall be deposited by the Bailiff in some fit Place to be appointed by the Clerk of the said Court; and it shall be lawful for the Judge of the Court, from Time to Time, and when and as often as he shall think proper, to appoint such and so many sworn Brokers and Appraisers, for the Purpose of selling or valuing any Goods, Chattels, or Effects taken in Execution under this Act, as shall appear to them to be necessary, and to direct Security to be taken from each of them for such Sum and in such Manner as the Judge shall think fit, for the faithful Performance of their Duties without Injury or Oppression, and the Judge may dismiss any Broker or Appraiser so appointed.

Regulating the Sale of Goods taken in Execution

LVI. And be it enacted, That every such Distress shall be taken to be within all the Provisions of an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act made in the Fifty-seventh Year of King George the Third, for regulating the Costs of certain Distresses.*

Distresses to be within the Provisions of 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 17.

LVII. And be it enacted, That if there shall be Cross Judgments between the Parties, Execution shall be taken out by that Party only who shall have obtained Judgment for the larger Sum, and for so much only as shall remain after deducting the smaller Sum, and Satisfaction for the Remainder shall be entered, as well as Satisfaction on the Judgment for the smaller Sum, and if both Sums shall be equal Satisfaction shall be entered upon both Judgments.

Cross Judgments.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Bailiff of the said Court, to whom a Warrant or Precept of Execution shall be directed against the Body or Goods of any Party according to the Provisions of this Act, in case he shall not find such Party, or sufficient Goods and Chattels belonging to him (as the Case may be), within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, to apply to any Justice of the Peace acting for the Division or Place in which such Party or his Goods and Chattels shall be out of the Jurisdiction of the said Court; and such Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and

How Execution may be had out of the Jurisdiction.

[Local.]

17 G

required,

required, upon such Officer producing such Warrant or Precept, and making Oath (which such Justice is hereby empowered to administer) that the same has been duly issued out of the said Court, and that the Person or Goods and Chattels (as the Case may be) of such Party is or are not to be found within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, but is or are believed by such Officer to be within the Division or Place where such Justice acts, to sign his Name on the Back of such Warrant or Precept; and thereupon such Bailiff shall have Power to take the Body or Goods and Chattels of such Party (as the Case may be), wheresoever the same shall be found within such Division or Place, and deal therewith in like Manner as if the same had been taken within the Jurisdiction of the said Court; and all Constables and other Peace Officers are hereby required to be aiding within their respective Jurisdictions in the Execution of the Warrant or Precept so endorsed as aforesaid.

Execution to be superseded on Payment of Debt and Costs.

LIX. And be it enacted, That upon every Warrant of Execution awarded against the Body or against the Goods and Chattels of any Person whomsoever the Clerk of the said Court shall cause to be endorsed or written the Sum of Money and Costs adjudged; and if the Party against whom such Execution shall be awarded shall, before an actual Sale of the Goods and Chattels, or before he is apprehended, or before the Expiration of the Term of his Imprisonment, as herein mentioned, pay or cause to be paid or tendered unto the Clerk of the said Court such Sum of Money as aforesaid, or such Part thereof as the Plaintiff shall agree to accept in full of his Debt, together with the Fees herein directed to be paid, the Execution shall be superseded, and the Body or Goods and Chattels of the said Party shall be discharged and set at liberty.

Power of fining for Contempt.

LX. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully insult the Judge or any Juror or Officer of the said Court for the Time being, during their Sitting or Attendance in Court, or on going to or returning from the said Court, or shall wilfully interrupt the Proceedings of the said Court, it shall be lawful for any Bailiff or Officer of the said Court, with or without the Assistance of any other Person, by the Order of the Judge, to take such Offender into Custody, and the Judge may impose upon any such Offender a Fine not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds.

Remedies against Bailiffs and other Officers.

LXI. And be it enacted, That if any Bailiff or Officer of the said Court, acting under Colour or Pretence of the Process of the said Court, shall be guilty of Extortion or Misconduct, or shall not duly pay or account for any Money levied by him under the Authority of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court at its Sitting, if the Party aggrieved shall think fit to complain thereto, to inquire into such Matter in a summary Way, and for that Purpose to summon and enforce the Attendance of all necessary Parties, if resident within either of the Parishes or Places aforesaid, or within Twenty Miles of the Place where the said Court is holden, and to make such Order thereupon for the Repayment of any Money extorted, or for the due Payment of any Money so levied as aforesaid, and for the Payment of such Damages and Costs to the Party aggrieved, as the Court

Court shall think just; and in default of Payment of any Money so ordered to be paid by such Bailiff within the Time specified for the Payment thereof in such Order, it shall be lawful for the Judge of the said Court, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Sum to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, together with the reasonable Charges of such Distress and Sale, and in default of such Distress to commit the Offender to any Common Gaol or Prison in the said County of *Worcester*, for any Period not exceeding Three Calendar Months, during which Period the Gaoler or Governor of any such Gaol or Prison is hereby required to keep such Offender in Custody.

LXII. And be it enacted, That if any Clerk, Bailiff, or other Officer employed in putting this Act or any of the Powers thereof in execution shall exact, take, or accept any Fee or Reward whatsoever, other than and except such Fees as are or shall be appointed and allowed respectively as aforesaid, for or on account of any thing done or to be done by virtue of this Act, or on any Account whatsoever relative to putting this Act into execution, every such Person so offending shall, upon Proof thereof before the said Court, or upon Verdict or Judgment being had against him in such Action as next herein-after mentioned, be for ever incapable of serving or being employed under this Act in any Office of Profit or Emolument, and shall also be liable for Damages as herein provided.

Officers taking any Fees besides those allowed to be discharged.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That if any Claim shall be made in respect of any Goods or Chattels taken or intended to be taken in Execution under any Process of the said Court, or in respect of the Proceeds or Value thereof, by any Person not being the Party against whom such Process has issued, and if the Claim so made shall not exceed the Sum of Fifteen Pounds, it shall be lawful for the Judge of the said Court, upon Application of the Officer charged with the Execution of such Process, as well before as after any Action brought against such Officer, to summon before the said Court as well the Party issuing such Process as the Party making such Claim, if resident, trading, or dealing within any of the several Parishes or Places aforesaid, and thereupon to adjudicate and determine upon such Claim, and to make such Order between the Parties in respect thereof, and of the Costs of the Proceedings, as to the said Judge shall seem fit, and to enforce such Order in like Manner as any Order made in any Suit brought in such Court; and if the Amount of the Claim made as aforesaid shall exceed the Sum of Fifteen Pounds, or if the Party making such Claim shall not be residing, trading, or dealing within any of the Parishes or Places aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Officer, if an Action has been brought in any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts at *Westminster*, to apply to such Court, or to one of the Judges of such Court, and if no such Action has been brought, then to apply to any one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts, or to any Judge of the said Courts; and upon such Application being so made the Court or Judge to which or to whom it shall be made shall use all the Powers for the Adjustment of such Claim, and for the Relief and Protection of such Officer, as on the

For the Protection of the Officers of the Court.

1 & 2 W. 4.
c. 58.

the Application of any Sheriff or other Officer in the Case of Process issuing out of such Court by virtue of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to enable Courts of Law to give Relief against adverse Claims made upon Persons having no Interest in the Subject of such Claims*: Provided always, that if it shall appear to such last-mentioned Court that the Value of the Goods or Chattels claimed as aforesaid, or of the Rights of the Party making any Claim in respect thereof, do not exceed the Sum of Fifteen Pounds, and that the Party making such Claim was, at the Time of making the same, residing, trading, or dealing within any of the Parishes or Places aforesaid, the Court to which such Application as aforesaid shall be made, or any Judge thereof, may order the Party so claiming to pay the Costs of all the Proceedings had as aforesaid in the Superior Court.

Concurrent
Jurisdiction
with the
Courts at
Westminster
and any other
Courts.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That all Actions and Proceedings which before the passing of this Act might have been brought in any of Her Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, or in any Hundred Court, Court Leet, Court Baron, Manor Court, or other Court whatsoever having any Jurisdiction within the Limits of the Court constituted by this Act, may still, notwithstanding this Act, and the Powers hereby granted, be brought and determined in any such Court, at the Election of the Party suing or proceeding, in the same Manner as if this Act had not been passed.

For the Re-
covery and
Application
of Penalties.

LXV. And be it enacted, That all Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines by this Act inflicted or authorized to be imposed, the Manner of levying and recovering whereof is not hereby otherwise particularly directed, shall, upon Proof before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County or Place where the Offender shall reside or be, of the Offence by him committed, either by his Confession, or by the Oath of any credible Witness or Witnesses, be levied, together with the Costs attending the Information and Conviction, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice or Justices; and the Overplus (if any), after such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale, are deducted, shall be returned, upon Demand, unto the Owner of such Goods and Chattels; and the Monies arising from and by such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines respectively, when paid and levied, and by any other Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines by this Act inflicted or authorized to be imposed, when paid and levied, if not otherwise directed to be applied by this Act, shall be from Time to Time paid to the Clerk of the said Court, and shall be applied in aid of the general Fund of the said Court; and in case such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines respectively shall not be paid forthwith upon Conviction, then it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices to order the Offender so convicted to be detained in safe Custody until Return can be conveniently made to such Warrant of Distress, unless the said Offender shall give sufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, for his Appearance before him or them on such Day as shall be appointed for the Return of such Warrant of
Distress,

Distress, such Day not being more than Eight Days from the Time of taking any such Security, and which Security such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to take by way of Recognizance or otherwise, as to him or them shall seem right and proper; but if upon Return of such Warrant it shall appear that no sufficient Distress can be had thereupon, or in case it shall appear to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices, either by the Confession of the Offender or otherwise, that he hath not Goods and Chattels within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices sufficient whereon to levy all such Penalties and Forfeitures, Costs and Charges, such Justice or Justices may, at his or their Discretion, without issuing any Warrant of Distress, commit the Offender to any Common Gaol or Prison in the County or Place where the Offender shall live or reside, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines, and all reasonable Charges attending the Recovery thereof, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That in all Cases in which by this Act any Penalty or Forfeiture is made recoverable by Information before a Justice of the Peace, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to whom Complaint shall be made of any Offence against this Act to summon before him the Party complained against, and on such Summons to hear and determine the Matter of such Complaint, and on Proof of the Offence to convict the Offender, and to adjudge him to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, and to proceed to recover the same, although no Information in Writing shall have been exhibited before him; and all such Proceedings by Summons without Information in Writing shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if an Information in Writing had been exhibited.

Justices may proceed by Summons in the Recovery of Penalties.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That in all Cases where any Conviction shall be had for any Offence committed against this Act the Form of Conviction may be in the Words or to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

Form of Conviction.

County of } BE it remembered, That on this Day of
 to wit. } in the Year of the Reign of
 A. B. is convicted before of Her Majesty's Justices of the
 Peace for the County of [or before the Judge
 appointed under an Act passed in the Year
 of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Victoria*, intituled (*here*
insert the Title of this Act)], of having [*state the Offence*]; and I
 [or we] the said do adjudge him [her or them]
 the said to forfeit or pay for the same the
 Sum of or to be committed to for
 the Space of . Given under my Hand and Seal
 [or our Hands and Seals] the Day and Year aforesaid.'

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That where any Distress shall be made for any Sum of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or
 [Local.] 17 H Parties

Distress not unlawful for want of Form.

Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Information, Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or other Proceeding relating thereto, nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers from the beginning on account of any Irregularity which shall afterwards be done by the Party or Parties so distraining, but the Person or Persons so aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the special Damage in an Action upon the Case.

Plaintiff not to recover after Tender of Amends.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That no Plaintiff shall recover in any Action against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act if Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made before such Action brought, or if after Action brought a sufficient Sum of Money shall have been paid into Court, with Costs, by or on behalf of the Defendant.

This Act to cease on the passing of any general Act.

LXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That at the Expiration of Six Calendar Months next after any general Act shall be passed for the Recovery of Small Debts, and the Operation of which general Act shall be inconsistent with the Powers given by this Act, as to the said several Parishes or Places in this Act mentioned, every Clause, Matter, and Thing in this Act contained, which shall extend or be construed to extend to give to the said Court or Judge any local or separate Jurisdiction, shall cease and determine; and no Judge or Officer of the said Court appointed under this Act shall be deemed to be entitled to any Compensation for the Loss of his Office by reason of the passing of such general Act.

Property belonging to the Court to be transferred according to the Provisions of any such general Act.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That in case any such general Act as last aforesaid shall be passed the Treasurer for the Time being acting in the Execution of this Act shall with all convenient Speed after the passing thereof cause any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which may at that Time be the Property of the said Court to be sold to any Person or Persons whomsoever, by public Auction or private Contract, for the best Price in Money that can be reasonably had or gotten for the same; and the Money arising from such Sale, together with any Money or Securities for Money, or other Property or Effects of any Description whatever, in the Hands or under the Control of the said Treasurer or Court, shall be applied by the said Treasurer, under the Direction of the said Court, in paying and discharging all Claims and Demands to which such Money or Securities may be liable; and the Surplus thereof shall, at or before the Expiration of Six Calendar Months from the passing of such Act, be paid or transferred to such Persons and in such Manner as in and by any such Act shall be directed or specified; and in case any such Messuages, Lands, or Hereditaments shall not have been sold within the said Six Calendar Months, then the same shall, at the Expiration of that Period, cease to be the Property of the said Court, and shall belong to and absolutely vest in the Person or Persons who, under and by virtue of any such general Act as aforesaid, shall be entitled to the same, or to the Proceeds arising from the Sale thereof.

LXXII. And

LXXII. And be it enacted, That in construing this Act the Word "Person" shall be taken to comprehend a Body Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, as well as an Individual; and that every Word importing the Singular Number shall, where necessary to give full Effect to the Enactments herein contained, be deemed to extend and be applied to several Persons or Things as well as one Person or Thing; and that every Word importing the Masculine Gender shall, where necessary, extend and be applied to a Female as well as a Male; and where the Word "Partner" shall be used the same shall be held to apply only to Partnership in the usual Business of the Parties referred to, and not to Shareholders in any Joint Stock Undertaking.

Interpreta-
tion Clause.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That this Act may be altered or repealed during the present Session of Parliament, either by an Act passed for the express Purpose of altering or repealing the same, or by any Act of which the Provisions shall be inconsistent with the Provisions herein contained.

Act may be
altered
during the
present Ses-
sion.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others.

Public Act.

SCHEDULE to which this Act relates.

Summons.

Demand - £
Costs

KINGSNORTON COURT OF REQUESTS.

I do hereby summon you to appear at the next Court to be holden at
on _____ next, the _____ Day of _____ at _____ of the
Clock in the _____ of the same Day, to answer to the Complaint of
who saith that you [*here insert shortly the Grounds of the Action*]; and in case you fail to
appear the Complainant will obtain Judgment and Execution against you by your Default.

Dated the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight
hundred and _____
To Mr. _____ : _____ Bailiff.

Order for Payment of a Sum recovered.

Kingsnorton Court of Requests, holden at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ One
thousand eight hundred and _____

Between
And

Plaintiff,
Defendant.

It is ordered, That the Defendant do pay to the Plaintiff the Sum of £
Debt, and _____ Costs, on the _____ Day of _____ next after Notice
of this Order. _____ Clerk.

By the Court.

Order for Payment by Instalments.

Kingsnorton Court of Requests, holden on the _____ Day of _____ One
thousand eight hundred and _____

Between
And

Plaintiff,
Defendant.

It is ordered, That the Defendant do pay to the Plaintiff the Sum of £
the _____ Day of _____ next after Notice of this Order, and the further Sum of
on _____ until Payment of the full Sum of _____ Debt, and
Costs, to be satisfied, at _____ per _____
Entered, _____ Clerk.

By the Court.

Warrant against Goods.

L. S.

KINGSNORTON COURT OF REQUESTS.

Debt - £
Costs

To

one of the Bailiffs of the said Court.

£

You are hereby commanded to levy and cause to be made of the Goods and Chattels of _____ the Sum of _____ Pounds _____ Shillings and _____ pence, so that you have the said Money at the next Court to satisfy _____ for the Debt and Costs adjudged to _____ by the said Court. Herein fail not, as you will answer for the same at your Peril.

Paid - £
Levy

Given under the Seal of the said Court the thousand eight hundred and _____

Day of _____ One

By the Court.

Warrant against the Person.

L. S.

KINGSNORTON COURT OF REQUESTS.

Debt - £
Costs

To

one of the Bailiffs

£

of the said Court.

Paid - £
Levy

You are hereby commanded to take into your Custody the Body of _____ and also to deliver him into the Custody of the Keeper of the Prison of _____ there to remain for the Space of _____ Days, for neglecting and refusing to abide by and perform an Order made by the said Court in a certain Plaint depending in the said Court, wherein _____ was Plaintiff, and the said _____ was Defendant, whereby it was ordered that the Defendant pay to the Plaintiff £ _____ Debt, and _____ Costs: Provided nevertheless, that if the said _____ shall, before the Expiration of the said _____ Days, pay the said Debt and Costs, together with Increase of Costs, he is to be forthwith discharged.

Plaintiff
against
Defendant.

Received this
Day of _____ 18
of the Defendant
the Sum of £
being the Debt and
Costs in the after-
named Suit.

Bailiff.

Given under the Seal of the said Court the thousand eight hundred and _____

Day of _____ One

By the Court.

L. S.

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

JUDGE'S FEES.		For every Debt exceeding 5 <i>l.</i>		For every Debt exceeding 5 <i>l.</i> and not exceeding 10 <i>l.</i>		For every Debt exceeding 10 <i>l.</i>	
		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For every Summons	- - - -	1	0	2	0	3	0
For every Hearing or Trial without a Jury	- - - -	2	6	7	6	10	0
For every Hearing or Trial with a Jury	- - - -	-	-	10	0	15	0
For every Order, Decree, or Judgment	- - - -	1	0	2	0	3	0

CLERK'S FEES.	On Debts not exceeding 40 <i>s.</i>		On Debts exceeding 40 <i>s.</i> and not exceeding 5 <i>l.</i>		On Debts exceeding 5 <i>l.</i> and not exceeding 10 <i>l.</i>		On Debts exceeding 10 <i>l.</i>	
	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
For entering every Plaintiff	0	6	1	0	1	6	2	0
Issuing every Summons or Subpœna	0	6	1	0	1	6	2	0
For every Trial or Hearing without a Jury	1	0	1	6	2	0	2	6
Adjournment of any Cause	0	3	0	4	0	6	0	8
Entering and giving Notice of Set-off or special Defence	0	6	0	9	1	3	1	6
Swearing any Plaintiff, Defendant, or Witness	0	4	0	6	0	8	1	0
Entering and drawing up every Judgment, Decree, or Order	0	6	1	0	2	0	2	6
Copy of every Judgment, Decree, or Order	0	3	0	6	1	0	1	3
Every Nonsuit	0	6	1	0	2	0	2	6
Paying Money into Court, and entering same in Books, and Receipt	0	3	0	4	0	6	0	8
Every Search, including Payment of Money into and out of Court, and entering same	0	4	0	6	1	0	1	3
Every Receipt on Payment of Money out of Court, exclusive of Stamp	0	4	0	6	1	0	1	3
Issuing every Attachment, Precept, Order, or Execution	1	0	1	6	2	6	3	0
Entering Acknowledgment of Satisfaction in full	0	6	1	0	2	0	2	6
For every Warrant of Commitment for an Insult or Misbehaviour in the Court to the Judge, Clerk, or other Officer of the Court	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Entering and giving Notice of Jury being required	-	-	-	-	2	0	3	0
Summons for Jury	-	-	-	-	2	0	3	0
Swearing Jury in each Cause	-	-	-	-	1	0	2	0
For every Hearing or Trial with a Jury	-	-	-	-	4	0	5	0
Taking Recognizance or Security for Costs	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	0
Notice of Money being been paid into Court	0	6	1	0	1	6	2	0
Taxing Costs	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	0

BAILIFF'S FEES.	On Debts not exceeding 40s.		On Debts exceeding 40s. and not exceeding 5l.		On Debts exceeding 5l. and not exceeding 10l.		On Debts exceeding 10l.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
For calling every Plaintiff or Defendant - - -	0	2	0	3	0	5	0	6
For serving every Summons, Order, or Subpœna, or any Notice or Particulars of Set-off or Defence, or Application for Jury within One Mile of the Court House - - - - -	0	4	0	6	0	10	1	0
If above One Mile, then extra for every Mile not exceeding Seven Miles - - - - -	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	4
For summoning every Juror within One Mile of the Court House - - - - -	-	-	-	-	0	10	1	0
If above One Mile, then extra for every Mile not exceeding Seven Miles - - - - -	-	-	-	-	0	4	0	4
For any Execution against Goods or Body - - -	1	0	1	6	2	6	3	0
If above One Mile, then extra for every Mile not exceeding Seven Miles - - - - -	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	4
For any Assistant Bailiff - - - - -	0	6	1	0	2	0	2	6
If above One Mile, then extra for every Mile not exceeding Seven Miles - - - - -	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	4
The carrying every Plaintiff, Defendant, or Delinquent to Prison, (including all Expences and Assistants,) for every Mile - - - - -	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

LONDON: Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and ANDREW SPOTTISWOODEE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1840.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented and supported by appropriate evidence. This includes receipts, invoices, and other relevant documents that can be used to verify the accuracy of the records.

The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the accounting process. It outlines the steps involved in recording transactions, from identifying the event to posting it to the appropriate accounts. This section also discusses the importance of regular reconciliation and the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure the accuracy of the financial statements.

The third part of the document focuses on the preparation of financial statements. It explains how the data collected from the accounting process is used to generate the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. It also discusses the importance of providing clear and concise explanations for any significant changes or trends observed in the data.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the role of accounting in providing valuable insights into the financial performance of an organization. It highlights how accurate records and clear reporting can help management make informed decisions and improve the overall financial health of the business.

In addition to the accounting process, it is also important to consider the broader context of the business. This includes understanding the industry trends, the competitive landscape, and the overall economic environment. By taking these factors into account, management can better anticipate potential challenges and opportunities, and adjust their financial strategy accordingly.

Furthermore, it is essential to ensure that the accounting system is robust and secure. This involves implementing strong internal controls, such as segregation of duties and regular audits, to prevent fraud and errors. It also means keeping the system up-to-date with the latest accounting standards and technology.

Finally, communication is key. Management should ensure that all relevant parties, including employees and external stakeholders, are kept informed of the company's financial performance and the accounting process. This transparency can help build trust and ensure that everyone is working towards the same goals.