

shall have Notice thereof, That So hee may be present and See Justice done on both Sides.

Confirmed by chapter 154, 1684; chapter 175, 1685; chapter 186, 1688; and chapter 191, 1690. Abrogated in 1693.

CHAPTER 74.

LAW ABOUT MAKING DEBTORS PAY BY SERVITUDE.

Chap: 74 Be it Enacted &c: That all persons of known estates, refusing to pay their just debts if arrested & imprisoned, shall be kept at their own Charge, Untill Security be given or Satisfaction made . . . Provided that no person shall be kept in prison for debt or fine, Longer than the Second day of the next Sessions after his or her Committment, Unles the Plaintiff shall make it appear, that the person imprisoned hath some Estate that hee will not produce . . . In which Case the Court shall Examine all persons Suspected to be privie in the Concealing such estate . . . But if no Estate can be found, That the debtor shall Satisfy the debt by Servitude, as the County-Court shall order, if desyred by the Creditor.

Confirmed by chapter 154, 1684; chapter 175, 1685; chapter 186, 1688; and chapter 191, 1690. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as part of chapter 28.

CHAPTER 75.

LAW AGAINST BARRATOURS.

Chap: 75 And be it &c: Thatt if any man be Indicted proved and Judged a Common Barrator, Vexing others with Unjust and frequent Suits, It shall be in the power of the Court, both to Reject his Cause, and punish him for his Barratry, by fine or Imprisonment.

Confirmed by chapter 154, 1684; chapter 175, 1685; and chapter 186, 1688. Chapter 191, 1690 included it among the laws to be continued to the end of the next General Assembly and twenty days after and no longer. Abrogated in 1693, but accepted in Petition of Right, June 1, 1693, as chapter 41.