16 & 17 Vict. c. 128., unless Local Authorities fail to proceed under 18 & 19 Vict. c. 121.

'And whereas by the subsequent Acts, Eighteen and Nineteen *Victoria*, Chapter One 'hundred and twenty and Chapter One hundred and twenty-one, the Local Authorities are 'entitled to originate Proceedings for the Abatement of such Nuisances:' Be it hereby enacted, That no Proceeding shall be taken under the said Act, Sixteenth and Seventeenth *Victoria*, Chapter One hundred and twenty-eight, against other Nuisances besides Smoke, unless it shall at any Time appear to the Secretary of State that the Local Authorities fail to proceed actively and impartially in noticing and suppressing such Nuisances.

CAP. CVIII.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the County Courts. [29th *July* 1856.]

'WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and extend the Provisions of the Acts relating 'to the County Courts established by the Act passed in the Session of Parliament 'holden in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter 'Ninety-five:' 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, as follows:

Commencement of Act.

I. The Provisions of this Act shall come into operation on the First Day of *October* in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, except the Provisions relating to framing a Scale of Costs and making Rules and Orders of Practice and Forms of Proceeding which shall come into operation on the passing of this Act.

Enactments in Schedule (A.) repealed.

II. The several Enactments specified in Schedule (A.) to this Act are hereby repealed, except as to Acts done under them.

This Act and 9 & 10 Vict. c. 95., 12 & 13 Vict. c. 101., 13 & 14 Vict. c. 61., and 15 & 16 Vict. c. 54. to be construed together.

III. This Act and the Acts passed in the Sessions of Parliament holden in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Ninety-five, in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred and one, in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Sixty-one, and in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Fifty-four, shall be read and construed as One Act, as if the several Provisions in the said recited Acts contained, not inconsistent with the Provisions of this Act, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

This Act and those above recited to apply to Debts sued for under 18 & 19 Vict. c. 67.

IV. The Provisions of this Act and of the recited Acts which apply to any Debt not exceeding Twenty Pounds shall apply to such Debt or any Part thereof, although the same shall be secured by or claimed upon Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, and notwithstanding the Statute of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Sixty-seven.

Time and Mode of certain Proceedings to be regulated by Rules of Practice.

V. Where the Time within which or where the Mode in which any Proceeding should be taken in the County Court is not prescribed, either in this Act or in any Act relating to the County Courts, such Time and Mode shall be appointed by the Rules of Practice, Orders, and Forms to be made as herein-after provided.

Qualification of Deputy Judge.

VI. Any Person hereafter to be appointed a Deputy to the Judge of a County Court shall be a Barrister-at-Law of Seven Years standing, or shall have practised as a Barrister and Special Pleader for at least Seven Years, or shall be a Judge of a County Court.

Where a Court cannot be held Proceedings to stand adjourned.

VII. Where by reason of the Death or unavoidable Absence of the Judge a County Court cannot be held, the Registrar, or in the event of his unavoidable Absence, the High Bailiff, shall adjourn the Court to such Day as he may deem convenient, and enter in the Minute Book the Cause of such Adjournment.

Clerk to be called Registrar.

VIII. The Clerk of a County Court shall hereafter be called the Registrar of the Court, and henceforth no Person shall be appointed Registrar of more than One Court.

IX. From

Registrar of more than One Court to cease to be the Registrar of all but One of such Courts.

IX. From and after the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, a Registrar of more than One County Court shall cease to be the Registrar of all of the Courts of which he is the Registrar, except of that Court of which he may by Writing addressed to the Judge of such Court have elected to remain the Registrar: Provided always, that this Provision shall not apply to any Registrar who was Clerk to any Court mentioned in Schedule (A.) or (B.) to the Act passed in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Ninety-five, unless such Registrar shall, by Writing addressed to the Judge of such Courts, have signified his Desire that it should apply to him.

Compensation to Registrars.

X. Every Person who shall, under the Provisions of the last Section, cease to be the Registrar of One or more County Courts, shall be entitled to receive, as Compensation for the Loss sustained by him thereby, an Annuity equal to One Fourth of the yearly Amount of the Fees received in such Court or Courts for the Use of the Registrar, calculated on an Average of the Five Years ended the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are hereby empowered to award in each Case such Annuity, and to direct Payment of the same to be made out of any Monies to be provided by Parliament for that Purpose: Provided always, that where any such Registrar shall have been the Clerk of any Court mentioned in the Schedule (A.) or (B.) to the Act passed in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her Majesty, Chapter Ninety-five, Compensation may be awarded to him according to the Provisions of Section Thirty-eight of the said Act.

Deputy of Judge to continue to act after Death of Judge till a new one is appointed.

XI. The Appointment of a Deputy of a Judge of a County Court, whether such Deputy shall have been appointed by the Judge, or by the Lord Chancellor, or by the Chancellor of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, shall not be vacated by the Death of the Judge, but his Acts done after such Death shall be as valid as if the Judge had not died, and he shall continue to act in all the Courts of the District of which the Deceased was Judge until the Lord Chancellor, or, where the whole of such District is within the Duchy of *Lancaster*, until the Chancellor of that Duchy, shall otherwise order, or a Successor to such Judge shall be appointed; and such Deputy shall receive as Remuneration for the Period that he may act as Deputy, after the Death of the Judge, such Sum as the Lord Chancellor shall direct, or if the Successor of the deceased Judge be appointed by the Chancellor of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, then as the said Chancellor of the Duchy shall direct, and such Sum shall be deducted from the Salary and Travelling Allowance of the Judge appointed to succeed the deceased Judge; and the Provisions of this Section shall apply to all Acts done by any Deputy prior to the Commencement of this Act.

Remuneration to Deputy Judge.

Deputy of Registrar to continue to act after Death, &c. of Registrar.

Remuneration to Deputy Registrars.

XII. The Appointment of a Deputy of a Registrar shall not be vacated by the Death or Removal of the Registrar, but his Acts done after such Death or Removal shall be as valid as if the Registrar had not died or been removed, and he shall continue to act until a Successor to such Registrar shall be appointed; and he shall receive as Remuneration for his Services during the Period he may so act after the Death or Removal of the Registrar a rateable Proportion of the Salary attached to the Office of Registrar.

Judge to appoint Deputy Registrar provisionally if one not appointed; his Salary.

XIII. On the Death or Removal of a Registrar who shall not have appointed a Deputy, the Judge may, for a Period not exceeding Three Months, provisionally appoint a Person to discharge the Duties of Registrar; and such Person shall act as and have all the Rights and Liabilities of a Registrar until a permanent Successor shall be appointed, and shall receive as Remuneration for his Services during the Period he may so act a rateable Proportion of the Salary attached to the Office of Registrar.

Assistant Bailiffs to continue to act after Removal of High Bailiff.

Remuneration to Bailiffs.

XIV. The Appointment of the Bailiffs who are appointed to assist the High Bailiff shall not be vacated by the Death or Removal of the High Bailiff, but their Acts done after such Death or Removal shall be as valid as if the High Bailiff had not died or been removed, and had authorized such Acts, and they shall continue to act until they shall be dismissed by the Successor of the High Bailiff or by the Judge; and they shall be paid for their Services during the Period they shall so act after the Death or Removal of the High Bailiff the same Wages as they were receiving at the Date of such Death or Removal, and such Wages shall be paid out of the Salary and Allowances attached to the Office of High Bailiff.

XV. The

Power to Registrar to issue Summons against Defendants residing out of Jurisdiction of Court.

XV. The Registrar of any County Court may issue a Summons against any Defendant residing out of the Jurisdiction of such Court, at any Time, upon the Application of any Plaintiff who will depose before such Registrar that his Cause of Action has arisen within the Jurisdiction of such Court, in like Manner as any Judge of any County Court has now Power to issue any such Summons.

On Death, &c. of High Bailiff, Judge to appoint provisionally a Deputy. Remuneration to such Deputy.

XVI. On the Death or Removal of a High Bailiff, the Judge may, for a Period not exceeding Three Months, provisionally appoint a Person to discharge the Duties of High Bailiff; and such Person shall act as and have all the Rights and Liabilities of a High Bailiff until a permanent Successor shall be appointed, and shall receive as Remuneration for his Services during the Period he shall so act a rateable Proportion of the Salary and Allowances attached to the Office of High Bailiff.

Summons may be served or Process executed within 500 Yards of District, &c.

XVII. A Summons may be served, or a Warrant executed, within Five hundred Yards of the Boundary of the District of the County Court from which the same issued by the Bailiff of such Court, or, by Order of the Judge of such Court, by such Bailiff within the District of any other Court.

Districts of the Courts in the Metropolis to be treated as One District for certain Purposes.

XVIII. Where a Plaintiff shall dwell or carry on Business in the District of the *Bloomsbury* County Court of *Middlesex*, or in the District of the *Brompton* County Court of *Middlesex*, or in the District of the *Clerkenwell* County Court of *Middlesex*, or in the District of the *Lambeth* County Court of *Surrey*, or in the District of the *Marylebone* County Court of *Middlesex*, or in the District of the *Shoreditch* County Court of *Middlesex*, or in the District of the *Southwark* County Court of *Surrey*, or in the District of the *Westminster* County Court of *Middlesex*, or in the District of the *Whitechapel* County Court of *Middlesex*, and the Defendant shall dwell or carry on Business in the District of any of the said Courts, the Summons may issue and be served either in the District in which the Plaintiff shall dwell or carry on Business, or in the District in which the Defendant shall dwell or carry on Business.

Where Judge of County Court can sue and be sued.

XIX. A Judge proposing to sue any Person dwelling or carrying on Business in any District of which he is the Judge may bring his Action in the County Court of any adjoining District of which he is not the Judge; and any Person proposing to sue a Judge may bring his Action in any County Court of a District adjoining the District of which the Defendant is Judge.

If Officer of Court be Plaintiff in his own Court, Defendant may remove the Cause to an adjoining District.

XX. If an Action be brought by an Officer of a County Court in the Court of which he is an Officer, except in case of the Registrar suing as Official Assignee, the Judge shall, at the Request of the Defendant, order that the Venue be changed, and that the Cause be sent for Hearing to the Court of some convenient District of which he is not the Judge; and the Registrar of the first-mentioned Court shall forthwith transmit by Post to the Registrar of such last-mentioned Court a certified Copy of the Plaint as entered in the Plaint Book, the duplicate Copy of the Summons and Particulars served on the Defendant, and a certified Copy of the Order for changing the Venue as entered in the Minute Book; and the Judge of such last-mentioned Court shall appoint a Day for the Hearing, Notice whereof shall be sent by Post or otherwise by the Registrar of such last-mentioned Court to both Parties.

Where Officer of County Court may be sued.

XXI. If an Action be brought against an Officer of a County Court, the Summons may issue in the District of which he is an Officer, or in any adjoining District the Judge of which is not the Judge of a Court of which the Defendant is an Officer.

Power to Judge to change Venue.

XXII. If a Judge of a County Court shall be satisfied by either Party to a Cause pending in his Court that such Cause can be more conveniently or fairly tried in some other County Court, he shall order that the Venue be changed, and that the Cause be sent for Hearing to such other County Court, or, if the Judge shall be interested in the Matter of any Cause pending in his Court, he shall order that the Venue be changed, and that the Cause be sent for Hearing to some convenient County Court of which he is not the Judge, at his Discretion; and in either Case the Registrar of the Court in which the Plaint was entered shall forthwith transmit by Post to the Registrar of the Court to which the Cause

is to be sent a certified Copy of the Plaint, as entered in the Plaint Book, the duplicate Copy of the Summons and Particulars served on the Defendant, and a certified Copy of the Order for changing the Venue, and the Judge of such last-mentioned Court shall appoint a Day for the Hearing, Notice whereof shall be sent by Post or otherwise by the Registrar to both Parties.

If Parties agree, County Court may try certain Causes, although the Matters be beyond its Jurisdiction.

XXIII. The County Courts shall not have Jurisdiction to try any Action for Criminal Conversation; but with respect to all other Actions, which may be brought in any Superior Court of Common Law, if both Parties shall agree by a Memorandum signed by them or their respective Attorneys that any County Court named in such Memorandum shall have Power to try such Action, such County Court shall have Jurisdiction to try the same.

Where Claim reduced by Set-off to 50*l.* Court to have Jurisdiction.

XXIV. Where in any Action the Debt or Demand claimed consists of a Balance not exceeding Fifty Pounds, after an admitted Set-off of any Debt or Demand claimed or recoverable by the Defendant from the Plaintiff, the Court shall have Jurisdiction to try such Action.

Where Title shall come in question, Court, with Consent of Parties at Trial, may decide the Claim.

XXV. In any Action in the County Court in which the Title to any corporeal or incorporeal Hereditament, or to any Toll, Fair, Market, or Franchise, shall incidentally come in question, the Judge shall have Power to decide the Claim which it is the immediate Object of the Action to enforce, if both Parties at the Hearing shall consent in any Writing signed by them or their Attorneys to the Judge having such Power; but the Judgment of the Court shall not be Evidence of Title between the Parties or their Privies in any other Action in that Court or in any Proceeding in any other Court; and such Consent shall not prejudice or affect any Right of Appeal of either of the Parties to such first-mentioned Action.

In certain Cases Judge of Superior Court may order Cause to be tried in County Court.

XXVI. Where in any Action of Contract brought in a Superior Court the Claim indorsed on the Writ does not exceed Fifty Pounds, or where such Claim, though it originally exceeded Fifty Pounds, is reduced by Payment into Court, Payment, an admitted Set-off, or otherwise, to a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, a Judge of a Superior Court, on the Application of either Party, after Issue joined, may, in his Discretion, and on such Terms as he shall think fit, order that the Cause be tried in any County Court which he shall name; and thereupon the Plaintiff shall lodge with the Registrar of such Court such Order and the Issue; and the Judge of such Court shall appoint a Day for the Hearing of the Cause, Notice whereof shall be sent by Post or otherwise by the Registrar to both Parties or their Attorneys; and after such Hearing the Registrar shall certify the Result to the Master's Office of such Superior Court, and Judgment in accordance with such Certificate may be signed in such Superior Court.

No Action on Judgment of Superior Court.

XXVII. No Action shall be brought in a County Court on any Judgment of a Superior Court.

If liquidated Demand exceed 20*l.* Plaintiff may require Defendant to give Notice of Intention to defend, on pain of Judgment by Default.

XXVIII. In any Action in a County Court for a Debt or liquidated Money Demand exceeding Twenty Pounds, the Plaintiff may, at his Option, cause to be issued either a Summons in the ordinary Form, or a Summons in the Form or to the Effect given in Schedule (B.) to this Act numbered (1); provided that if such last-mentioned Summons be issued it shall be personally served on the Defendant Twelve clear Days before the Return Day thereof, and then if the Defendant shall not at least Six clear Days before such Return Day give Notice in Writing, signed by himself, his Attorney or Agent, to the Registrar, of his Intention to defend, the Plantiff may, on or within One Month after such Return Day, without giving any Proof of his Claim, have Judgment entered up against the Defendant for the Amount of his Claim and Costs, such Costs to be taxed by the Registrar; and the Order upon such Judgment shall be for Payment forthwith, or at such Time or Times, and by such Instalments, if any, as the Plaintiff or his Attorney or Agent shall in Writing have consented to take at the Time of the Entry of the Plaint.

If Notice to defend be given, Action shall be tried.

XXIX. If the Defendant shall give such Notice as in the last preceding Section is specified, the Action shall be heard in the ordinary Course; but in any event the Registrar shall,

Registrar to inform Plaintiff, &c.

shall, immediately after the last Day for giving such Notice, send a Letter to the Plaintiff by Post, stating therein whether the Defendant has or has not been served with such Summons, and whether he has or has not given Notice of his Intention to defend.

In certain Cases of Judgment by Default, Costs may be recovered.

XXX. Where an Action of Contract is brought in One of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Record to recover a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and the Defendant in the Action suffers Judgment by Default, the Plaintiff shall recover no Costs, unless upon an Application to such Court or to a Judge of One of the Superior Courts such Court or Judge shall otherwise direct.

Judge may issue Warrant for bringing up a Prisoner to give Evidence.

XXXI. A Judge of a County Court, in any Case where he shall see fit, upon Application on Affidavit by either Party, may issue an Order under his Hand and the Seal of the Court for bringing up before such Court any Prisoner or Person confined in any Gaol, Prison, or Place, under any Sentence or under Commitment for Trial or otherwise, except under Process in any Civil Action, Suit, or Proceeding, to be examined as a Witness in any Cause or Matter depending, or to be inquired of or determined in or before such Court; and the Person required by any such Warrant or Order to be brought before such Court shall be so brought under the same Care and Custody, and be dealt with in like Manner in all respects, as a Prisoner required by any Writ of Habeas corpus awarded by any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law at *Westminster* to be brought before such Court to be examined as a Witness in any Cause or Matter depending before such Court, is now by Law required to be dealt with: Provided always, that the Person having the Custody of such Prisoner or Person shall not be bound to obey such Order, unless a Tender be made to him of a reasonable Sum for the Conveyance and Maintenance of a proper Officer or Officers, and of the Prisoner or Person in going to, remaining at, and returning from such County Court.

Rules, &c. for regulating Practice of County Courts, and Forms of Proceedings, to be framed by Judges appointed by Lord Chancellor.

XXXII. The Lord Chancellor may appoint Five County Court Judges, and from Time to Time fill up any Vacancies in their Number, to frame Rules and Orders for regulating the Practice of the Courts, and Forms of Proceedings therein, and from Time to Time to amend such Rules, Orders, and Forms; and such Rules, Orders, and Forms, or amended Rules, Orders, and Forms, certified under the Hands of such Judges or any Three or more of them, shall be submitted to the Lord Chancellor, who may allow or disallow or alter the same; and the Rules, Orders, and Forms, or amended Rules, Orders, and Forms, so allowed or altered, shall, from a Day to be named by the Lord Chancellor, be in force in every County Court.

Scale of Costs to be allowed to Attorneys in certain Proceedings in County Courts to be framed by the Judges.

XXXIII. With respect to Proceedings in the County Courts, in Actions where the Debt or Damage claimed exceeds Twenty Pounds, the Five County Court Judges mentioned in the last Section shall be empowered to frame a Scale of Costs and Charges to be paid to Counsel and Attorneys, and from Time to Time to amend such Scale; and such Scale or amended Scale, certified under the Hands of such Judges or any Three or more of them, shall be submitted to the Lord Chancellor, who may allow or disallow or alter the same; and the Scale or amended Scale so allowed or altered shall, from a Day to be named by the Lord Chancellor, be in force in every County Court.

Costs of Attorney in certain Proceedings shall be taxed as between Party and Party.

XXXIV. With respect to such Proceedings as are specified in the last preceding Section, all Costs and Charges between Party and Party shall be taxed by the Registrar of the Court in which such Costs and Charges were incurred, but his Taxation may be reviewed by the Judge of the Court, on the Application of either Party; and no Costs or Charges shall be allowed on such Taxation which are not sanctioned by the Scale then in force.

Costs of Attorney in certain Proceedings in County Courts may be taxed by Registrar as between Attorney and Client.

XXXV. With respect to such Proceedings as are last herein-before specified, all Costs and Charges between Attorney and Client shall, on the Application either of the Attorney or Client, but not otherwise, be taxed by the Registrar of the Court in which such Costs and Charges were incurred, but his Taxation may be reviewed by the Judge of the Court, on the Application of either Party; and no Costs or Charges shall be allowed on such Taxation which are not sanctioned by the Scale then in force, unless the Registrar shall be satisfied that the Client has agreed in Writing to pay them, in which Case they may be allowed; and no Attorney shall have a Right to recover from his Client any Costs or Charges

Charges in respect of such Proceedings, unless they shall have been allowed, either on such Taxation, or on the Taxation of a Master of a Superior Court of Common Law or of the Court of Chancery.

Costs between Attorney and Client.

XXXVI. Where in any Action the Debt or Damage claimed shall not exceed Twenty Pounds, an Attorney shall not be entitled to recover from his Client any further Costs or Charges in the Conduct of such Suit than those mentioned in the Ninety-first Section of the Act of the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Ninety-five, unless upon Taxation of Costs the Registrar be satisfied, by Writing under the Hand of the Client, that he has agreed to pay further Costs or Charges; and in such Case the Registrar may allow any Costs or Charges not exceeding the Amount which may have been so agreed to be paid.

Till new Scale of Costs, and Rules and Orders, and Forms, made, former Practice to continue.

XXXVII. Until the Scale of Costs and Charges, and the Rules, Orders, and Forms mentioned herein, shall respectively be in force, the Scale of Costs and Charges, and the Rules, Orders, and Forms, respectively in operation in the County Courts at the Time of passing this Act, so far as the same are not inconsistent with this Act, shall continue in force.

Certiorari may be granted in certain Cases, at Discretion of Judge of Superior Court, on Security given.

XXXVIII. Any Action commenced in a County Court for a Claim not exceeding Five Pounds may be removed by Writ of Certiorari into a Superior Court, if such Superior Court or a Judge of a Superior Court shall deem it desirable that the Cause shall be tried in such Superior Court; and if the Party applying for such Writ shall give Security, to be approved of by One of the Masters of such Superior Court, for the Amount of the Claim, and the Costs of the Trial, not exceeding in all One hundred Pounds, and shall further assent to such Terms, if any, as the Superior Court or Judge shall think fit to impose.

In certain Cases Defendant may object to Cause being tried in the County Court.

XXXIX. If in any Action of Contract the Plaintiff shall claim a Sum exceeding Twenty Pounds, or if in any Action of Tort the Plaintiff shall claim a Sum exceeding Five Pounds, and the Defendant shall give Notice that he objects to the Action being tried in the County Court, and shall give Security, to be approved of by the Registrar, for the Amount claimed, and the Costs of Trial in One of the Superior Courts of Common Law, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds, all Proceedings in the County Court in any such Action shall be stayed; but if in any such Action the Defendant do not object to the same being tried by the County Court, or shall fail to give the Security aforesaid, the County Court shall dispose of the Cause in the usual Way; and the Entry of the Plaint in such Action shall be a sufficient Commencement of the Suit to prevent the Operation of any Statute of Limitation applicable to such Claim: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Removal of any Cause from a County Court by Writ of Certiorari in the Cases and subject to the Conditions in and subject to which such Cause may now be removed.

Rule or Summons to show Cause why a Writ of Certiorari or Prohibition should not issue to be a Stay of Proceedings.

XL. The granting by any of the Superior Courts or by any Judge thereof of a Rule or Summons to show Cause why a Writ of Certiorari or Prohibition should not issue to a County Court, shall, if the Superior Court or a Judge thereof so direct, operate as a Stay of Proceedings in the Cause to which the same shall relate until the Determination of such Rule or Summons, or until such Superior Court or Judge shall otherwise order; and the Judge of the County Court shall from Time to Time adjourn the Hearing of such Cause to such Day as he shall think fit until such Determination or until such Order be made; but if a Copy of such Rule or Summons shall not be served by the Party who obtained it on the opposite Party and on the Registrar of the County Court Two clear Days before the Day fixed for the Hearing of the Cause, the Judge of the County Court may, in his Discretion, order the Party who obtained the Rule or Summons to pay all the Costs of the Day, or so much thereof as he shall think fit, unless the Superior Court or a Judge thereof shall have made some Order respecting such Costs.

Notice of Writ of Certiorari or Prohibition having been

XLI. Where a Writ of Certiorari or of Prohibition addressed to a Judge of a County Court shall have been granted by a Superior Court or a Judge thereof, on an *ex-parte* Application, and the Party who obtained it shall not lodge it with the Registrar, and give

obtained to be sent to Registrar.

Notice to the opposite Party that it has issued, Two clear Days before the Day fixed for hearing the Cause to which it shall relate, the Judge of the County Court may, in his Discretion, order the Party who obtained the Writ to pay all the Costs of the Day, or so much thereof as he shall think fit, unless the Superior Court or a Judge thereof shall have made some Order respecting such Costs.

Application for Writ of Prohibition to be finally disposed of by Rule or Order.

XLII. When an Application shall be made to a Superior Court or a Judge thereof for a Writ of Prohibition to be addressed to a Judge of a County Court, the Matter shall be finally disposed of by Rule or Order, and no Declaration or further Proceedings in Prohibition shall be allowed.

Rule or Order substituted for Writ of Mandamus to a Judge or Officer of a County Court.

XLIII. No Writ of Mandamus shall henceforth issue to a Judge or an Officer of the County Court for refusing to do any Act relating to the Duties of his Office; but any Party requiring such Act to be done may apply to any Superior Court or a Judge thereof, upon an Affidavit of the Facts, for a Rule or Summons calling upon such Judge or Officer of a County Court, and also the Party to be affected by such Act, to show Cause why such Act should not be done; and if after the Service of such Rule or Summons good Cause shall not be shown, the Superior Court or Judge thereof may by Rule or Order direct the Act to be done, and the Judge or Officer of the County Court, upon being served with such Rule or Order, shall obey the same on pain of Attachment; and in any event the Superior Court or the Judge thereof may make such Order with respect to Costs as to such Court or Judge shall seem fit.

Refusal of Writ of Certiorari or Prohibition or of Rule or Order in the Nature of a Mandamus by One Court or Judge to be final.

XLIV. When any Superior Court or a Judge thereof shall have refused to grant a Writ of Certiorari or of Prohibition to be addressed to a Judge, or such Rule or Order as in the last preceding Section is specified, no other Superior Court or Judge thereof shall grant such Writ or Rule or Order; but nothing herein shall affect the Right of appealing from the Decision of the Judge of the Superior Court to the Court itself, or prevent a Second Application being made for such Writ or Rule or Order to the same Superior Court or a Judge thereof on Grounds different from those on which the First Application was founded.

Where Judgment does not exceed 20*l.*, Judge may order Payment by Instalments; in other Cases, Consent of Plaintiffs necessary.

XLV. Where Judgment has been obtained in a County Court for a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, exclusive of Costs, the Judge may order such Sum and the Costs to be paid at such Time or Times, and by such Instalments, if any, as he shall think fit, and all such Monies shall be paid into Court; but in all other Cases he shall order the full Amount for which Judgment has been obtained to be paid either forthwith, or within Fourteen clear Days from the Date of the Judgment, unless the Plaintiff, or his Counsel, Attorney, or Agent, will consent that the same shall be paid by Instalments, in which Case the Judge shall order the same to be paid at such Time or Times, and by such Instalments, if any, as shall be consented to, and all such Monies, whether payable in One Sum or by Instalments, shall be paid into Court.

Priority of Executions issuing out of County Court.

XLVI. The precise Time when any Application shall be made to a Registrar to issue a Warrant against the Goods of a Party shall be entered by him in the Execution Book and on the Warrant; and when more than One such Warrant shall be delivered to the High Bailiff to be executed he shall execute them in the Order of the Times so entered.

Priority of Executions issuing out of Superior Court and County Court.

XLVII. When a Writ against the Goods of a Party has issued from a Superior Court, and a Warrant against the Goods of the same Party has issued from a County Court, the Right to the Goods seized shall be determined by the Priority of the Time of the Delivery of the Writ to the Sheriff to be executed, or of the Application to the Registrar for the Issue of the Warrant to be executed; and the Sheriff, on Demand, shall, by Writing signed by any Clerk in the Office of the Under Sheriff, inform the High Bailiff of the precise Time of such Delivery of the Writ, and the Bailiff, on Demand, shall show his Warrant to any Sheriff's Officer, and such Writing purporting to be so signed, and the Endorsement on the Warrant, shall respectively be sufficient Justification to any High Bailiff or Sheriff acting thereon.

Summons for Commitment may by Leave

XLVIII. A Judgment Summons authorized by the Ninety-eighth Section of the Act of the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Ninety-five, may, by Leave

Leave of the Judge, be obtained from the Court in which Judgment was obtained, although the Judgment Debtor shall not then dwell or carry on Business within the District of such Court, if the Judge shall think fit, in the Exercise of his Discretion, to grant such Leave.

of Court, issue in Court in which Judgment was obtained.

XLIX. If a Judge of a Superior Court shall be satisfied that a Party against whom Judgment for an Amount exceeding Twenty Pounds, exclusive of Costs, has been obtained in a County Court, has no Goods or Chattels which can be conveniently taken to satisfy such Judgment, he may, if he shall think fit, and on such Terms as to Costs as he may direct, order a Writ of Certiorari to issue to remove the Judgment of the County Court into One of the Superior Courts, and when removed it shall have the same Force and Effect, and the same Proceedings may be had thereon, as in the Case of a Judgment of such Superior Court; but no Action shall be brought upon such Judgment.

Judgment may be removed if there are no Goods to be taken under it.

L. When the Term and Interest of the Tenant of any corporeal Hereditament, where neither the Value of the Premises nor the Rent payable in respect thereof shall have exceeded Fifty Pounds by the Year, and upon which no Fine or Premium shall have been paid, shall have expired, or shall have been determined either by the Landlord or the Tenant by a legal Notice to quit, and such Tenant, or any Person holding or claiming by, through, or under him, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up Possession accordingly, the Landlord may enter a Plaint at his Option, either against such Tenant or against such Person so neglecting or refusing, in the County Court of the District in which the Premises lie for the Recovery of the same, and thereupon a Summons shall issue to such Tenant or such Person so neglecting or refusing; and if the Defendant shall not, at the Time named in the Summons, show good Cause to the contrary, then, on Proof of his still neglecting or refusing to deliver up Possession of the Premises, and of the yearly Value and Rent of the Premises, and of the holding, and of the Expiration or other Determination of the Tenancy, with the Time and Manner thereof, and of the Title of the Plaintiff if such Title has accrued since the letting of the Premises, and of the Service of the Summons if the Defendant shall not appear thereto, the Judge may order that Possession of the Premises mentioned in the Plaint be given by the Defendant to the Plaintiff, either forthwith or on or before such Day as the Judge shall think fit to name; and if such Order be not obeyed, the Registrar, whether such Order can be proved to have been served or not, shall at the Instance of the Plaintiff issue a Warrant authorizing and requiring the High Bailiff of the Court to give Possession of such Premises to the Plaintiff.

Possession of small Tenements may be recovered in County Courts by Landlords where Term has expired or been determined by Notice.

LI. In any such Plaint against a Tenant as in the last preceding Section is specified the Plaintiff may add a Claim for Rent or mesne Profits or both, down to the Day appointed for the Hearing, or to any preceding Day named in the Plaint, so as the same shall not exceed Fifty Pounds, and any Misdescription in the Nature of such Claim may be amended at the Trial.

In Plaint for Recovery of Possession Plaintiff may claim for Rent and mesne Profits.

LII. When the Rent of any corporeal Hereditament, where neither the Value of the Premises nor the Rent payable in respect thereof exceeds Fifty Pounds by the Year, shall for One Half Year be in arrear, and the Landlord shall have Right by Law to re-enter for the Nonpayment thereof, he may, without any formal Demand or Re-entry, enter a Plaint in the County Court of the District in which the Premises lie for the Recovery of the Premises, and thereupon a Summons shall issue to the Tenant, the Service whereof shall stand in lieu of a Demand and Re-entry; and if the Tenant shall Five clear Days before the Return Day of such Summons pay into Court all the Rent in arrear, and the Costs, the said Action shall cease, but if he shall not make such Payment, and shall not at the Time named in the Summons show good Cause why the Premises should not be recovered, then, on Proof of the yearly Value and Rent of the Premises, and of the Fact that One Half Year's Rent was in arrear before the Plaint was entered, and that no sufficient Distress was then to be found on the Premises to countervail such Arrear, and of the Landlord's Power to re-enter, and of the Rent being still in arrear, and of the Title of the Plaintiff if such Title has accrued since the letting of the Premises, and of the Service of the Summons if the Defendant shall not appear thereto, the Judge may order that Possession of the Premises mentioned in the Plaint be given by the Defendant to the Plaintiff on or before such

Possession of small Tenements may be recovered in County Court by Landlords for Nonpayment of Rent.

such Day, not being less than Four Weeks from the Day of Hearing, as the Judge shall think fit to name, unless within that Period all the Rent in arrear and the Costs be paid into Court; and if such Order be not obeyed, and such Rent and Costs be not so paid, the Registrar shall, whether such Order can be proved to have been served or not, at the Instance of the Plaintiff, issue a Warrant authorizing and requiring the High Bailiff of the Court to give Possession of such Premises to the Plaintiff, and the Plaintiff shall from the Time of the Execution of such Warrant hold the Premises discharged of the Tenancy, and the Defendant, and all Persons claiming by, through, or under him, shall so long as the Order of the Court remains unreversed, be barred from all Relief in Equity or otherwise.

Sub-Tenant served with Summons to recover Possession must give Notice to his immediate Landlord, who may come in and defend.

LIII. Where any Summons for the Recovery of a Tenement as is herein-before specified shall be served on or come to the Knowledge of any Sub-Tenant of the Plaintiff's immediate Tenant, such Sub-Tenant being an Occupier of the whole or of a Part of the Premises sought to be recovered, he shall forthwith give Notice thereof to his immediate Landlord under Penalty of forfeiting Three Years Rackrent of the Premises held by such Sub-Tenant to such Landlord, to be recovered by such Landlord by Action in the Court from which Summons shall have issued, and such Landlord, on the Receipt of such Notice, if not originally a Defendant, may be added or substituted as a Defendant to defend Possession of the Premises in question.

In Plaints to recover Possession of Premises how Summonses may be served.

LIV. A Summons for the Recovery of a Tenement may be served like other Summonses to appear to Plaints in County Courts; and if the Defendant cannot be found, and his Place of Dwelling shall either not be known or Admission thereto cannot be obtained for serving any such Summons, a Copy of the Summons shall be posted on some conspicuous Part of the Premises sought to be recovered, and such Posting shall be deemed good Service on the Defendant.

Warrants to High Bailiffs sufficient to justify them for entering on Premises.

LV. Any Warrant to a High Bailiff to give Possession of a Tenement shall justify the Bailiff named therein in entering upon the Premises named therein, with such Assistants as he shall deem necessary, and in giving Possession accordingly; but no Entry upon any such Warrant shall be made except between the Hours of Nine in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon.

Such Warrants to be in force for 3 Months from the Day named for delivering Possession.

LVI. Every such Warrant shall, on whatever Day it may be issued, bear Date on the Day next after the last Day named by the Judge in his Order for the Delivery of Possession of the Premises in question, and shall continue in force for Three Months from such Date and no longer, but no Order for Delivery of Possession need be drawn up or served.

As to Amendment of Defects and Errors of Proceedings,

LVII. The Judge of a County Court may at all Times amend all Defects and Errors in any Proceeding in such Court, whether there is anything in Writing to amend by or not, and whether the Defect or Error be that of the Party applying to amend or not; and all such Amendments may be made with or without Costs, and upon such Terms as to the Judge may seem fit; and all such Amendments as may be necessary for the Purpose of determining in the existing Suit the real Question in controversy between the Parties shall be so made, if duly applied for.

Before whom Affidavits may be sworn.

LVIII. Any Affidavit to be used in a County Court may be sworn before a Judge or Registrar of a County Court, without the Payment of any Fee, or before a Commissioner to administer Oaths in Chancery in *England* or a *London* Commissioner to administer Oaths in Chancery, or a Commissioner for taking Affidavits in any Superior Court, such Commissioners respectively not being Registrars, or before a Justice of the Peace.

Warrants of Commitment, how long to be in force.

LIX. Every Warrant of Commitment which shall issue from a County Court shall, on whatever Day it may be issued, bear Date on the Day on which the Order for Commitment was made, and shall continue in force for One Year from such Date and no longer, but no Order for Commitment shall be drawn up or served.

No Officer or Party shall be deemed a Tres-

LX. No Officer of a County Court in executing any Warrant of a County Court, and no Person at whose Instance any such Warrant shall be executed, shall be deemed a Tres-

passer

passer by reason of any Irregularity or Informality in any Proceeding on the Validity of which such Warrant depends, or in the Form of such Warrant, or in the Mode of executing it, but the Party aggrieved may bring an Action for any special Damage which he may have sustained by reason of such Irregularity or Informality against the Party guilty thereof, and in such Action he shall recover no Costs, unless the Damages awarded shall exceed Forty Shillings.

passer by reason of Irregularity.

LXI. Any Judgment Summons issued out of a County Court under Section Ninety-eight of the Act of the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Ninety-five, or under this Act, or any Warrant of Commitment in respect of an unsatisfied Judgment or Order of a County Court, may respectively be in the Form or to the Effect given in Schedule (B.) to this Act, numbered respectively (2.) and (3.); and all such Summonses or Warrants shall be deemed sufficient to justify Proceedings under them without any further Statement of Facts to show Jurisdiction.

Judgment Summonses and Warrants of Commitment sufficient if in Form given in Schedule.

LXII. The Bankruptcy or Insolvency of the Plaintiff in any Action in a County Court, which the Assignees might maintain for the Benefit of the Creditors, shall not cause the Action to abate if the Assignees shall elect to continue such Action, and to give Security for the Costs thereof, within such reasonable Time as the Judge shall order, but the hearing of the Cause may be adjourned until such Election is made; and in case the Assignees do not elect to continue the Action, and to give such Security within the Time limited by the Order, the Defendant may avail himself of the Bankruptcy or Insolvency as a Defence to the Action.

Bankruptcy and Insolvency of Plaintiff not to cause Action to abate, if Assignees elect to continue it.

LXIII. The Powers and Responsibilities of the Sheriff with respect to Replevin Bonds and Replevins shall henceforth cease; and the Registrar of the County Court of the District in which any Distress subject to Replevin shall be taken shall be empowered, subject to the Regulations herein-after contained, to approve of Replevin Bonds, and to grant Replevins, and to issue all necessary Process in relation thereto, and such Process shall be executed by the High Bailiff.

Registrar to grant Replevins.

LXIV. Such Registrar shall, at the Instance of the Party whose Goods shall have been distrained, cause the same to be replevied to such Party, on his giving one or other of such Securities as are mentioned in the next Two succeeding Sections.

Replevins to be granted, on Securities given.

LXV. An Action of Replevin may be commenced in any Superior Court in the Form applicable to Personal Actions therein, and such Court shall have Power to hear and determine the same; and if the Replevisor shall wish to commence Proceedings in any Superior Court, he shall, at the Time of replevying, give Security, to be approved of by the Registrar, for such an Amount as such Registrar shall deem sufficient to cover the alleged Rent or Damage in respect of which the Distress shall have been made, and the probable Costs of the Cause in a Superior Court, conditioned to commence an Action of Replevin against the Distrainer in such Superior Court as shall be named in the Security, within One Week from the Date thereof, and to prosecute such Action with Effect and without Delay, and unless Judgment thereon be obtained by Default, to prove before such Superior Court that he had good Ground for believing either that the Title to some corporeal or incorporeal Hereditament, or to some Toll, Market, Fair, or Franchise, was in question, or that such Rent or Damage exceeded Twenty Pounds, and to make Return of the Goods, if a Return thereof shall be adjudged.

Replevins may be commenced in Superior Courts.

Conditions of Security to be given in such Cases.

LXVI. If the Replevisor shall wish to commence Proceedings in a County Court, he shall at the Time of replevying give Security, to be approved of by the Registrar, for such an Amount as such Registrar shall deem sufficient to cover the alleged Rent or Damage in respect of which the Distress shall have been made, and the probable Costs of the Cause in the County Court, conditioned to commence an Action of Replevin against the Distrainer in the County Court of the District in which the Distress shall have been taken, within One Month from the Date of the Security, and to prosecute such Action with Effect and without Delay, and to make Return of the Goods, if a Return thereof shall be adjudged.

Conditions of Security to be given when Replevin brought in County Court.

LXVII. Any Action of Replevin brought in a County Court shall be removed into any Superior Court by Writ of Certiorari, if the Defendant shall apply to such Superior Court or

Replevins shall, at Instance of Defendant, be

removed into Superior Court by Certiorari, in certain Cases.

or to a Judge there for such Writ, and shall give Security, to be approved of by the Master of such Superior Court, for such Amount, not exceeding One hundred and fifty Pounds, as such Master shall think fit, conditioned to defend such Action with Effect, and unless the Replevisor shall discontinue or shall not prosecute such Action, or become nonsuit therein, to prove before such Superior Court that the Defendant had good Ground for believing, either that the Title to some corporeal or incorporeal Hereditament, or to some Toll, Market, Fair, or Franchise, was in question, or that the Rent or Damage in respect of which the Distress shall have been taken exceeded Twenty Pounds; and every such Superior Court shall have Power to determine the same Action.

Appeal in Actions of Replevin, and Proceedings in Interpleader, and for Recovery of Tenements.

LXVIII. An Appeal from the Decision of a County Court, on the same Grounds and subject to the same Conditions as are provided by the Fourteenth Section of the Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Sixty-one, shall be allowed in all Actions of Replevin where the Amount of Rent or Damage exceeds Twenty Pounds, and in all Actions for the Recovery of Tenements where the yearly Rent or Value of the Premises exceeds Twenty Pounds, and in Proceedings in Interpleader where the Money claimed or the Value of the Goods or Chattels claimed, or of the Proceeds thereof, exceeds Twenty Pounds, and in all Actions where the Parties agree that the Court shall have Jurisdiction.

Parties may agree not to appeal.

LXIX. No Appeal shall lie from the Decision of a County Court if before such Decision is pronounced both Parties shall agree, in Writing signed by themselves or their Attorneys or Agents, that the Decision of the Judge shall be final, and no such Agreement shall require a Stamp.

How Securities under County Court Acts to be given and enforced.

LXX. Where by this Act, or any Act relating to the County Courts, a Party is required to give Security, such Security shall be at the Cost of the Party giving it, and in the Form of a Bond, with Sureties, to the other Party or intended Party in the Action or Proceeding: Provided always, that the Court in which any Action on the Bond shall be brought may by Rule or Order give such Relief to the Obligors as may be just, and such Rule or Order shall have the Effect of a Defeasance of such Bond.

Where Security is required to be given, a Deposit of Money may be made in lieu thereof.

LXXI. Where by this Act or any Acts relating to the County Courts a Party is required to give Security, he may in lieu thereof deposit with the Registrar, if the Security is required to be given in a County Court, or with a Master of the Superior Court if the Security is required to be given in such Court, a Sum equal in Amount to the Sum for which he would be required to give Security, together with a Memorandum, to be approved of by such Registrar or Master, and to be signed by such Party, his Attorney or Agent, setting forth the Conditions on which such Money is deposited, and the Registrar or Master shall give to the Party paying a written Acknowledgment of such Payment; and the Judge of the County Court, when the Money shall have been deposited in such Court, or a Judge of the Superior Court when the Money shall have been deposited in a Superior Court, may, on the same Evidence as would be required to enforce or avoid such Bond as in the last preceding Section is mentioned, order such Sum so deposited to be paid out to such Party or Parties as to him shall seem just.

Claimant of Goods taken in Execution must deposit their Values or pay Costs of keeping Possession, otherwise Goods shall be sold.

LXXII. Where any Claim shall be made under Section One hundred and eighteen of the Act of the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Ninety-five, to or in respect of any Goods taken in Execution under the Process of a County Court, the Claimant may deposit with the Bailiff either the Amount of the Value of the Goods claimed, such Value to be fixed by Appraisement in case of Dispute, to be by such Bailiff paid into Court, to abide the Decision of the Judge upon such Claim, or the Sum which the Bailiff shall be allowed to charge as Costs for keeping Possession of such Goods until such Decision can be obtained, and in default of the Claimant so doing the Bailiff shall sell such Goods as if no such Claim had been made, and shall pay into Court the Proceeds of such Sale, to abide the Decision of the Judge.

Acknowledgments under 3 & 4 W. 4. c. 74. to be

LXXIII. Any Acknowledgment to be made by any married Woman of any Deed under the Act of the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Fourth, Chapter Seventy-four, may be received by a Judge of a County Court in

in the same Manner as such Acknowledgment may be received by a Judge of a Superior Court. received by Judge.

LXXIV. When any Prison wherein any Person committed by a County Court may be confined is situated at an inconvenient Distance from such Court, One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State may, by Order under his Hand, direct that Persons committed by such Court shall be confined in any other Prison named in such Order to which Persons may be committed from any other County Court, though such Prison may be in a different County, District, City, Borough, or Place from that in which such first-mentioned Court shall be held, and may from Time to Time vary such Order; provided that no such Order shall be made without the Consent of the Visiting Justices of the Prison in which such Persons are to be directed by any such Order to be confined; and every Person so confined shall be supported at the Expense of the County, District, City, Borough, or Place in which he shall have resided at the Time of his Committal. When Debtors Prison of County is distant from a Court the nearest Debtors Prison of adjoining Court may, by Order of a Secretary of State, be used.

LXXV. Section One of the Act of the Eighth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, Chapter Fourteen, shall not apply to Goods taken in Execution under the Warrant of a County Court, but the Landlord of any Tenement in which any such Goods shall be so taken may claim the Rent thereof at any Time within Five clear Days from the Date of such Taking or before the Removal of the Goods, by delivering to the Bailiff or Officer making the Levy any Writing signed by himself or his Agent, which shall state the Amount of Rent claimed to be in arrear, and the Time for and in respect of which such Rent is due; and if such Claim be made, the Bailiff or Officer making the Levy shall in addition thereto distrain for the Rent so claimed and the Costs of such Distress, and shall not within Five Days next after such Distress sell any Part of the Goods taken, unless they be of a perishable Nature, or upon the Request in Writing of the Party whose Goods shall have been taken, and the Bailiff shall afterwards sell such of the Goods under the Execution and Distress as shall satisfy, first, the Costs of and incident to the Sale, next the Claim of such Landlord, not exceeding the Rent of Four Weeks where the Tenement is let by the Week, the Rent of Two Terms of Payment where the Tenement is let for any other Term less than a Year, and the Rent of One Year in any other Case, and lastly the Amount for which the Warrant issued; and if any Replevin be made of the Goods so taken, the Bailiff shall, notwithstanding, sell such Portion thereof as will satisfy the Costs of and incident to the Sale under the Execution, and the Amount for which the Warrant issued; and in either event the Overplus of the Sale, if any, and the Residue of the Goods, shall be returned to the Defendant; and the Poundage of the High Bailiff and Broker for keeping Possession, Appraisement, and Sale under such Distress, shall be the same as would have been payable if the Distress had been an Execution of the County Court, and no other Fees shall be demanded or taken in respect thereof. When Goods seized under Process of County Court, Landlord may claim certain Rent in arrear.

LXXVI. If any Bond given under the Provisions of any Act relating to the County Courts shall have been registered in the Court of Common Pleas in *England*, and the Condition of such Bond shall have been satisfied, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Certificate under the Hands of any Two of them, may authorize the proper Officer of the said Court to enter up Satisfaction on the Record of such Bond or Obligation. Removal of Bonds from Registry of Common Pleas

LXXVII. From and after the passing of this Act, no Action or Suit shall be commenced in the Hundred or Wapentake Court of *Wirral*, in the County of *Chester*, and the Authority and Jurisdiction of the said Court shall cease, and all Actions or Suits depending in the said Court shall be transferred, with all the Proceedings thereon, to the County Court for the District in which the respective Defendants shall then reside; and such Actions and Suits shall be dealt with and decided, as to the Costs of the same, as well as in other respects, according to the Practice of the County Court or of the said Hundred Court, according to the Discretion of the Judge of the County Court, which Court shall, for the Purpose of such Actions or Suits, be deemed to have all the Power and Jurisdiction possessed by the said Hundred Court before the passing of this Act; and every Person who is legally entitled to any Franchise or Office in or in respect of the said Hundred Court shall be entitled to make a Claim for Compensation to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury Compensations to Officers of Hundred Court of Wirral in the County of Chester.

Treasury within Six Months after the passing of this Act; and the said Commissioners, in such Manner as they shall think fit, may inquire what was the Nature of the Franchise or Office, and what was the Tenure thereof, and what were the lawful Fees and Emoluments in respect of which such Compensation should be allowed; and the said Commissioners in each Case shall award such gross or yearly Sum, and for such Time as they shall think just to be awarded, upon consideration of the special Circumstances of each Case: Provided always, that if any Person holding any Office in the said Hundred Court shall be appointed to any Public Office or Employment, the Payment of the Compensation awarded to him under this Act, so long as he shall continue to receive the Salary or Emoluments of such Office or Employment, shall be suspended, if the Amount of such Salary or Emoluments be greater than the Amount of the Compensation, or, if not, shall be diminished by the Amount of such Salary or Emoluments; and the several Compensations herein-before granted shall be paid out of Monies to be voted by Parliament, and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the said United Kingdom are hereby authorized to pay the same accordingly.

Fees specified in Schedule to be taken, and Table of Fees to be exhibited in Court and Registrar's Office.

LXXVIII. The Fees payable on the Proceedings in the County Courts mentioned in Schedule (C.) to this Act shall be those therein specified; and such Fees shall, except in Interpleaders, or where such Fees shall be payable in respect of keeping Possession, appraising or selling Goods seized, be paid in the first instance by the Party on whose Behalf any such Proceeding is to be taken, before such Proceeding is taken; and in default of the Payment of any Fees, Payment thereof shall, by Order of the Judge, be enforced by such Means as might be employed to recover any Debt adjudged by the Court to be paid; and a Table of all Fees shall be posted in some conspicuous Place in every Court House and in every Registrar's Office.

Treasury to regulate Fees to be taken in County Courts.

LXXIX. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from Time to Time, with the Consent of the Lord Chancellor, may lessen or increase the Fees which are specified in Schedule (C.) to this Act, or which are now payable on Proceedings in the County Courts taken under any Act not herein-before recited, and may substitute other Fees in lieu thereof, and may order new Fees to be paid on any Proceedings which are now or shall hereafter be authorized to be taken in such Courts, whether any Fee is now payable thereon or not: Provided always, that every such Alteration in the Scale of Fees shall be notified to both Houses of Parliament within Ten Days from the Commencement of the Session next after such Alteration.

Salaries to be paid out of Consolidated Fund; Travelling Expenses out of Monies voted.

LXXX. The Salaries of the Judges of the County Courts shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury are hereby empowered to pay the same accordingly; and the Sums which are now or may hereafter be allowed to them for Travelling Expenses shall be paid out of Monies that may be voted by Parliament for that Purpose.

Salaries of the Judges.

LXXXI. 'Whereas by the Fourteenth Section of the said Act passed in the Session of 'Parliament holden in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of Her present 'Majesty, Chapter Fifty-four, it was enacted, that after the passing of the said Act the 'greatest Salaries to be received in any Case by the Judges of the County Courts should 'be One thousand five hundred Pounds, but that in no Case should any Judge be paid a 'less Salary than Twelve hundred Pounds: And whereas the Commissioners of Her 'Majesty's Treasury have ordered that the Salaries of the Judges whose Names are 'mentioned in the Schedule marked (D.) annexed to this Act should be fixed at the 'Amounts set opposite their respective Names in such Schedule: And whereas it is desirable 'that the Salaries of the Judges of the County Courts should be fixed by Parliament at 'One uniform Rate:' Be it enacted, That every Judge of a County Court shall be paid a Salary of Twelve hundred Pounds a Year, and no more: Provided always, that the Judges mentioned in the said Schedule shall continue to receive the Salaries therein mentioned to be payable to them respectively so long as they shall continue to be Judges of the County Courts: And provided also, that nothing herein contained shall affect the Right or Title of any County Court Judge to receive any Sum or Sums of Money now or hereafter to be made payable to him for defraying his Travelling Expenses.

LXXXII. The

Registrars to be paid by Salaries, as herein mentioned.

LXXXII. The Registrars of the Courts shall be paid by Salaries; and the Principle on which the said Salaries shall be so regulated shall be, that the Registrar of each Court in which the Plaints entered do not exceed the Number of Two hundred in a Year shall have an annual Salary of One hundred and twenty Pounds; and that in Courts where the Plaints exceed Two hundred in the Year the Salaries shall be increased by Sums of Five Pounds for every Twenty-five additional Plaints up to One thousand Plaints inclusive, and then by Sums of Four Pounds for every Twenty-five additional Plaints up to Six thousand inclusive; and such Salaries shall be inclusive of all Salaries to the Clerks employed by the Registrar in the Business of their respective Courts, and of all Emoluments whatsoever, except those receivable by them in Proceedings in Insolvency or Protection; and in the Courts in which the Plaints exceed the Number of Six thousand the Amount of Salary shall be fixed by the said Commissioners, with the Consent of the Lord Chancellor, but in no Case shall the net Salary to be allowed exceed the maximum Salary of Seven hundred Pounds a Year as provided by the Act of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Fifty-four: Provided always, that the Salary of any Registrar acting in a similar Capacity, or as Clerk, before the passing of the Act of the Ninth and Tenth *Victoria*, Chapter Ninety-five, in any Court mentioned in Schedule A. to that Act, shall not (exclusive of all Salaries to the Clerks to be employed by them as aforesaid, the Amount of such Salaries and the Number of such Clerks to be sanctioned and approved by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury,) be limited to any Sum less than the average Amount of the Fees and Emoluments of his Office during the Seven Years next before the passing of the said last-mentioned Act, such Amount to be ascertained by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, or to a Sum less than the Amount which he now receives in pursuance of any Arrangement since the Abolition of the Court of which he was the Clerk or Registrar.

High Bailiffs to be paid partly by Salaries and partly by Fees.

LXXXIII. The High Bailiffs of the Court shall be paid by Salaries to be fixed and regulated from Time to Time by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, with the Consent of the Lord Chancellor, and shall, in addition to such Salaries, receive for their own Use the Fees appointed for keeping Possession of Goods under Executions, and such Salaries shall include all Payments made by the High Bailiffs to their Under Bailiffs, or, with the like Consent, the High Bailiffs may be paid partly by Salaries and partly by Allowances for the Execution of Warrants, and for Mileage on the Service or Execution of any Process.

Salaries of Registrars and High Bailiffs to be paid out of Fees.

LXXXIV. The Salaries of the Registrars and High Bailiffs shall be paid out of the Produce of the Fees payable under the Provisions of this Act; and whenever the Amount of such Fees shall not be sufficient to pay such Salaries the Deficiency shall be made good out of any Monies to be provided by Parliament for that Purpose; and the Surplus which from Time to Time shall remain after Payment of the said Salaries shall be paid over to the Credit of the said Consolidated Fund.

Expense of building, &c. to be paid out of Monies to be provided by Parliament.

LXXXV. The Expense of building, purchasing, or providing any Messuages and Lands for the Purposes of the County Courts, and of repairing, furnishing, cleaning, lighting and warming the Court Houses and Offices, and of Payment of the Salaries of the necessary Servants for taking Charge of such Court Houses and Offices, and of supplying the Courts and Offices with Law and Office Books and Stationery, and of Postage Stamps, and the Disbursements of the High Bailiffs in conveying to Prison Persons committed by the County Courts, and all other Expenses incident to the holding of the said Courts, shall be paid by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury out of any Monies to be from Time to Time provided by Parliament for such Purposes.

Provisions relating to Superior Courts to apply to Court of Common Pleas at Lancaster and Court of Pleas at Durham,

LXXXVI. All the Provisions of this Act applicable to Superior Courts and Judges thereof shall apply to the Court of Common Pleas at *Lancaster* and Court of Pleas at *Durham*, and the Judges thereof respectively, being Judges of One of the Common Law Courts at *Westminster*, and all the said Provisions applicable to Masters of Superior Courts shall apply to the respective Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas at *Lancaster* and Court of Pleas at *Durham*, and their respective Deputies, acting in the Execution of the Duties

Proviso as to Certiorari.

Duties of such Officers: Provided that any Writs of Certiorari to be issued by the Order of such Courts or of a Judge thereof, shall be issued out of the Chanceries of the Counties Palatine of *Lancaster* and *Durham* respectively, and shall be made returnable into the said Court of Common Pleas at *Lancaster* and Court of Pleas at *Durham* respectively, in the same Manner as other Writs of Certiorari of such Counties Palatine respectively.

SCHEDULES referred to in the foregoing Act.

SCHEDULE A.

(1.)—*Parts of Acts repealed.*

Reference to Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
9 & 10 Vict. c. 95. -	An Act for the more easy Recovery of Small Debts and Demands in England.	The whole of Sections 37., 52., 92., 107., 121, 122, 123., 126, 127., and 139. So much of Section 102. as enacts that "no Protection Order or "Certificate granted by any "Court of Bankruptcy, or for "the Relief of Insolvent Debt-"ors, shall be available to dis-"charge any Defendant from "any Commitment" under the Order of a Judge. So much of Section 142. as applies to the Word "Agent."
12 & 13 Vict. c. 101. -	An Act to amend the Act for the more easy Recovery of Small Debts and Demands in England, and to abolish certain inferior Courts of Record.	The whole of Section 6.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 61. -	An Act to extend the Act for the more easy Recovery of Small Debts and Demands in England, and to amend the same.	The whole of Sections 5, 6, 7., 17., 20, 21., and 23.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 54. -	An Act further to facilitate and arrange Proceedings in the County Courts.	The whole of Section 1.
17 & 18 Vict. c. 16. -	An Act to amend the Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Victoria, Chapter Sixty-one, and the Act of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Victoria, Chapter Fifty-four.	The whole of Section 1.

SCHEDULE B.

No. 1.

Summons to obtain Judgment by Default on personal Service.

No. [*of Plaint*].

In the [*Title of Court issuing Summons*].

[*Seal.*] Between *A.B.*, Plaintiff,
and
C.D., Defendant.

[*Name, Description, and Address of Defendant.*]

TAKE NOTICE, That, unless at least Six clear Days before the [*Day of Appearance to Summons*] you return to the Registrar of this Court at [*Place of Office*] the Notice given below,

below, dated and signed by yourself, or your Attorney or your Agent, you will not afterwards be allowed to make any Defence to the Claim which [*Name, Description, and Address of Plaintiff*] makes on you, as per Margin, the Particulars of which are hereunto annexed; but the Plaintiff may, without giving any Proof in support of such Claim, proceed to Judgment and Execution. If you return such Notice to the Registrar within the Time specified, you must appear at a County Court to be holden at on the Day of 185 , at the Hour of in the noon, to answer the above Claim, which will be heard on that Day.

	£	s.	d.
Claim - - - -	..	..	..
Fee for Plaint - -	..	..	..
Attorney's Costs -	..	..	..
Total Amount of Debts and Costs - - -	..	..	..

Dated this Day of 185 .

Registrar of the Court.

See Back.

Notice of Intention to defend.

No. [*of Plaint*].

In the [*Title of Court*].

A.B v. *C.D.*

I intend to defend this Cause.

Dated this Day of 185 .

(a) Defendant.

(a) Here must be signed the name of Defendant, or of his Attorney or Agent, and in either of the last Two Cases the Words "Attorney for," or "Agent for," must be added.

[*To be indorsed on the Summons.*]

If you pay the Debt and Costs, as per Margin on the other Side, into the Registrar's Office, before the Day of Hearing, and without returning the Notice of Intention to defend, you will avoid further Costs.

If you do not return the Notice of Intention to defend, but allow Judgment against you by Default, you will *save Half the Hearing Fee*, and the Order upon such Judgment will be to pay the Debt and Costs forthwith [*or* by Instalments, *to be specified, as in Plaintiff's written Consent*].

If you admit a Part only of the Claim, you must return the Notice of Intention to defend within the specified Time; and you may, by paying into the Registrar's Office the Amount so admitted, together with Costs proportionate to the Amount you pay in, Six clear Days before the Day of Hearing, avoid further Costs, unless the Plaintiff at the Hearing shall prove a Claim against you exceeding the Sum so paid.

If you intend to rely on a Set-off, Infancy, Coverture, a Statute of Limitations, or a Discharge under a Bankrupt or Insolvent Act, as a Defence, you must, in addition to the Notice of Intention to defend, give to the Registrar Notice of such special Defence Six clear Days before the Day of Hearing; and such last-mentioned Notice must contain the Particulars required by the Rules of the Court; and you must deliver to the Registrar as many Copies of such Notice as there are Plaintiffs, and an additional Copy for the Use of the Court. If your Defence be a Set-off, you must, with the Notice thereof, also deliver to the Registrar a Statement of the Particulars thereof. If your Defence be a Tender, you must pay into Court, before or at the Hearing, the Amount tendered.

If you give such Notice of Intention to defend within the Time specified, you may have the Case tried by a Jury, on giving Notice in Writing at the Registrar's Office, Two clear Days before the Hearing, and on Payment of Five Shillings for the Use of such Jury.

Summonses for Witnesses and the Production of Documents may be obtained gratis at the Office of the Registrar of this Court.

Hours of Attendance at the Office of the Registrar of this Court at [*Place of Office*] from Ten till Four.

This Summons must be served *personally* on the Defendant Twelve clear Days before the Day appointed for the Hearing.

No. 2.

Summons for Commitment.

In the [*Title of Court issuing Summons*].

[*Seal.*] No. [*of Summons*].

No. [*of Judgment or Order*].

Between *A.B.*, Plaintiff,
and
C.D., Defendant.

Whereas the Plaintiff obtained a Judgment [*or if no Judgment has been obtained, or if a fresh Order has been obtained upon a Judgment,* an Order] against you in the County Court of on the Day of 185 , for the Payment of £ for Debt [*or* Damages], and £ for Costs, upon which Judgment [*or* Order], and the subsequent Process issued thereon, the Sum of £ is now due: You are therefore hereby summoned to appear personally in this Court at [*Place where Court holden*] on the Day of 185 , at the Hour of o'Clock in the noon, to be examined by the Court touching your Estate and Effects, and the Circumstances under which you contracted the said Debt [*or* incurred the said Damages], and as to the Means and Expectation you then had, and as to the Means you still have, of discharging the said Debt [*or* Damages], and as to the Disposal you may have made of any Property. And take notice, that if you disobey this Summons the Court may commit you to Prison.

Dated this Day of , 185 .

Registrar of the Court.

Hours of Attendance at the Office of the Registrar of this Court [*Place of Office*] from Ten till Four.

When issued under this Act, insert

"Issued by Leave of the Judge."

No. 3.

Warrant of Commitment.

In the [*Title of Court ordering Committal*].

[*Seal.*] No. [*of Commitment*].

No. [*of Judgment Summons*].

Between *A.B.*, Plaintiff,
and
C.D., Defendant.

To the High Bailiff and others the Bailiffs of the said Court, and all Peace Officers within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, and to the Governor or Keeper of the [*Prison used by the Court*].

Whereas the Plaintiff obtained a Judgment [*or* Order] against the Defendant in the County Court of on the Day of 185 , for the Payment of £ for Debt [*or* Damages] and Costs, upon which Judgment [*or* Order], and the subsequent Process issued thereon, the Sum of £ was at the Date of the issuing of the Summons herein-after mentioned and still is due:

And whereas a Summons was, at the Instance of the Plaintiff, duly issued out of this Court, by which the Defendant was required to appear at this Court on the Day of 185 , to answer such Questions as might be put to him pursuant to Section

Section Ninety-eight of the Statute 9th and 10th Victoria, Chapter 95., in relation to such Debt [*or* Damages], which Summons was proved to this Court to have been personally and duly served on the Defendant:

And whereas this Court, at the Hearing of the said Summons, ordered that the Defendant should be committed to Prison for Days, for [*as the Case may be*] not appearing pursuant to such Summons, or alleging a sufficient Excuse for not so appearing;

[*or* for refusing to be sworn];

[*or* for refusing to answer such Questions as aforesaid to the Satisfaction of the Judge];

[*or* for contracting the said Debt under false Pretences, *or* by means of Fraud *or* Breach of Trust, *or* without reasonable Expectation of being able to pay the same];

[*or* for making a Gift or Transfer of Part of his Property, with Intent to defraud his Creditors];

[*or* for having charged, *or* removed, *or* concealed Part of his Property with Intent to defraud his Creditors];

[*or* for not having satisfied the said Judgment and Costs, having had sufficient Means and Ability so to do]:

These are therefore to require you the said High Bailiff, Bailiffs and others, to take the Defendant, and to deliver him to the Governor or Keeper of the [*Prison used by the Court*], and you the said Governor or Keeper to receive the Defendant, and him safely keep in the said Prison for Days from the Arrest under this Warrant, or until he shall be sooner discharged by due Course of Law.

Dated this [*insert Date of Order*] Day of 185 .

E.F.
Registrar of the Court.

	£	s.	d.
Amount remaining due - - - - - -	...	...	...
Poundage for issuing this Warrant - - - -	...	...	...
Total -	...	...	...

This Warrant *remains in force One Year* from the Date thereof.

This Form to be applicable to all Judgments recovered at the Hearing, or by Default, or by Consent, and to all Orders within the Jurisdiction of the Court.

SCHEDULE C.

For every Plaint,—Tenpence in the Pound.

No Fee shall be payable on any Application for a new Trial, or to set aside Proceedings, or in the Nature of a Scire facias, or for a Summons in an Interpleader.

For every Judgment by Consent under the 13 & 14 Vict. c. 61. ss. 8. or 9., and for every Judgment by Default,—One Shilling in the Pound.

For every Hearing,—Two Shillings in the Pound.

An additional Hearing Fee shall be taken for every new Trial.

The Hearing on Interpleader shall not be prepaid, but shall be estimated on the Amount of the Money or the Value of the Goods claimed, which Value, in case of Dispute, shall be assessed by the Judge, who at the Hearing shall direct by whom and when and how such Fee shall be paid.

No Fee shall be payable for hearing any Application for a New Trial, or to set aside Proceedings, or in the Nature of a Scire facias.

For every Jury,—Five Shillings shall be paid to the Registrar by the Party demanding the Jury, on such Demand, for the Use of the Jurors.

For every Summons for Commitment under the 9 & 10 Vict. c. 95. Sect. 98.,—Threepence in the Pound on the Amount of the original Demand then remaining due.

For

For every Hearing of the Matters mentioned in such Summons for Commitment,—Sixpence in the Pound on the Amount last aforesaid.

For issuing every Warrant against the Body or Goods,—Eighteenpence in the Pound on the Amount for which such Warrant shall issue.

For issuing every Warrant to deliver Possession of Tenements,—Eighteenpence in the Pound.

For taking the Acknowledgment of a married Woman,—One Pound.

High Bailiff's Fees.

For keeping Possession of Goods till Sale, per Day, (including Expenses of Removal, Storeage of Goods, and all other Expenses,) not exceeding Five Days,—Sixpence in the Pound on the Value of the Goods seized, to be fixed by Appraisement in case of Dispute.

Brokers and Appraisers Fees.

For the Appraisement of Goods, whether by One Broker or more,—Sixpence in the Pound on the Value of the Goods appraised, over and above the Stamp Duty.

For the Sale of Goods, including Advertisements, Catalogues, Sale and Commission, and Delivery of Goods,—One Shilling in the Pound on the Net Produce of Sale.

In all Plaints for the Recovery of Debt or Damages, all Poundage, except where otherwise specified in this Schedule, shall be estimated on the Amount of the Claim.

In Replevins all Poundage, except as aforesaid, shall be estimated on the Amount of the alleged Rent or Damage, to be fixed by the Registrar.

In Plaints for the Recovery of Tenements when the Term has expired or been determined by Notice, all Poundage, except as aforesaid, shall be estimated on the Amount of the weekly, monthly, or yearly Rent of the Tenement, as such Tenement shall have been let by the Week or by the Month, or for any longer Period; and if no Rent shall have been reserved, then on the Amount of the Half-yearly Value of the Tenement, to be fixed by the Registrar.

If in any Plaint for the Recovery of Tenements a Claim be made for Rent or Mesne Profits, an additional Poundage shall be paid on the Amount of such Claim.

In Plaints for the Recovery of Tenements for Nonpayment of Rent, all Poundage, except as aforesaid, shall be estimated on the Amount of the Half-yearly Rent of the Tenement.

In every Case where the Poundage would but for this Rule be estimated on an Amount exceeding Twenty Pounds, it shall be estimated at Twenty Pounds only.

In every Case where the Poundage cannot be estimated by any Rule in this Schedule, it shall be estimated on Twenty Pounds.

All Fractions of a Pound, for the Purpose of calculating Poundage, shall be treated as an entire Pound.

Where the Plaintiff recovers less than the Amount of his Claim, so as to reduce the Scale of Costs, he shall pay the Difference, unless the Reduction shall be caused by a Set-off.

In Cases of Interpleader the Judge may allow at the Hearing the actual Costs incurred by the High Bailiff in keeping Possession of the Goods claimed, and no more.

No Increase of Fees shall be made by reason of there being more than One Plaintiff or Defendant.

SCHEDULE D.

	£
R. Brandt, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Manchester	1,500
F. Bayley, Esquire, Judge of the Westminster County Court of Middlesex	1,500
J. Pollock, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of Lancashire, holden at Liverpool	1,500

J. L.

J. L. Adolphus, Esquire, Judge of the Marylebone County Court of Middlesex; the Brompton County Court of Middlesex; and the County Court of Middlesex holden at Brentford - - - - - -	1,500
Mr. Serjeant Storks, Judge of the Shoreditch and Bow County Courts of Middlesex - - - - - - - - -	1,500
J. Pitt Taylor, Esquire, Judge of the Lambeth County Court of Surrey, and the County Court of Kent holden at Greenwich and Woolwich - -	1,500
W. Walker, Esquire, Judge of the County Courts of Yorkshire, holden at Barnsley, Doncaster, Goole, Rotherham, Sheffield, and Thorne - - -	1,500
T. H. Marshall, Esquire, Judge of the County Courts of Yorkshire, holden at Leeds, Dewsbury, Pontefract, and Wakefield - - - -	1,500
J. W. Harden, Esquire, Judge of the County Courts of Cheshire, holden at Altrincham, Birkenhead, Chester, Knutsford, Nantwich, Northwich, and Runcorn; and of the County Courts of Lancashire, holden at Salford and Warrington - - - - - - - - -	1,500
Mr. Serjeant Clarke, Judge of the County Courts of Staffordshire, holden at Oldbury, Walsall, and Wolverhampton; and of the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Dudley - - - - - -	1,500
George Clive, Esquire, Judge of the Southwark County Court of Surrey -	1,500
D. D. Heath, Esquire, Judge of the Bloomsbury County Court of Middlesex -	1,500
Mr. Serjeant Jones, Judge of the Clerkenwell County Court of Middlesex -	1,500
J. Stansfeld, Esquire, Judge of the County Courts of Yorkshire, holden at Halifax, Holmfirth, Huddersfield, and Todmorden - - - -	1,500
Mr. Serjeant Manning, Judge of the Whitechapel County Court of Middlesex -	1,500
Leigh Trafford, Esquire, Judge of the County Courts of Warwickshire, holden at Atherstone, Birmingham, and Tamworth - - -	1,500
J. Addison, Esquire, Judge of the County Courts of Lancashire, holden at Blackburn, Burnley, Clitheroe, Colne, Garstang, Kirkham, Lancaster, Poulton, and Preston - - - - - - -	1,500
Mr. Serjeant Dowling, Judge of the County Courts of Yorkshire, holden at Easingwold, Knaresborough, Leyburn, Northallerton, Richmond, Ripon, Selby, Stokesley, Thirsk, Wetherby, Whitby, and York - - -	1,500
F. Dinsdale, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of Leicestershire, holden at Lutterworth; of the County Court of Northamptonshire, holden at Daventry; of the County Court of Oxfordshire, holden at Banbury; of the County Courts of Warwickshire, holden at Alcester, Coventry, Nuneaton, Rugby, Solihull, Southam, Stratford-on-Avon, and Warwick; and of the County Court of Worcestershire, holden at Shipston - - - -	1,350
W. Furner, Esquire, Judge of the County Courts of Sussex, holden at Arundel, Brighton, Chichester, Cuckfield, East Grinstead, Hastings, Horsham, Lewes, Midhurst, Petworth, Rye, and Worthing - - - - -	1,350
T. Falconer, Esquire, Judge of the County Courts of Brecknockshire, holden at Brecknock, Builth, Crickhowell, and Hay; of the County Courts of Glamorganshire, holden at Bridgend, Cardiff, Merthyr Tydfil, Neath, and Swansea; and of the County Court of Radnorshire, holden at Rhaiadr - -	
J. St. John Yates, Esquire, Judge of the County Courts of Cheshire, holden at Congleton, Hyde, Macclesfield, and Stockport; of the County Court of Derbyshire, holden at Glossop; and of the County of Lancashire, holden at Ashton-under-Lyne - - - - - - -	