

Required on motion in the county courts for the production of books,
 &c.—1801, ch. 74, sec. 6, 459

Habeas corpus to be awarded on affidavit, that a copy of the warrant
 of commitment was refused—1809, ch. 125, sec. 2, 6, 569, 570

The affidavit of the plaintiff in actions of trespass quare clausum fregit,
 that the defendant is not a citizen or a resident of the state, a
 ground for awarding special bail—1812, ch. 94, sec. 2, 6, 610

Affidavit required to ground a scire facias against any bank, &c.—1818,
 ch. 177, sec. 4, 695

For a change of the venue—1804, ch. 55, sec. 2, p. 491; 1805, ch. 65,
 sec. 49, p. 507; 1809, ch. 138, sec. 20, 585

AFFINITY.

The degrees of affinity prescribed, within which it is lawful to marry—
 Feb. 1777, ch. 12, p. 130; 1785, ch. 35, p. 196; 1790, ch. 20, 256

AFFIRMATION.

The people called quakers, those called tunkers, and those called
 menonists, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion,
 ought to be allowed to make their solemn affirmation in the man-
 ner that quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, and to be
 of the same avail as an oath; and further, on such affirmation,
 warrants to search for stolen goods, or the apprehension or com-
 mitment of offenders, ought to be granted, or security for the peace
 awarded; and quakers, tunkers or menonists, ought also, on their
 solemn affirmation as aforesaid, to be admitted as witnesses in all
 criminal cases—Decl. of Rights, 36; see Const.

The court to be satisfied that the person is one of such profession.

Quakers, menonists, &c. being conscientiously scrupulous of taking an
 oath, and being otherwise qualified, and elected as senators, dele-
 gates, or electors of the senate, or to any office of profit or trust,
 may make affirmation instead of taking the several oaths appointed
 by the constitution—see Const.

An affirmation by a quaker, &c. shall be as valid as an oath, to qualify
 him to act as a surveyor and chain-carrier under the act for mark-
 ing and bounding lands—1793, ch. 70, sec. 5, 303

See *Affidavit—Oath.*

Quakers, &c. allowed to make their solemn affirmation as a qualifi-
 cation as jurors, (except in criminal cases that are capital, and on
 petitions for freedom)—1809, ch. 62, sec. 2, 565

The court to be satisfied that such person is one of those who profess
 to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath—1809, ch. 62,
 sec. 3, 565

Allowed to make such affirmation, to be of the same avail as an oath
 to all intents and purposes whatsoever—1815, ch. 182, sec. 1, 637

The court to be satisfied of their being such, &c.—1815, ch. 182,
 sec. 2, 637

All persons professing the christian religion, who hold it unlawful to
 take an oath on any occasion, shall be allowed to make their