

## RIDGWAY v. PACOST.

{1 Cranch, C. C. 88.}<sup>1</sup>

Circuit Court, District of Columbia. April Term, 1802.

COURTS—JURISDICTIONAL AMOUNT—JOINER OF  
CLAIMS—INSOLVENCY—ACTION BY  
INSOLVENT.

1. If two separate causes of action, amounting together to more, than twenty dollars, be joined in one declaration, this court has jurisdiction, although neither amounts to twenty, dollars.
2. The plaintiff may maintain the action, although discharged as an insolvent debtor, under the law of Virginia, since the cause of action accrued.

{Cited in *Hellrigle v. Dulany*, Case No. 6,343.}

Debt, on two promissory notes; one for twelve dollars, and the other for twenty dollars.

Mr. Swann, for defendant, objected that neither of the notes was large enough to support the jurisdiction of the court

But THE COURT overruled the objection. He objected also that the plaintiff had been discharged as an insolvent debtor under the law of Virginia, since the cause of action accrued, whereby all his rights became vested in the sheriff.

Sed non allocatur. Both points were decided without argument.

<sup>1</sup> [Reported by Hon. William Cranch, Chief Judge.]