

continued until the end of the next General Assembly and twenty days after and no longer, but it was still in force to be abrogated in 1693.

CHAPTER 66.

LAW ABOUT SUMMONS & COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Chap: 66 Be it Enacted &c: That in all Courts all persons of all persuasions may freely appear in their own way, & according to their own manner & there personally plead their own Caus themselves, or if unable, by their friends. And that the first process shall be the Exhibition of the Complaint 14 days befor the tryal . . . And that the defendant may be prepared for his defence hee or shee shall be Sum-
moned no less than ten days befor, & a Copy of the Complaint delivred him or her, at his or her dwelling house, to answer unto, . . . But before the Complaint of any person Shall be received, hee or shee shall Solemnly declare in open Court, that hee or shee believeth in his or her Conscience that his or her caus is just And if the party complained against shall notwithstanding refuse to appear, The Plaintiff shall have Judgment against the defendant by default.

Declared a fundamental law by chapter 141, 1683. 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 chapter 39.

CHAPTER 67.

LAW ABOUT RESPECT FOR THE COURTS.

Chap: 67 Wher-as great Respect is due from all persons, and ought always to be yealded to Courts of justice, whose institution is the peace & benefit of the publick, And that such gravity & reverence which Manifests the authority of a Court, may at all times appear . . . These following Rules shall be observed in the holding thereof. By the Kings authority & in the name of the Proprietary and Governor Silence is commanded Let the Cryer make proclamation & say, Oyes, Oyes, Oyes,