

Silence is commanded in the Court while the Justices are Sitting, upon pain of imprisonment. After Silence is Commanded, the Cryer shall make a proclamation, Saying . . . All manner of persons that have anything to doe at this Court, draw nigh & give your attendance, and if any person shall have any Complaint to enter, or Suit to prosecute Let them draw near, & they shall be heard. When Silence is thus commanded & proclamation made, Upon calling the docket, the Cryer shall call A.B. plaintiff come forth and prosecute thy Suit against C.D. or else thou wilt be Non-Suited, The plaintiff appearing, the Cryer shall Call for the defendant C.D. come forth & Save thee and thy Bail, Or else Judgment will pass against thee.

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

---

## CHAPTER 68.

---

### LAW ABOUT A GRAND-INQUEST.

Chap: 68 Be it Enacted &c: That in every County within this Province & territories therof A Grand-Inquest shall give their attendance, and bring in their Presentments twice a year in every respective County-Court.

Repealed by chapter 155, 1684. Compare Vol. II St.L. 24, ch. XXVII.

---

## CHAPTER 69.

---

### LAW ABOUT SELECTING JURY-MEN.

Chap: 69 And that all possible Care & tendernes may be Showen about the Life of man, and to prevent Corruption . . .

Be it Enacted By the authoritie aforesaid, That in all Causes Capital & Criminal, the Free-men of the County shall be Summoned by the Sherrif, and the Names of the freemen shall be writ in Small peices of paper, & put into a hat and Shaken, 48 of which shall be drawn by a Child, & those so drawn, shall stand for the Sheriffs Returns, And the