

U. H. J. humbly apprehend, draw these four hundred Jurymen from their  
 Homes a very great part of the year; besides many idle people and  
 others of litigious Dispositions, who are commonly Attendants on  
 these Courts; and the Taverns and Gaming houses near them, to the  
 Evil Example of Youth, the ruin of their Families and disturbance  
 of their more orderly Neighbours

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6.<sup>thly</sup> Because however plausible the Bill may appear, I am of  
 Opinion it tends to root out the supream Provincial Court the better  
 Tribunal, and bloat up in its stead many seperate Jurisdictions.  
 Whereas the Wisdom of Ages and common observation evince that  
 very grievous Inconveniencies attend the distribution of Justice in  
 many distinct Courts dispersed about a Country. In these I concei-  
 ve will be as great variety of modes of Injustice and Oppression  
 as Lord Hale observes there were of the Rules and Administration  
 of Justice in the dispersed County Jurisdictions in England: where  
 the Administration of the Common Justice of the Kingdom, in the  
 Time of Henry the 2.<sup>d</sup>, was wholly dispensed in the County Courts  
 and other Inferior Courts, which bred great Inconveniencies, un-  
 certainty and variety in the Laws; whereby, in Process of Time,  
 every several County had several Laws Customs Rules and forms  
 of Proceeding, and there all Business of moment was carried by  
 Parties and Factions, and Men sped according as they could make  
 Parties; and those who had great Interest in the County easily over-  
 bore others in their Causes, and altho' (says Lord Hale) in Cases  
 of False Judgment the Law Provided Remedy, (in nature of an  
 Appeal) yet this proved but ineffectual to those Mischiefs; therefore  
 Business was drawn into not out of the Great Courts; where it was  
 dispatched with greater Justice and Equality: and for these Reasons  
 Edw.<sup>d</sup> I. kept the Inferior Courts within Bounds: and so gradually  
 the Common Justice of the whole Country came to be administered  
 by Men knowing and conversant in the Great Courts; by which  
 Factions and Parties in Business were prevented, and both the Rule  
 and the Administration of the Law were kept uniform, which Senti-  
 ments of the great Lord Hale, I conceive are quite applicable to such  
 Jurisdictions at all Times and in all Counties.

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7.<sup>thly</sup> Because, as I humbly conceive, the Inconvenience to De-  
 fendants Witnesses and Jurymen purposed to be redressed by this  
 Bill, tho' as I fear to the Diminution of Remedy, would, more agree-  
 ably to the Constitution of this and the Mother Country, and to the  
 Experience and desires of the People, be answered by an Assize Law  
 than by this Bill: excepting what Regards Common Recoveries and  
 Replevins as mentioned in the Bill; which might as well have been  
 Enacted in a seperate Bill, to avoid involving with them the Dangers  
 to the Constitution above remarked, by enacting the other parts of  
 the Bill.

Beale Bordley