

Charta Forestæ, made at Westminster, 9 Hen. 3.—A. D. 1225.

These laws are contained in 16 chapters, the titles of which it is not necessary to give. None of them were applicable to the circumstances of the people, so as to have extended *certainly* to the province; although it is possible that the 5th chapter, declaring when rangers should make their range in the forest, may have given rise to the provisions respecting them in the act of 1715, Ch. 21, and in the preceding acts on the same subject.

*Statute of Marlbridge, 52 Hen. 3.—A. D. 1267.*

CHAP. 5. A confirmation of the great charter, and the charter of the forest.

This statute was in force with the parts of the great charter that were applicable, and might, if necessary, be considered so as to those parts which are still retained; but the confirmation is not considered necessary to be incorporated with them.

CHAP. 17. The authority and duty of a guardian in socage.

There is reason to believe that this statute, except as it related to the giving or selling the marriage of the heir, was applicable to the circumstances of the people; but on account of the several provisions in other laws, it is not thought proper to be incorporated, &c.

CHAP. 29. In what cases a writ of entry *sur disseisin* in the post doth lie.

It is stated in 3 Bl. Com. 182, that this statute (there described as Ch. 30) gave rise to the writ of entry *sur disseisin* in the post, on which the form of common recoveries was usually grounded, which form appears in the appendix to the 2d vol. p. xvii.

It is known that common recoveries were in frequent use under the provincial government, so as to have grown to be common conveyances, as is expressed in the act for their aid, where they were defective, (1766, Ch. 21.)

That act also recognised the statute, 14 Geo. 2, Ch. 20, on the same subject.

There are in the provincial records, a great number of common recoveries suffered from 1716 upwards; and also of recoveries by fine which commenced in 1658.

But these recoveries being disused since the act of June 1773, the provisions of which were re-enacted in the act of November 1782, Ch. 23, concerning estates tail, it is not necessary that any statute respecting the former should be incorporated with our laws.

*The statute of Westminster 1, 3 Edw. 1.—A. D. 1275.*

CHAP. 4. What shall be adjudged wreck of the sea, and what not.

It is stated in 3 Bl. Com. 291, that the legal doctrine of wrecks has stood upon this statute; and it was applicable to the circumstances of the people in the province, inasmuch as what was wreck, might come in question therein. There is reason to believe that the right to wrecks, though not expressly mentioned, was included in the 2d section of the charter to lord Baltimore; but however that may be, I find by the council proceedings in 1694, that a power of attorney was given to the then go-