

In the fee bill of 1763, the fees of the judge, register, and marshall of the Admiralty court were established; as were also those of the register and marshall by our act of 1779.

The Admiralty court for the state, was erected by a convention in May 1776, which among other things provided, that the process and form of proceeding should be as usual in the courts of Admiralty, except that a jury trial might be had upon any material controverted fact.

The constitution of the United States, (Article 3, Sect. 2) declares, that the judicial power thereof shall extend to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; since which, the jurisdiction of the Admiralty court in the state has ceased; but inasmuch as the bounds of the jurisdiction of the common law courts and the Admiralty courts are ascertained by this statute, and as it may be resorted to for that purpose by our state courts, and by the courts of the United States acting in this state, it is therefore thought proper to be incorporated, &c.



*Statutes made at Westminster, 17 Rich. 2.—A. D. 1393.*

CHAP. 6. Upon an untrue suggestion in the chancery, damages may be awarded.

See 3 Bl. Com. 451, as to the costs in chancery under this statute; according to which the practice has been in the province and state, and still continues.

CHAP. 8. The sheriffs and all other the king's officers, shall suppress rioters, and imprison them, and all others offending against the peace.

See 1 Bl. Com. 343, and 1 Hale 496. The general powers given by this statute appear to have been applicable to the province, and to be so to the state. The proceedings in the provincial court, as to riots, for which there were several indictments, and some informations, are sufficient to induce a belief, that this statute and the others, (except that of 1 Geo. 1, Ch. 5,) were in force in the province.



*Statutes made at Westminster, 2 Henry 4.—A. D. 1400.*

CHAP. 7. In what case the plaintiff shall not be nonsuit if the verdict pass against him.

For the meaning of this statute, (which is not easily discovered from the title or the text,) see Co. Lit. 139, b. As a general rule concerning the administration of justice, it appears proper to be incorporated, &c.

CHAP. 11. A remedy for him that is wrongfully pursued in the court of admiralty.

See the note on 15 Rich. 3, Ch. 3.



*Statutes made at Westminster, 4 Henry 4.—A. D. 1402.*

CHAP. 5. Every sheriff shall, in person, continue in his bailwich, and shall not let it. (Part.)

This statute, relating to the general duties of the sheriff is considered to have been, and to remain in force, except as to the oath therein required. I observe, however, in the case of Gusham against