the Oath.

Seffiens.

much to the like effect that now it is: in which year also M. Marrow taketh it that Justices of Peace were first made, they having then first power given them to hear and determine Felonies and Trespasses against the Peace, as appeareth by the Statute of 18 E. 3. c. 2.

The form of the Oath is at this day as followeth. TE shall swear, that as Justice of the Peace in the County of Camb. in all Articles in the Kings Commission to you directed, you shall do legal right to the Poor and to the Rich, after your cunning, wit and power, and after the Laws and Customs of the Realm, and Statutes thereof made: And ye shall not be of Councel of any quarrel hanging before you: And that ye hold your Sessions after the form of the Statutes thereof made: And the Issues, Fines, and Amercements that shall happen to be made, and all Forfeitures which shall fall before you, ye shall cause to be entred without any concealment (or imbezilling,) and truly fend them to the Kings Exchequer; ye shall not let for gift, or other cause, but well and truly you shall do your Office of Justice of the Peace in that behalf: And that you take nothing for your Office of Justice of the Peace to be done, but of the King, and Fees accustomed, and costs limited by the Statute: And ye shall not direct, nor cause to be directed, any Warrant (by you to be made) to the parties, but ye shall direct them to the Bailiss of the faid County, or other the Kings Officers (or Ministers,) or other indifferent persons, to do execution thereof. So belp you God, &c.

The parts of this Oath are shortly Six

1. That they shall do equal Right to Rich and Poor, and according to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm.

z. That they shall not be of Counsel with any person in any matter

depending before them.

3. That they shall keep their Sessions according to the Statutes, which 2 H. 5.4. (as it seemeth by the Prescript of the Statute 2 H. 5. cap. 4.) ought to be P. Just. 5. in the sirst Week after the Feast of S. Michael, after the Epiphany, after the clause or Feast of Easter, and after the Translation of S. Thomas the Martyr, being the third day of July, And accordingly the Quarter Sessions of the Peace ought so still to be holden throughout the Realm. See Lam. 579, 580. And yet by the Statute of 14 H.6.c. 4. the Juilices of Peace of Middlesex are to keep their Sessions but twice in the year.

4. That all Issues. Fines, Americanents, and Forseitures which happen

before them, be by them truly entred, and sent into the Exchequer.

5. That they take nothing for doing of their Office, but of the King,

and the accustomed Fees appointed by the Statutes.

6. That they shall not direct any their Warrants to the parties, but to the Bailiffs of the County, or to other of the Kings Officers, as to the Sheriff, High Constable, Petty-Constable, &c. or other indifferent persons.

Now farther concerning the times of the Quarter-Sellions, it seemeth to 36.E.3.12. be the intentor meaning of the afore recited Stat. 2. H. 5. c. 4. that the weeks wherein the aforesaid Feasts of S. Michael, the Epiphany, and S. Thomas fall, must be first ended. before the Sessions can begin. So that if any of these three Feast days shall fall upon the Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday, then shall the Sessions (in our County of Cambridge) be upon Thursday seven-night after; but if any of those Feasts shall fall upon Thursday, Friday, or Saturday, then shall our Sessions be upon the next Thursday after; and for our Easter Sessions, upon the Thursday seven night after Easter-day.

The other Oath, concerning the Kings Supremacy, is by force of the P. Crewn. Statute made primo Eliz. c. 1. The form of which Oath followeth. 4-