## CHAP. LXXXIV. V.48. Robbery.

Fter a Robbery committed, the Party robbed shall not have his Acti-27 El.13. on upon the Statute against the Hundred, except he shall with all Cry 8, 1d. One Justice. speed convenient give notice of the said Robbery to some of the Inhabi- Co.7.7: tants in dwelling in some Town, Village, or Hamler, near to the place where such Robbery was committed; and also except he shall commence his Suit or Action within one year next after such Robbery committed; and also except he shall first be examined upon his Oath (within twenty days next before such Action brought) by some one Justice of Peace (of the County where the Robbery was committed) dwelling within or near to the faid Hundred where the Robbery was done, whether he doth know the parties that committed the faid Robbery, or any of them: And if he knoweth any of them, then also (before such Action brought) he shall be bound before the same Justice by Recognizance, to prosecute effectually the said offenders by Indictment or otherwise, according to the due course of Law. Vide Plow. 128. See here.

In Action sur le Statute de Winchest, ceux points ont estre Resolve in Com-

muni Banco: Sc.

I. Le party Robbz doner notice speedily al prochein Village, ou al ascun inhabitant prope al Robbery: & le declaration in tiel cases, est, que le plaint. immediate apres le Robbery fait, levie Hue & Crie, & done notice a le ville. ou le Robbery fuit fait., & alibi per totum Hundredum al inhabitants, &c. Plo.128.

2. Le party doit commence son suit deins 1. ann. apres le Robbery, & apres

le 40 jours puis le Robbery.

3. Le party Robbz doit estre examine sur son Serement, devant le Justice de

P. fil n'ad conuzance del Robbers; &

4. Si mon servant ou Carrier que carrie mes biens soit Robb cesty de que les biénz suer prises serra examin. Es jure devant le Justice de P. Es nemy le owner del bienz: & si le servant ou Carrier ne voil estre examin, l'owner n'ad remedy.

5. Que home poit estre jure in son proper cause, sc. quant argent son servant

avoit. After a Robbery committed, and notice thereof given, as aforesaid, 27 El.13. the whole Hundred, must answer the loss, if the Robbers be not taken Cry 4.1. within forty days. And if the Robbery be done in the Division of two Hundreds; both the Hundreds, and the Franchises within them, shall be answerable for the Robbery, done, and also for the Damages. Stat. Winch. çap.2.

And yet for that the party robbed hath his Recovery and Execution 27 El.13. against some one or few persons of that Hundred, therefore for Contribution to be yielded from the residue of the said Hundred, upon complaint made by the parties against whom such Recovery and Execution is had; any two Justices of Peace (the one being of the Quorum) being of the same County, and inhabiting in or near the said Hundred where such Execution shall be had, may assess and tax according to their discretions, proportionably all and every the Towns, Parishes, and Hamlets, as well of the same Hundred (where the said Robbery was committed) as also of the Liberties within the said Hundred, towards an equal contribution to be had for the relief of the parties charged: The which Taxation or Sums, the Constables of every Town shall, within their Town, Parish or Limits, ratably