

Spinsters, &c. which shall imbesil any part of their Wool, contrary to the Statute, 7. Jac. 7. (upon proof of one Witness.)

Clothiers making deceivable Woollen-cloth, 21 Jac. cap. 18. *Hic antea, tit. Cloth.*

Servants or Labourers assaulting their Master. See *antea, tit. Labourers, pag. 12.*

Servants departing, refusing to serve, or take excessive wages, &c. See *tit. Labourers, p. 6. 14.*

Persons restrained from malting, &c. See *antea, tit. Malt.*

Destroyers of Partridges or other Fowl, or of their Eggs, or of Hares, or keeping hunting Dogs, contrary to the Statute, 1 Jac. 27. See *antea, tit. Partridge.*

Destroyers of Pheasants or Partridges, contrary to the Stat. 7 Jac. 11. upon proof of one Witness. *Ibid.*

Such as shall put out of their Parish (as poor persons) those that be not to be put out. *Vide antea, tit. Poor.*

Also the defaults of the Overseers of the Poor. *Ibid.*

Disturbers of Preachers. *Vide antea, tit. Preachers.*

Offenders which shall disturb the execution of the Statute for Rogues; and Officers which shall be remiss or negligent therein, &c. *Vide antea, tit. Rogues.*

The defaults of Officers and others touching Weights and Measures. *Vide antea, tit. Weights.*

But note, that this manner of trial by examination of the Offenders or Witnesses is not permitted to Justices of peace, but only in cases where either the Statutes do generally refer the Trial to their discretions, or else do specially authorise them to take the examinations.

And in all these former cases where the Justices may hear and determine, or may punish Offenders as convict upon their own confession or upon examination of Witnesses (it seemeth in congruity) the Justices of peace may grant out their Warrants against such Offenders (or at least ought to send for them) to appear before them to answer their said offences: and thereupon may proceed to examine, hear and determine the offences.

§. 5.
By Indictment out of Sessions.

Where one or two Justices of peace may hear and determine, by inquiry and indictment taken before them, out of their general Sessions as it seemeth, *viz.*

Defaults of Sheriffs and Bailiffs, in not returning sufficient Jurors to inquire of Forcible-entries. *Vide antea, title Forcible-entry.*

Offenders in Riots. *Vide antea, title Riots.*

Transporters of Corn, &c. *Vide antea, title Transportation.*

Offences committed in Tyle-making. *Vide antea, title Tyle.*

Defaults as well of Officers as of Buyers and Sellers with unlawfull Weights or Measures. *Vide antea, title Weights, &c.*

And in these cases the offence being found upon such inquiry, these Justices have authority not only to make out Process against the Offenders under their own *Teste*, but also to fine them, and to commit the Offenders to Prison till they have paid their Fine, and to deliver them upon payment of the same or upon Sureties given for it: or otherwise (it seemeth) the Justices may receive the Traverse of the Offenders, &c. for to all these effects, the words (in those Statutes) Hear and Determine, do seem to lead and inable the said Justices.

Also in these cases, the Justices Precept to the Sheriff, to return a Jury before

See Lam.
317, and
496.