g. I. -

Restitution

Upon default of appearance of those Jurors, the Justice of Peace may 8 H.S. c. award an Alias, and after that Pluries infinite, till they come; but so that Lamb, so at the day of the second Precept or Writ, the Sheriff must return forty shillings in Issues, upon every one of them, and at the third Writ sive pound; and at every day after, the double.

And although any of such Jurors shall not have forty shillings Free. Lamb. 155 hold Land per annum, yet their Presentment of such Force is good for the King, so as the offenders shall fine therefore to the King; but whether the party shall have Restitution upon such a Presentment, it being pleaded or shewed at that time of the Restitution to be made, seemeth a doubt.

If the Sheriff shall return smaller Issues upon the Inquirors than the Lamb. 156 Statute doth appoint, yet the party indicted shall not impeach the Inquiry therefore.

Neither is it cause to impeach the Inquiry, though the Justice of Peace

do not go to see the place where the Force is. Marrow.

And it is convenient upon such Inquiry, that the Evidence be given openly to the Jury, to the intent it may appear to the Justice of Peace, or Court, whether there shall be reasonable cause to stay Restitution, or no, after the Indiament found. See Dyer 122.

Of Restitution to be made to the Party put out. CHAP. CXXX. Vide 81.

Will here shortly recite the words of the Statute, which for this business of Restitution will give the better light.

And if upon such Inquiry, it be found before the said Justices that any 8 H.6cs have done contrary to this Statute (viz. have entred, or held with force) the said Justices of Peace, &c. shall refeise the said Lands or Tenements so entred upon, or holden, and put the party so put out, in full possession of the same Lands and Tenements so entred upon and holden, as before.

Here we see that after such Forcible Entry or Holding, so found by P.R.35. Inquiry, the said Justices of Peace, &c. shall reseise the said Lands or Tenements, and shall remove the Force (sc. all such offenders as shall be found in the House, or upon the Lands, that either entred or held with Force) and upon the Prayer of the party so put out, the said Justices of Peace shall restore him to his possession again.

And herein the Justices of Peace need not stay, or stand upon the right and title of either of the parties. See hereof a little after.

But no Restitution shall be made, but where the Forcible Entry, or

Detainer, is first found by Inquisition. Br. Force 27.

Concerning the Inquisition or Indictment, the Justices of Peace shall Cromp Indictionent do well to peruse and regard the same, to see if it be sufficient; for the Justices of Peace ought not to award Restitution, where the Indictment shall appear to them to be any way insufficient in the Law, either in Matter or Form.

1. First therefore to have Restitution, the putting out (by express Lam. 156 words) must be in the Indicament, and found by the Inquisition: For an-257. other Man may enter upon me, and yet not put me out, and then there

needeth no Restitution to be made by the Justices. And this putting out is to be understood only of House or Land, and not of a Rent, Common and Advowson, and such like, into which an actual Entry cannot be made: and therefore none shall have Restitution, but such only as are put out of House or Land. See before under this title.

2. Allo