

4. Every county grand jury shall be allowed, not exceeding 500lb. tobacco; to be paid out of the county levy.—*ibid.* § 7.

5. No person shall serve as a petit juror in any court wherein he hath any issue depending for trial during the same sitting.—*ibid.* § 9. (*But see below Art. 9.*)

6. The sum of 120lb. tobacco, or 12s in money, shall be paid to every jury sworn in any cause, whether in the provincial or county courts, and no more. And any suitor convict of giving more, shall for such offence, if to a juror in the provincial court, forfeit 6000lb. tobacco, or under, at the discretion of the court; if in the county court 2000lb. tobacco, or under, at the discretion of the court. One half to the use of the county schools, the other to the informer, if on indictments or actions criminal; if otherwise, to the party grieved.—1719, c. 3, § 2.

7. Seven jurors from each county, three of whom shall be of the grand jury, and four for the petit jury, shall be summoned by the sheriffs of each county on the eastern shore to attend the general court for that shore; and the same number shall be summoned for the western shore to attend the general court to be held for that shore; which sheriffs, shall summon for such jurors freemen of their respective counties, of the most wisdom and experience, and having a freehold of 50 acres of land in his county, or property in the state above the value of 300l. current money, and no challenge shall be allowed to any person for the want of freehold, and in summoning such jurors shall observe the same rules as by law the sheriffs were heretofore bound to observe in summoning jurors to the provincial court.—*Feb.* 1777, c. 15, § 10.

8. The several and respective sheriffs within this state, shall summon (as jurors) to any of the courts within their respective counties freemen of their respective counties of the most wisdom and experience, having a freehold of 50 acres of land in his county, or property in this state above the value of 300l. current money, and no challenge shall be allowed to any person for the want of freehold.—*Oct.* 1777, c. 16, § 2.

9. No verdict of a jury shall hereafter be set aside, nor judgment on any verdict stayed, arrested or reversed, by reason that any juror who tried the cause had a matter of fact depending for trial.—*Oct.* 1778, c. 21, § 2.

10. But the plaintiff or defendant, in any cause to be tried in any of the said courts, may challenge any juror by reason that such juror hath a matter of fact depending for trial as aforesaid, which shall be a good cause of challenge to such juror.—*ibid.* § 3.

11. When jurors shall be legally summoned to the general court, and without sufficient excuse neglect to attend, the judges thereof may fine such