

suspicion in regard to the possible corruptions, extortions and oppressions, practised by his clerks, constables, officers, and other agents of his authority.

7. An impartial magistrate will jealously guard every avenue of his mind against the vice and weakness of partiality; he will be careful not to be influenced by *ex-parte* statements, by crafty or malignant insinuations, or by interested and vulgar prejudices; and he will never fail to remember that, although justice is blind in regard to the parties, she is all eye in her search after the truth.

8. A vigilant magistrate will always hear both sides before he makes his determination; he will patiently submit to the awkwardness, timidity, and inexperience of either of the parties; he will cautiously balance the various points of evidence, and will persevere in his examinations, when necessary, till he has disentangled the case before him from all doubt and uncertainty.

9. A benevolent magistrate will never forget that mercy is the brightest ornament of all power; he will never suffer any cruelty, threat, or wanton insult to be committed on persons under accusation to extort confessions, or on any other pretence whatsoever; he will never exact bail beyond the means of the parties; he will himself inspect all places of temporary or permanent confinement; and he will carefully prevent violations of humanity in the various subaltern agents of his jurisdiction.

10. A public-spirited magistrate will always be easy of access on special occasions which demand his interposition, and he will be punctual in his attendance at those known periods which he sets apart for the administration of justice.

11. In hearing charges brought before him, a magistrate should remember the dependence of the parties on his patient attention; his examination should be public, but in most cases the witnesses ought not to be heard in each others presence; he should be jealous of the influence of rewards and penalties on the evidence of the informers; he should warily guard himself against the malignant feelings or sinister designs of accusers; and before he commits or convicts, he should be thoroughly satisfied that the act charged was perpetrated with a criminal intention, and contrary to the true intent of some statute law, or ordinance of the realm.