

turn, it was stated, that he had been committed "for that, contrary to law, and against full and clear evidence openly given in court, and against the direction of the court in matter of law, he, as one of a jury, had acquitted William Penn and William ead, to the great obstruction of justice." This cause was at length heard in the superior court; and, after a solemn argument before the twelve judges, the above was resolved to be 'an insufficient cause for fining and committing the jury.'—They were accordingly discharged, and they brought actions for damages.—*Journal of Jurisprudence.*