

comes, asserts with regard to Sheriffs, that they were anciently chosen by the Freeholders in a full County Court. To the same Purpose says *Lambard* in his *Eirenarcha*, p. 16. "As the Sheriffs were anciently chosen, and the Coroners yet be, so certain Persons were wont to be elected Conservators of the Peace in full County before the Sheriff: And of this I have seen certain Records in the Patent-Roll of 5 *Edw. I.* running in this Course; 1. a Writ to the Sheriff of *Norfolk*, commanding him to chuse in a full County one *de probioribus & potentioribus* of his County, to be Guardian or Conservator of the Peace; 2. a Writ directed to the Bailiffs and Liegemen of the same County, that they should appear at the County Court to make the Election; and 3dly, another to the Conservator elected, *John le Bretun*," which is recited by the Author at length, and bears Date 2 Sept. 5 *Edw. I.* So also the great Oracle of the Law before quoted, in his *Inst.* 2. and Comment on the Statute of *Westminster*, 1. c. 10. "The Coroner ever was, and still is, eligible by the Freeholders upon the King's Writ *de Coronatore eligendo*, because both the King and Country had a great Interest and Benefit in the due Execution of his Office, and therefore the Common Law gave the Freeholders the Election of him; and for the same Reason, of ancient Time the Sheriff, who had *Custodiam Comitatus* was also eligible; and for the same Cause were also the Conservators of the Peace, and the Verderers of the Forest so chosen." And to the same Purpose in his Comment on the Statute *Articuli super Chartas*, c. 8. of ancient Times before the making of this Act, "such Officers as were instituted either for the Preservation of the Peace of a County, or for the Execution of Justice, because it concerned the Subjects of that County, and they had a great Interest