to others, Causes came in Time to be multiplied, and the King's Court had fo much Buliness, that at the general Defire of the Kingdom, as appears by Magna Carta, a particular Court was affigned for Common Pleas to fit at Westminster; and soon after the King's Bench was made sedentary too, and all our Courts of Law established by Edward I. in the like Form as they are at present. These, out of a Defire to enlarge their Jurisdiction, and by some Pretence and Means or other, have now engroffed in a manner all Law Business to themselves, the Courts of the Constable and Marshal being almost antiquated, that of the Admiralty impaired in its Jurisdiction, and those of the Hundred and County being grown in a manner useless, through the great Plenty of Money brought in the last 200 Years into Europe, which has made 40 s. (to Suits of which Value their Jurisdiction is generally confined,) a meer Trifle, though it was worth more formerly than 20 % is now; fo that at present all the Justice distributed in the Kingdom is vested in the King's Courts.

The High Sheriff, the Coroners, and the Confervators of the Peace continued for some Time after the Conquest to be elected by the Freeholders of each County; and because these were eligible, Sir Edw. Coke says, Inft. 2. p. 176, the first Statute of Westminster provided, that Elections should be freely made. "The Coroner (fays the fame Author, Inft. 4. cap. 59. p. 271.) is eligible by the Freeholders " of the County, and so continues to this Day; as " of ancient Time the Sheriff and the Conservators " of the Peace were, because the People had a " great Interest and Safety in the due Execution of "their Offices; and fo long as they were eligible, they continued notwithstanding the Demite of "the King, as the Coroner doth to this Day?'. Sir Henry Spelman, in his Gloffary under the Word Vicecomes