

OF PAUPERS' RIGHTS.—Paupers duly sworn to be such, should be entitled to informations and warrants in the first instance in all cases, and if not depauperised (as they should be if not really paupers), they should be able to follow the case to judgment, but if cast they should elect to pay costs forthwith or be imprisoned for not above _____, as in misdemeanor, and put on a list of public debtors.* All men owing forfeited bonds, as above, should be put on this list, and no such public debtor, till payment, should hold lucrative or honorable offices or be admitted bail for another, and should be challengeable on a jury (mind challengeable only so as not to have endless difficulties after trial, such as a total exclusion would cause). A public debtor losing a cause in *Forma Pauperis* should elect to pay costs or be guilty of vagrancy.

COSTS AND EXPENSES.—All judgments under Statutes for fines or penalties should be for amount and costs as in all other cases, and there is no good reason to the contrary. Costs in traverses* should be as in appeals, but should await judgment.

MALICIOUS ARRESTS and prosecutions for heinous crime should be *misdemeanors*, and Court sitting without jury might order their immediate prosecution and punishment, without prejudice to the party's action for damages. Thus the punishment would be as summary as the process, and the principle of the old Statute as to the old writ of appeal would be restored.

OF INDICTMENTS —Every indictment should contain the name, description, and place of abode of the private party preferring it, and he should have to be called over, and his identity and the fact of his having preferred the bill should be established, and, if necessary, tried and adjudicated on, before defendant should be called on to answer, except for treason, misprision thereof and sedition only.

* See page 20.

Page 14 omits to provide that arrest and imprisonment in heinous crime should be as in felony.