and virtue; and also the known fact, that content, health, cheerfulness, and happiness, attend a good conscience, and an honest and virtuous life.

Q. What is a Constable?

A. An officer of the king or queen, sworn to keep the peace, and to seize all who break it in his presence; he also takes into custody, under the authority of the warrant of a magistrate, all persons charged with offences. While in the execution of his duty his person is held sacred, and to assault him is severely punished by the laws.

Q. What is a Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace?

A. A gentleman who holds a commission from the sovereign, or in a corporation by public election, to hear charges against offenders, and, in heinous cases, to commit them for trial; in others, when so empowered by law, to inflict small punishments, he also hears and determines certain questions relative to the poor, publicans, &c. and he forms part of the court of sessions before which offenders are tried.

Q. What is a Sheriff?

A. The queen's civil deputy in the county, whose duty it is to keep in safe custody, without unnecessary severity, all persons committed by justices for trial; to keep and maintain the courts of law; to summon grand and petit juries honestly and impartially; to preside at county elections; to execute all writs civil and criminal, and to put in force all the sentences of the courts of law.

Q. What is a Lord Lieutenant?

A. The royal military deputy in the county, whose duty it is to regulate whatever regards the military force of the county.

Q. What is a Grand Juryman?

A. A freeholder usually of 100l. per annum, and upwards, who is summoned by the sheriff to attend the sessions and assizes, there to hear the charges against offenders on oath, and honestly determine, whether they are so satisfactorily made out, in regard both to fact and intention, as to justify the putting of the accused on his trial, which decision must be affirmed by at least twelve of the jury.

Q. What is a Petit Juryman?

A. A freeholder of at least 10*l*. per annum, who is summoned by the sheriff to attend the sessions and assizes, and who is sworn with eleven others, to hear and carefully weigh the evidence on every trial; and according to that evidence to declare, without fear or affection, whether he thinks the accused *guilty* or *not guilty*, as well in regard to the fact as the intention.

Q. Is the duty of a Juryman important?

A. Yes—it is the most important and most sacred duty which a British subject can be called upon to perform. The life, liberty, property, honour, and happiness of individuals and families, being in the disposal of every one of the persons composing a jury; because every one must agree separately to the verdict before it can be pronounced; and because every juryman is sworn and bound to decide, according to his own private view of the question, and not according to the views or wishes of others. A jury may be common, or special.

Q. What is a member of Parliament?

A. A gentleman chosen freely and independently by the electors of towns or counties, on account of their high opinion of his talents and integrity, to represent them in the house of commons, or great council of the nation; where it is his duty to support the interests, liberties, and constitution of the realm.