

Divided into Original and Judicial Writts. Original writts are those sent out in the Kings Name for summoning the Defendant in a personal Action, or the Tenant in a Real Action, to begin the suit, and bear at the foot of them the *tenor* *apud Westm. die Aprilis Anno Regni Nostri Georgii Rex.* Which words are called the *geste* of the writts. These answer to our summonses in Scotland. During the time that England stood divided in a Commonwealth, the Name *stiles* and *geste* of the writts were Custodes libertatis Anglie, Antientate Parliamenti. Judicial writts are issued out by order of the court where a Cause depends upon some Occasion after the Action is commenced, and dotheth thus, *V. G. Gesto Milite Justice de Banco Regis* (or the Name of the Chief Justice of that Court where it is tried) and subscribed by the Chief Justice. Which Judicial writts resemble our *Judicial Diligences*. Writts according to the Nature of the Action, are personal, or real. Personal are those relating to goods, Chattels, and personal Injuries. Real writts, are either touching the possession of property, or Entres. Real writts for recovering the possession from him who Entres lawfully, but holdeth the possession against law, are called *Entres* or *Writts of Entry*. Those for recovering the possession from him who Unlawfully Dissesses or Dispossesses another, are called *Assises*, or *Writts of Assise*. Writts touching the property, are called *Writts of Right*.

Having thus briefly Explained the Nature and several kinds of writts, I shall next show the books wherein they are to be had.

1^o The Register, called *Registrum de Bancollaria*, is the most Ancient book of the law of England, writ long before the Conquest. It contains most of the writts used at Common law, both original and Judicial. It hath been frequently printed, but most Commonly Extremely false and Incorrect. In the fourth Edition better care is pretended. Some other writts not contained in the Register, the uses in the office of the ^{Chief of the} Crown, are added, as also the Digest of writts original. Composed by that Eminent Lawyer S. Global. This Industrious Gentleman was the first that reduced all the

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John Popham, who according to Camden (Ann. ad Ann. 1554 R. Eliz.) was Chief Justice of the Kings Bench, but pleased by Sir William Biddale in the Common

pleas, who succeeded them Sir James Dyer, who collected the principal cases argued in the Court of Common Pleas, and published them in the year 1605. bid. infra pag. 118.

William Bonile a Sergeant at Law, who was Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and published his Reports in the year 1558. He obtained a

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Collection of Writts. Writts, called in Latin *Brevia quia breviter & pariter* Intentionem proferentis Exponunt, are distinguished according to the order and Manner of Granting them, or according to the Nature of the Actions, according to the order of Granting them they are

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