

upon your Oaths, of horrid Crimes, your very doing of which puts him, though never so innocent, to Disgrace, Trouble, Damage, Danger of Life, and makes him liable to Outlawry, Imprisonment, and every thing but Death itself; and that too, for ought you know, may wrongfully be occasion'd by it, your rash Verdict gaining Credit, and giving authority to another Jury to find him Guilty: For if the Petty Jury find a Man guilty never so unjustly, the Law suffers no Attaint or other Punishment, to lie against them, for this very reason, because another Jury, *viz.* The Grand Inquest, as well as they, have found him guilty. If a Grand Jury find a Bill wrongfully against a Person, and it prove never so much to his Damage, he has no Remedy; for being upon their Oaths, the Law will not suppose any Malice. One of the Grand Jury cannot afterwards be of the Petty Jury, and why? Because, says the Law, he has once already found the Party guilty, and if he should not again, he must perjure himself. From all which it appears, what a Weight and Strefs the Law puts upon the Verdict of a Grand Jury; and 'tis remarkable too, that the Law directs them only to say, either *Billa vera*, *It is true*; or *Ignoramus*, *We know not*; and never, *That it is not true*: Which shews, that if they be doubtful, or not fully satisfied, the Indictment must be indorsed not *Billa Vera*, *We know 'tis true*; but *Ignoramus*, *We doubt it*, *We do not know it*, we are not certain it is true. If they find a Bill where they ought not, they wound their own Consciences, and do an irreparable Damage to the Party; but where they do not find the Bill, there is no harm done to any Body, for another Indictment may be brought when there is better Evidence.