

Embracery is an attempt to influence a juror corruptly to give a verdict on one side. The punishment of a juror taking any thing to give his verdict, and of the embraceor who procures a juror to take gain or profit, for such corrupt purpose, is a forfeiture of ten times the amount of such gain or profit; and, in case the juror or embraceor is unable to pay the forfeiture, imprisonment for one year. ^{1 L.N.Y. 334 & 335.}

Oppression and tyrannical partiality of judges, justices and other magistrates, in the administration and under colour of their office, is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment. ^{4 Bl. Co. 141.}

Extortion consists in the taking or receiving by a judge, justice, sheriff or other officer, or by any attorney, or clerk, by color of his office, any fee or reward not allowed by law; and is punishable by fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. ^{1 L.N.Y. 111. 41st Session, chap. 259. Section 17.}

Fraud is an offence at common law. To constitute this offence, however, the act done must effect the public—and be such an act as common prudence would not be sufficient to guard against; as the using of false weights and measures, or false tokens, or where there has been a conspiracy to cheat. The punishment is fine and imprisonment. ^{14 John. 371. 7 John. 201.}

Attornies and counsellors of this state are prohibited from buying any bond, bill, promissory note, bill of exchange, book debt, or other chose in action, (except when they are received in payment for estate real or personal, or for services actually rendered, or for a debt antecedently contracted, or for the purpose of remittance,) and also from lending and advancing or agreeing to lend and advance any money as an inducement to the placing in their hands for collection, any debt, demand or chose in action. The same prohibition is extended to constables and justices. Any attorney, counsellor, justice or constable offending in the premises, is to be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment and forfeiture of office. ^{41st session, chap. 259. Section 1. 43d session, chap. 159. Section 1.}

If a constable receive a reward for postponing the sale of any property, or for delaying to take the de- ^{43d session, chap 159. Section 3.}