

erouting the Names of the Barons &c. In Many places
whole sentences are perfectly transcribed out of Glan
vil.

3^d for Ralph de Bingham (whom Sir Edward Coke
2 Just. p. 142 & 220 by Mistake calls Roger de Bingham)
Chief Justice of the Kings Bench at the Parliament
which Enacted the Statute (Edward 1) de Bigamis in the
16 Year of King Edward 1 was removed ^{from his Office by Parliament} and fined 7000 pounds
sterlings. But was ^{upon giving Signs of true Repentance and Satisfaction to the publick} restored to favour and
Made Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. His ^{Statute} ~~Statute~~
Always passed under the titles of Bingham Magna
Parva, and have both the same Common subject treat
ing of the Ancient (and now obsolete) forms of pleading
in Ejoind and Defaults. They were long since transla
ted into English, but Published in the original Latin
by ^{the famous Lawyer and Antiquary John} ~~John~~ Felton at London, 1616 with some few Notes of his
own in English. There are Many Remarkable forms
and Rules in these sums, which ~~were omitted by Bracton~~
on the same head.

4th Bractons book was Epitomized by Gilbert de
Ghornton Chief Justice toward the latter end of
Edward the firsts Reign, who so Modelled this Abstract
of the Common law, as it might be Most Useful in
Explaining present and future acts of Parliament. He
frequently Quotes Bractons Method, and Makes use of
one which looks More Confused.

5th The Author of Glota in the first book inserteth
upon pleas of the Crown; in the second gives a Most
full and Curious Account of all officers of the Kings
household, with Many other particulars that illis
trate the story of those times wherein he wrote,
and in the following four he shows the then prac
tices of the English Courts of Judicature, the forms
of Writs, Application of law terms &c. He sometimes
transcribes the very words of Bracton. He Account
which he gives Lib. 3 cap. 6 sect. 3 of a procession
Made in a General Congress of the Christian
princeps at Montpelier, in the fourth Year of
Edward the firsts Reign, which obliges them to a
Revoocation of all Grants of the Crown lands an

and Ancient Domains; and Maintains for good English Law
Chb. 1 cap. 3) would the Authority of some others to support
it. For as this is Contrary to the Known Practices of both
former and Modern times: So there was little occasion for
such a National Compact, if other Kingdoms had the same
Notion of the Nature of the Ancient Domains of the Crown
Cor terra Regis as Doomsday calls it) which is said to have
prevailed in England (vid Relig. Holman. p. 57) that it was
Sacrum Patrimonium, and therefore the same Crime to be
and Embroiled, as to Violate the Rights or Alienate the
possessions of God and his Church. We know No thing
Certainly concerning the Author himself More than
what he Acquaints us in his preface, Vid. that he wrote
in the Reign of one of the first three Edwards, and that
he penned his book in the Fleet prison where he had
Liesure during his Confinement to Computere, and thence
gave it the Name of Glota. For the first Edward Coke (Prof
to Rep. lib. 3) and Doctor Bowel (Diction. Voc. Glota) were
Verily perswaded that he wrote either in the latter
end of Edward the second, or in the Beginning of Edward
the third; Mr Felton (Dissert. ad Glot. cap. 10) fixes the time
of this Author in the Reign of Edward the first. And who
was the Author is not known, nor so Michael Guest at

The Mirrour des Justices, the Mirrour of Justice,
Speculum Justiciariorum was according to Sir Edward
Coke (Prof. 3^o Rep. lib. 10) writ. for the Most part of it
before the Congress, and Many things added to it by
the Learned Thomas Horn, whom some place under the
Reign of Edward 1, and others under Edward 2. The Authors
Design was to give the Judges a View of their Pove
ly and hard favoured features, to present them with
what they should have been as well as what they
were. He Quoted the Words of the Law on times, and
even their very Year books, which are now Vanis
hed. He pretends to have perused all the laws of this
Island ever since the Reign of the famous King Istine,
and some were so Generous as to believe, that amongst
the Many Ancient pieces out of which he gathered
his Materials, he had seen King Elfrids Book contra
Judi