

is the Great Standard Book of the English Law. For Sir Edward is still allowed to be the Oracle, the Many official Opinions have of late been Questioned or Contradicted, and it is now Growing into Fashion with some to speak slightly of him. Sir Edward's Complete Copy holder may also be Read as a second Commentary <sup>on the</sup> Littleton's Tenours, since therein is Explained the Nature of Manors and the Tenements that are held by Copy of Court Roll &c. together with these it will be highly convenient to peruse Sir Henry Spelman's Most Learned and Methodical Treatise of the original Growth propagation and Condition of Feodes and Tenours by Knight service in England, which is given us in print (inter. Reliq. Spelman) and whereon that whole Subject is Critically and Minutely handled.

9<sup>o</sup> Martin Wright of the Inner Temple Esquire in his Introduction to the Law of Feodes Relates 1730 shows the original the Establishments and the Nature of the Feodes. He Collects and throws together so Much of the Law and Doctrine of Feodes as seems Necessary and wanting to a Right apprehension of Feodes. He Endeavours to Discover the time when and the Authority or Law it self by which Feodes or Feods were Established in England, and by which the Law of Feodes became a part of the Common Law of England and takes occasion to show that wardship Relief and the like Feods (or seeming Grievances) of Tenours were either properly Feodal, or that they prevailed among the English as such, in consequence of their own Consent to the Introduction or Fiction of Tenours. He also Confirms the Main Principles, Qualities and Rules of Feodes, and shows that they are plainly Feodal, and that they to be accounted for only as such.

10<sup>o</sup> Amongst the writers of Institutes of the Law of England, I may comprehend the whole Dialogue in two parts going now by the Name of

I have not always a single man, but an order of Regularly and Abbot-monks, and every night after his business was past he read a Chapter in the Bible to those that belonged to them, and the substance thereof was expounded to them.

of Doctor and Student writ by one Christopher St. Germain of the Inner Temple <sup>a Professor and counsellor of law, and in his profession, who lived in the year 1570 and kept his</sup> who died in the year 1570 and kept his whole substance Consisting in books. His book was first published in Latin, under the title of Dialogus de fundamentis Legum Anglie & de Conscientia. In the translation it is called, The Dialogue in English between a Doctor of Divinity and a Student in the Law of England. And this had some few Chapters More than the former. The Design of the Book is to Enquire into the Grounds and Reasons of the Common Law of England, and to show how consistent every of its precepts (how surprising so ever they may appear at first sight) are with right Reason and a good Conscience. Great Many of the Most Curious and intricate points of Law are stated with that Clearness, which is Extremely pleasant and entertaining, as well as Useful and instructive; and all the seeming hardships and Difficulties in the cases of Inheritance, Contracts, Warranty, Wreck, Actions foreign are Made easy and fairly reconcilable to Moses and the Prophets.

since St. Germain's time, this very subject had been Undertaken by a Great Many, tho' highly Deserving to be Read and Considered, such were

John Perkins's Growth treatise.  
Sir Francis Bacon's Elements of the Common Law of England, which Sir Francis Lord Bacon and Lord Chancellor of England 1619. was younger son of Sir Nicholas Bacon Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England 1612.

Dr. John Covell Regius professor of the Civil Law in the University of Cambridge, a Very Eminent Lawyer, wrote in King James the first's time, Institutiones Juris Anglicani. Digested into the Method of Justmann's Institutions, which was printed.

but his too much buying up of Parliament privileges, rendered him not so much a favorite of these times he wrote in, nor his works so valued as they deserve, and were under Cromwell's usurpation and since.

Mr. Hardes and Noy's grounds of the Law, W. Phillips