

in October 1636

*^{1.} upon a private letter from King Charles the first to all the Judges in England, regarding their judgment in an important case, The greater part were of opinion, that when his Good and safety of the Kingdom in General is concerned, and the whole Kingdom in danger his majesty might by virtue under the great seal of England command all his subjects of that Kingdom at their own charge to provide and furnish such number of ships with men munition and victuals and for such time as his majesty should think fit for the defense and safeguard of the Kingdom from such danger and peril; and that by law his majesty might command his doing therof in case of Refusal & Refractoriness: And that in such a case his majesty is the sole Judge both of the danger and when and how the same is to be apprehended and avoided. Sir George Crooke one of the Justices of the Kings Bench, and some others of the Judges dissented to that opinion, and thought that such a charge could not be laid one by any such writ but only by the parliament which discounting Judges word however corroborated with his subordinates the said opinion of the rest, for that the major part carries matter, and the lesser number might follow their opinion; and it was not fit especially in a case of this nature, so much concerning the service of the King for some to subscribe and some to forbear their subscriptions. But that the King might not be imposed upon to bind by their concurrent subscriptions that they were all unanimous in the service given, it was said that his majesty should be informed that some dissented from such opinion.

*^{2.} Mr John ~~Hawke~~^{Hawke} Humpson Esqur of Stoke Mandeville in the County of Bucks being stayed in the Exchequer Chamber before all the Judges of England for his Refusal to pay 20 Pounds Sterling as his share of the Tax called Ship money fought to be let by a writ under the great seal of the nation before said the major part of the Judges, the Tax was adjudged lawful 12 June 1619 Caroli primi. But Sir George Crooke one of the Justices of the Kings Bench Sir Henry Hatton one of the Justices of the common pleas Sir John Donham one of the Barons of Exchequer Sir Humphrey de la Poer Lord Chaylverton of Berkspur or the they had agreed with the rest of the Judges he refused opinion according the kings right to impose such a Tax upon to the King in person; yet when the cause came to be judicially argued before them declared it their opinion that the writ was illegal and gave judgment from Mr Humpson against the King.

*^{3.} 1. The confederator of the Scots pt. Alioquin, in the Netherlands for life was found deportable of his office for taking his dues for staple goods coming directly from Scotland and allowing them to be entered as Scottish Goods at the Staple port of Cambyses establishing that former Confederators had been guilty of the like practice; and that the Royal Burrows upon a complaint of the of a Factor covering staple goods belonging to strangers as Scottish Goods did let expressly discharge the confederator from taking his dues for such goods 15 January 1708 Cuning contra Ignatius.