

THE
GREAT CHARTER
OF THE
LIBERTIES
OF THE
CITY of *DUBLIN*,

Transcribed and translated into ENGLISH;

WITH
EXPLANATORY NOTES,

ADDRESSED TO

HIS MAJESTY,

AND PRESENTED TO

His LORDS JUSTICES of *IRELAND*.

By *CHARLES LUCAS*, a FREE-CITIZEN.



DUBLIN:

Printed by *JAMES ESDALL*, on *Cork-Hill*, 1749.

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GREAT CHARTER
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CITY OF DUBLIN

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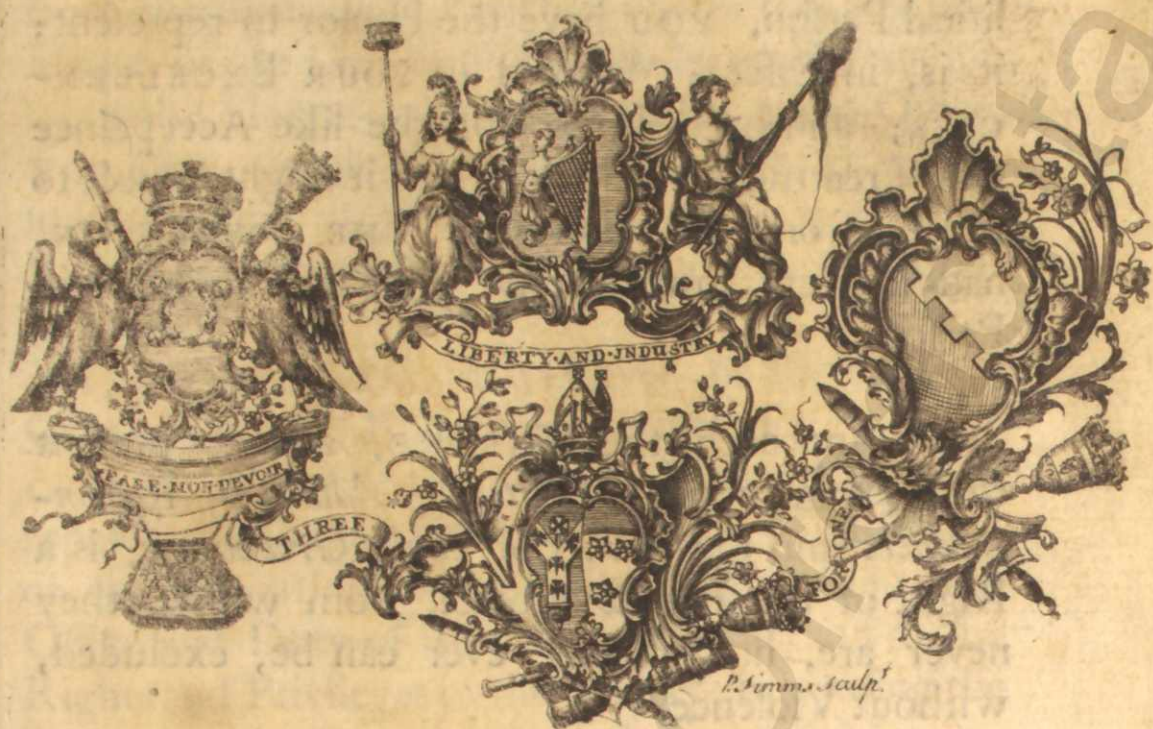
WITH
A HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF DUBLIN
ADDRESSED TO

HIS MAJESTY
AND HIS HEIRS

BY
JAMES W. DUFFIN, ESQ.
OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN



Printed by James W. Duffin, Esq.
of the City of Dublin



To their EXCELLENCIES
The Lords Justices General
AND
General Governors
OF
IRELAND.

May it please YOUR EXCELLENCIES!

CERTAIN PUBLIC GRIEVANCES, of
a most extraordinary Nature, have put
me under the unavoidable Necessity of
Addressing HIS MAJESTY.

WHEN an Address, relating to the Affairs of
this Kingdom, is made to the KING, whose po-
A litical

litical Person, YOU have the Honor to represent; it is, in Effect; directed to YOUR EXCELLENCIES; and may Hope for the like Acceptance and Treatment, from YOU, as it might expect to meet, from the Hands of THE SOVEREIGN, had it been, immediately, presented to him, in Person.

To approach the THRONE, and to present to HIS MAJESTY, *Petitions, Addresses, Remonstrances* and *Complaints of public Grievances*, is a Right of the *British* Subject, from which, they never are, nor, indeed, ever can be, excluded, without Violence.

IF the Subjects of IRELAND stand in the same Relation; if they be equally valuable and dear to the CROWN; if in point of Loyalty, and in Proportion to their Circumstances, they have always contributed, equally with *Britain*, to the Assertion of LIBERTY, and to the Support and Defence of the Establishment; and this, surely, is the Case; they are not to be debarred a Right, which any other Subjects may clame; a Privilege, without which, they can not be supposed to subsist.

WITH this Assurance, and upon these Principles, it is, that I, thus, with all due Reverence and Humility, lay Clame to this Privilege.

As reflected Light, however clear and diffusive, can never equal the brightness and warmth of the Original; to lament the Want of that benign

nign Influence, which must always be shed, from the immediate Presence of the real and true HEAD of our Constitution; can be no Derogation from the Honor and Dignity of the great Office, YOU bear; while YOUR EXCELLENCIES fill it, so eminently, as to make the Absence of our ROYAL SOVEREIGN, as imperceptible, as possible.

I AM persuaded, it will ever be the constant Care, the earnest Endeavor of YOUR EXCELLENCIES, to discharge the GREAT TRUST, in YOU reposed; to support and maintain the Constitution of the KINGDOM, in all Points; agreeable to the Office and Duty of THE SOVEREIGN, and to the Rights and Privileges of the Subject; by causing the LAW, with EQUITY and JUSTICE, MERCY and LIBERTY, to be dispensed to all Parts of the Constitution, to every individual Member of the Community, without Distinction, without Interruption. Therefore, I hope, there will be no Occasion, no Room, for me, to make any particular Demand, on YOUR EXCELLENCIES.

BUT, as no public Address, or Remonstrance, from any Body in this Kingdom, can, with equal Propriety, indeed, without offering some Indignity to YOUR EXCELLENCIES, be presented to the KING, through any other Hands, than YOURS; so I must beg, YOUR EXCELLENCIES will graciously please to forward this Address, with the annexed Charter, to the ROYAL FOUNDER; to approach whom, personally, I can not, at present, allow myself the Happiness.

GIVE me Leave, MY LORDS, to add one Request more, which, I hope, you will not disdain to grant, as it is the only One, of a private Nature, I shall presume to make: That is, that YOUR EXCELLENCIES will, EACH OF YOU; do me the Honor to accept a Copy of this Address and Charter, which is presented, with all due Respect and Humility; by,

May it please YOUR EXCELLENCIES

Your most dutiful,

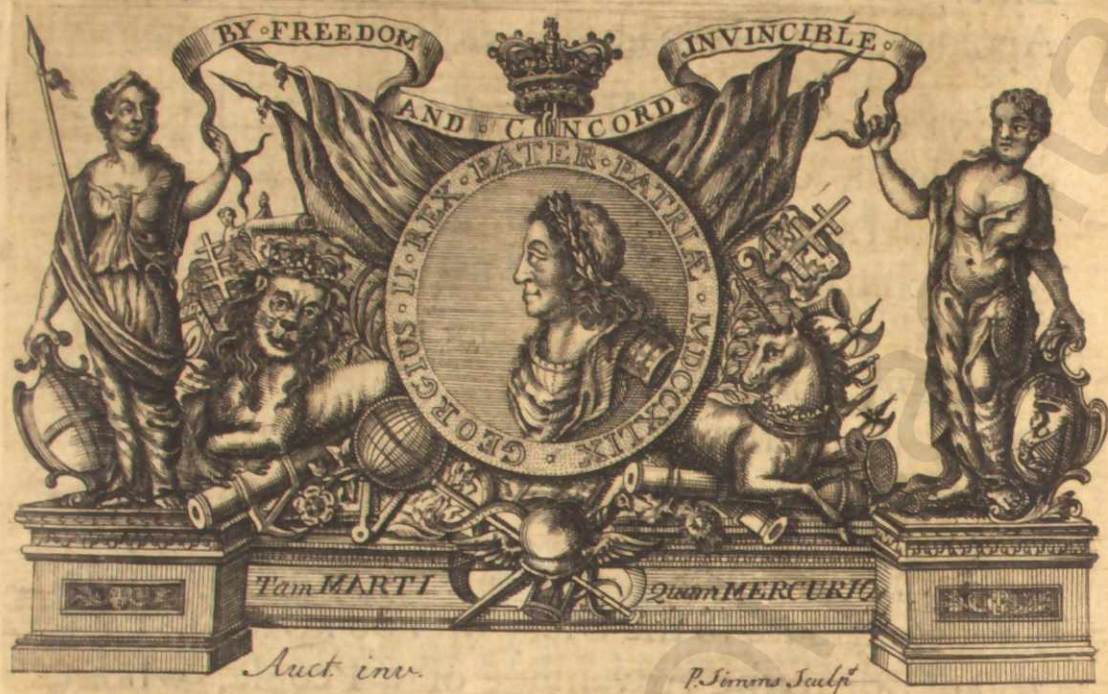
Most faithful

And

Most obedient Servant,

DUBLIN,
May 15th, 1749.

C. Lucas.



To his most Excellent MAJESTY,

G E O R G E II.

KING of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland,

ELECTOR of Hanover, &c.

May it please YOUR MAJESTY!

IT is not from common, mean, or lucrative Motives, that I, thus, presume to address the sacred Person of MY SOVEREIGN.

NOR am I insensible, how arduous an Undertaking it is, for an illiterate and obscure Citizen, unacquainted with the necessary Forms and Language for an Address to THE KING; thus, to obtrude his unpolished, simple Sentiments, on YOUR MAJESTY; but, for this, I humbly hope, the Purity of mine Intentions and the pressing
Emergency

Emergency of the Occasion, will make a better Apology, than I am able to express.

EVERY Subject is bound, by moral and religious, legal, or political Obligations, to inform YOUR MAJESTY, of all Treasons, Conspiracies, or Machinations against YOUR ROYAL PERSON, Crown, or Dignity. Encouraged by this great Privilege, and prompted by a Sense of this great Duty, it is, that I adventure, with all Respect and Humility, to approach YOUR MAJESTY.

IF the Intelligence, I bring, may, in any Measure, contribute to the Glory of YOUR MAJESTY's Reign, or to the Advantage of a People, whom You wish to govern in Righteousness; I shall have my Reward: If not, I hope my Love for my Country, my Zeal for my King, will plead Pardon for this Forwardness in the Citizen, this Presumption in the Subject.

IF this Address may not be permitted to gain Access to YOUR ROYAL HANDS, the very Attempt of signally serving YOUR MAJESTY, will bring a Satisfaction not to be equalled; a Satisfaction, of which, no Man can deprive me: He that serves YOUR MAJESTY, truly; serves the People, of whom You are the lawful and rightful SOVEREIGN, the common, tender, indulgent PARENT: For, YOUR Interests must, ever, be mutual and inseparable.

IN presenting to YOUR MAJESTY, the annexed Charter of the LIBERTIES of the capital City of YOUR most antient and most loyal Kingdom of IRELAND, I offer Facts to YOUR gracious Consideration,

The D E D I C A T I O N. iii

Consideration, the just Attention to which, tends, as I humbly conceive, to nothing less, than, the present and future Glory of YOUR MAJESTY'S Reign, the Strength and Security of YOUR Crown and Dignity, the HEALTH and GENERAL HAPPINESS of YOUR PEOPLE ; and, in a Word, to the great End of the Institution of this, and every wise and free Government.

FOR, these Emoluments can only be retained, can only be illustrated, by preserving and supporting, against Invaders of all Kinds and Denominations, these YOUR MAJESTY'S Realms, and the established Constitutions thereof, respectively.

YOUR MAJESTY is, by divine Providence, called to the most exalted Station, that is known in any Part of the Earth. You preside over the GREATEST, because the FREEST PEOPLE, in the World. You are, in Comparison of those, who *rule Slaves, by despotic Sway ; a King of Kings.* YOUR Subjects *assent and consent* to YOUR Sovereignty. And, YOUR Dominion is a Dominion over Minds, to which *arbitrary Monarchs*, notwithstanding their boundless Ambition ; can never hope to attain.

THOSE of YOUR MAJESTY'S Subjects, who attend to YOUR Measures, and are well acquainted with YOUR Intentions, in the Government, with just Exultations, declare, that YOUR MAJESTY has always been actuated, by a proper Sense of these Principles. And the whole Tenor of YOUR Conduct, when duly considered, must convince YOUR rational Enemies, if any such there be ; that, since YOUR MAJESTY'S Accession to
the

the Throne; You have had nothing more in View, than maintaining and preserving the civil and religious Rights and Liberties of YOUR Subjects, and securing the Constitutions of these Realms, freely and effectually, upon the established Principles of their Policy; agreeable to the ORIGINAL and MUTUAL COMPACT between KING and PEOPLE.

WHILE these, so evidently, appear, the ruling Motives of YOUR MAJESTY's Government, every sensible Subject, indeed, every good Man, must think it indispensably incumbent on him, to use his utmost Might to perpetuate the Blessings of such a Reign, to latest Posterity; and must rejoice at the pleasing Prospect, these Nations, at present, enjoy; of being long happily governed, by that ILLUSTRIOUS ROYAL LINE, which, we have Reason to hope, will succede to the Honors and Dignity, in Consequence of inheriting the Virtues, of their ROYAL ANCESTORS; which Virtues, in all free States, must ever prove the clearest and strongest Titule, as well, as the firmest Security, to the Crown.

HE, who considers YOUR MAJESTY's Government, in this just Light, must be sensibly interested in every Thing, that relates to You; as well, in YOUR private, as in YOUR public, or political Capacity. And must, therefore, think it his invariable Interest and indispensable Duty, to lay before YOUR MAJESTY, all such Matters and Things, as nearly concern the Safety, Honor, Power and Interest, of YOUR Person, Crown and Family.

The DEDICATION.

v

THE most unhappy Circumstance attending the Condition of Kings, is, that, however strong and good their natural Faculties, Endowments, or Dispositions may be, they can not, in their political Capacities; fully, or perfectly, see, feel, hear, or understand all the Affairs relating to their Government, with their own proper Organs; and, therefore, are constantly liable to be imposed upon, and to bear the Blame of all the Misconduct of their several Substitutes; against whose Misinformation, or Misrepresentation and Adulation, mere human Nature can not, always, be perfect Proof.

IT is recorded of a certain antient Emperor, that, as the best Antidote to the Poison of Flattery, to which all Men in Power are constantly exposed; he appointed an Officer in his Court, whose Employment was, to pronounce, frequently, in his Sovereign's Ear, *Memento mori*; as much as if he should say, "Let Flatterers, of all Ranks and Denominations, say what they will, *remember that Thou art, but, a mere, mortal Man!*"

Now, as Adulation is, perhaps the only Art, in which the Moderns may be said to excell the Antients; so, I humbly conceive, an Officer of the above kind, may be very usefull in most modern Courts; not so much to make Kings remember, that they are *but Men*, as to inform them, without Evasion, without Palliation, without Flattery; which of those, to whom the Execution of any part of the Regal Power, or the public Administration is committed, are *worse than Men*.

IF every sensible Subject would, in his sphere, bring such important Truths to Light, and not tacitly submit to, or connive at, the numberless destructive Abuses of Power, We daily discover, and which, otherwise, unknown to the best of Kings, may frustrate, or overturn, the best of Governments; our glorious Constitution could suffer no Decay; but, must perpetually improve and strengthen, upon the unerring, the unalterable Principles of LIBERTY, which is the *Foundation*, the *Essence* of our Policy.

UPON these Principles, *May it please* YOUR MAJESTY! I procede; and, I humbly hope, it will be accounted no unpardonable Presumption: For, indeed, it is with all imaginable Respect, Duty, and Affection, that I, thus, approach the Throne, and beg Leave to lay before YOUR MAJESTY, the GREAT CHARTER, on which are founded the SACRED LIBERTIES of an antient City: A City of unshaken, invariable Loyalty, and most firm and strict Attachment to YOUR MAJESTY's Person, to YOUR Government, to YOUR Family: The *Metropolis* of YOUR most antient and most loyal Kingdom of IRELAND.

THIS CHARTER, I have rescued from Obscurity and Ruins, by transcribing it into legible Characters and translating it into *English*; with Intent to make known, and to ascertain the peculiar Rights and Liberties of these YOUR MAJESTY's liege Subjects; and to point out some of the principal Breaches made in this important part of our Constitution, to the evident, present and future, Prejudice and Hazard of the Whole.

YOUR

YOUR MAJESTY is, by GOD's Permission, and the *Suffrages* of a FREE PEOPLE ; SUPREME HEAD of the GREAT BODY POLITIC, of which I have the Honor and Happiness of being a *Member*.

HUMAN Wisdom was never known, in any Instance, to come nearer to Divine Perfection, than in the Constitution of this *Body Politic* : Because, no civil Society was ever known to bear so just Analogy to the Frame and Oeconomy, to the LIBERTY of the *Body Natural*.

THIS, among numberless other Instances, is most remarkable, in the intimate connection between the Parts, their Relation to, and mutual Dependence upon, each other.

FOR, though the several Individuals, of which our Society is composed, be destined to different Offices and Ranks in the Community ; some being made for honorable, others for mean Stations ; yet, can not the most high and honorable say, to the most low and mean, *I have no Occasion for thee*. Nor can the least and most inconsiderable suffer any Injury, without prejudicing and endangering the greatest and most noble Parts : So truly, and indiscriminately, *are We, Members one of another*.

Now, as, in the *Body Politic*, the Parts most remote, and distant from the HEAD, may suffer many grievous and destructive Evils, of which the HEAD, if left uninformed, may not become, timely, sensible ; so, every Member, who wishes well to the entire Structure of the *Body Politic*, or pays due Regard to the *Head and Members*, even, to himself ; must think it unavoidably in-

cumbent on him, to give the most just and early Information to the *HEAD*, of all things, that annoy, or threaten the general Welfare of the Community, or that of any of the *Parts*.

SUCH, MY MOST SERENE SOVEREIGN, is my Zeal for the Preservation of this GREAT and GLORIOUS BODY POLITIC, in general; for promoting the Honor and Interest of YOUR MAJESTY and that of YOUR ROYAL FAMILY, in particular; that, were I but equal to it, I should, most gladly, undertake this important Task. But, it is too weighty, as well, as too extensive an Undertaking for any single Man; especially, for one, like me, of little Moment, and unassisted, if not, opposed.

BESIDES, my narrow Sphere has confined me, chiefly, to the Affairs of this City: To them, therefore, with YOUR MAJESTY's Permission; I shall, chiefly, confine my present Remonstrances.

BUT, in order to give YOUR MAJESTY, an adequate Notion of our Complaints; I must beg Leave to lay before YOU, a general, but concise, sketch of the State of this poor Kingdom.

IT has been the hard Fate of the Subjects of this very antient and most loyal KINGDOM, not to have had the Happiness, these many Years passed, of seeing, or being seen by, THEIR SOVEREIGN, or common, POLITICAL PARENT.

THIS, notwithstanding the regal and paternal Care of some wise and righteous Kings, whom I do not choose to compliment, by naming; has reduced
Us

Us to a State, but little, if at all, better, than that of *Orphans*: For, We have, for the most part, been put under the Government, or Rule of *Vice-Roys* from *England*; most of whom, at best, were absolute Strangers to the People and Constitution; and many of them, by their Conduct, proved themselves such *Enemies*, such fierce, such insatiable *Ravagers* of the Nation, as may well be looked upon, as worse, than *Step-fathers* to the People.

THEREFORE, it may reasonably be presumed, that a true State of this long rejected and despised KINGDOM, has, as yet, hardly reached YOUR ROYAL EARS; which induces me to hope, the following short, but true, Abstract will not be unacceptable to YOUR MAJESTY.

IRELAND, with Respect to its Size, Form and Situation, or the Number and Genius of its Inhabitants; is, next to *Great-Britain*, by far, the most considerable of all the *European* Islands. But, with Respect to the Temperature of the Climate, and the great Plenty it affords, of all the Commodities and real Necessaries of Life, the best Geographers know not its Equal, in the World.

IT was formerly famed for Literature and remarkable for Religion and Piety. But, by the frequent Incurfions of powerful, savage Invaders, it was, at length, reduced to that blind Ignorance, that base Bigotry and Barbarism, the fatal, the horrid, though necessary, Consequences of a Deprivation of LIBERTY.

HENCE,

HENCE, it is, that so few Traces of the true History of IRELAND, are, at this Time, any where, to be collected. But, we can discern, that in their Language, Manners, Customs and Laws, they bore great Analogy to those glorious Barbarians, the antient *Britons*. And, some of our old *English* Historians agree with the *Irish*, in this Particular, that many Parts of *Britain*, were peopled from *Ireland*; particularly, the North, where the *Irish* Language, without any essential Alteration, except in the Pronunciation; is, at this Day, in Use.

THAT this was a KINGDOM of some Rank and Fame, in foreign Countries, long before *England*; appears, incontestably, from this, among other Circumstances; That when a Contest arose, at the Council of *Constance*, in the Year 1417, between the Legates of that memorable Royal Hero, the GREAT HENRY the Fifth of *England*, and those of *Charles* the Sixth of *France*; for Precedence; it was conceded to the *English* Legates, for this sole, remarkable Reason, *that their King was King of IRELAND*; then, reckoned the third KINGDOM in *Europe*; giving Place, in Seniority and Dignity, only to the Empires of *Rome* and *Constantinople* *.

AS ENGLAND had formerly been divided into an *Heptarchy*, so had IRELAND, into a *Pentarchy*; in which State it continued, till it became a *Monarchy*, under the King of *England*, about the Year 1172 †.

* Selden's Tit. Hon. P. 1. C. 8. Sect. 5. Pr. Usher's Relig. Ant. Irish. C. 11. Act. Confil. Constant. Sess. 28. M. S. in Bib. Reg.

† G. Cambrensis, M. Paris, J. Brampton, R. Hoveden, Sir J. Davies, &c.

THEN it was, that IRELAND, by a FREE and VOLUNTARY COMPACT, entered into between YOUR MAJESTY'S Predecessor, King *Henry* the Second, for *himself* and *his Successors*; and the Princes, or Potentates, Prelates and People of the whole Island, for *themselves* and *their Successors*; was constituted a NEW KINGDOM, as absolutely, as necessarily, FREE and INDEPENDENT, as separate and distinct from that of *England*; but, upon the same Model and Principles; under the same COMMON HEAD, and under the like System of Laws and general Form of Government. For,

HENRY the Second, as soon, as he was acknowledged sovereign Lord; established the same Constitution, *civil* and *ecclesiastic*, with that of *England*, in this KINGDOM, FOR EVER. This must, probably, have been the principal Consideration, which induced the *Irish* to submit to his Government: For, we find, the first Act of sovereign Power, exercised, by this King, was convoking a PARLEMENT, or Council of the *Nobles* and *Commons*, for civil Affairs, at *Lismore*; in which the national Constitution was framed and established. And the second; the summoning a CONVOCATION, or Council of the *Prelates* and *Clergy*, at *Cashel*, for the Establishment of the *Church*; Each of which, were made absolutely *free* and *independent* of, and, in some points, somewhat *different* from, the *State* and *Church* of ENGLAND.

UPON his Return to *England*, the King sent the Laws of *England*, particularly the *Modus tenendi Parlementum*, into IRELAND, and in some Years after, by the Advice and Consent of his *British* Parlemtent ;

Parlement; vested the Sovereignty of this Kingdom, separately, fully, solely and entirely, in his third Son, *John*, before called, *Sans Terre*, or *Lack-land*; and his Heirs, for Ever.

JOHN dwelled here, held Parlements, agreeable to his Father's Institution; and established subordinate Courts and Ministers of Justice, Sheriffs and other Magistrates, in this Kingdom, in the same Manner, as they were, then, held and established in *England*; which, however, neither had, nor could have any Dependence on, or Connection with, those of *England*; forasmuch, as *John* was, then, SOLE and SOVEREIGN LORD of IRELAND, and wholly independent on the *English* Throne. In consequence of which, he made Laws, granted and confirmed several Charters, in this Kingdom, many of which, as well, as the following, are still extant; without any sort of regard to *England*, during the Reigns of his Father and his eldest Brother, *Richard* the First.

THE ENGLISH, in general, finding the same Constitution with their own, established here; thought it no hazard, to their Lives, Liberties, or Properties, to come into a Climate, not widely different, and separated, but by a narrow branch of the Sea, from theirs. And, upon this Assurance, we find, several Colonies of *English*, from time to time, transplanted themselves into this Kingdom; wherein, they built, enlarged, fortified and founded several *Cities, Castles, Churches, &c.* and have since, so multiplied, as, at this Day, to equal, if not exceed, the Number of the Native Inhabitants, of the whole Island.

A COLONY from *Bristol*, to the Citizens of whom, *Dublin* was granted, by *Henry* the Second; settled in this City, improved it, introduced and established in it, the Manners, Customs, Liberties and Franchises, Arts and Trades, of their Mother City; which have since been, diversly, augmented, enlarged and confirmed, by fundry royal Charters.

UPON the Death of King *Richard* the First, without Issue, *John* found Means to ingratiate himself with the People of *England*; who, always, justly regardless of the vain Notion, of an *indefeatable hereditary Right* to the Crown; called him, preferable to the Issue of his elder Brother, *Jeoffry*, to the Throne.

By this Means, the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, which might otherwise have continued under different Kings, to this Day; fell again, under one common Head: The Lord, or King of IRELAND, being chosen King of *England*, and making that his Residence; as YOUR ROYAL FATHER, of happy Memory, was chosen King of these Realms, without any Attempt, or Thought, of annexing, or uniting, much less, of subjecting, the ELECTORATE of *Hanover*, to the Government of either Kingdom: For, each, though brought under Subjection to one common Head, and united in one common Interest; must, for ever, remain separate and distinct Governments, absolutely free, absolutely independent of one another; while common Justice, right Reason, Liberty and Loyalty, are allowed their due Weight in the Determination.

ENGLAND and IRELAND became thus, as two Sisters, under the Care and Government of one common Parent. The Extent and Limits of the *regal Prerogatives*, and of the *Power, Jurisdiction, Authority and Privilege*, of the *Parlement*, and all inferior *Courts, Magistrates and Ministers*; together with those of the *Rights and Liberties* of the *Subject*; were severally and distinctly established, upon the same Principles and Foundation, in the one Kingdom, as in the other; without any Competition, Clashing, or Interfering of the one, with the other.

AFTER this wise and happy Establishment, *England and Ireland*, while both were justly and legally governed; grew up together, like Sisters, continued in Sisterly Love and Amity, and, generally, shared each other's Fate.

EVERY Shock, given to *England*, by *weak, or tyrannical Kings, packed, or corrupt Parlements, or wicked Ministers*, the only Enemies, that either Government should fear; was, generally, perceived, at Second-hand, in *Ireland*: And every Improvement made, in the Constitution of *England*, by *wise and just Kings, free and disinterested Parlements, and faithful Ministers*; was, in Process of Time, communicated to the State of *Ireland*.

THE Injuries, which this Kingdom might have sustained, in the despotic and barbarous Parts of the Reigns of *John*, and his Son and Successor, *Henry the Third*; were repaired, by the GREAT CHARTER of LIBERTIES, granted to IRELAND, by King *Henry*, nine Years before he granted that
to

to *England*, which stands foremost among the *English* Statutes, and which seems to be, but, a Copy of this.

AND, to secure, to the *Irish* Subjects, all the Privileges and Advantages, they could wish; *All the Laws of England*, as well Statute, as Common, which relate to Government; from the Foundation of that Constitution, to the Reign of *Henry* the Eighth; are, by several Statutes, constituted the LAWS OF IRELAND; and, as such, established, by the same, or equal Authority, and upon the same UNALTERABLE PRINCIPLES and FOUNDATION.

I MUST beg YOUR MAJESTY's Leave to observe, that, by an *Act* of the *Parlement* of IRELAND, in the Reign of *Henry* the Eighth, that King's Marriage with Princess *Katherine* is dissolved; his Marriage with *Anne Bullen* is declared legal and just; and the Succession to the Crown, as well of *England*, as *Ireland*, is settled on their Issue*. By an other, he and his Successors respectively, are declared *Supreme Head* of the Church†. And by a third, recognising the Titule of *Henry* the Eighth, to the Crown of *England*, and Dominion of this Kingdom; the Stile and Titule of this King is changed, from *Lord*, to KING of IRELAND; and his lawful Successors, Kings of *England*, are to be also, Kings of IRELAND‡.

By other *Irish* Statutes, there are sundry *Recognitions* and *Confirmations* made, of the Titules

* 20 Hen. viii. C. 11.

† C. v.

‡ 33 Hen. viii. C. 1.

of the glorious Queen ELIZABETH, of King *James* the First, *Charles* the Second, and *William* and *Mary*, to the THRONE of IRELAND.

YOUR MAJESTY is, therefore, to all Intents and Purposes, as fully and absolutely, KING of IRELAND, as YOU are *King* of *Great Britain*, or *Elector* of *Hanover*.

IRELAND can owe YOUR MAJESTY, no more Duty, or Allegiance, merely, as King of *England*; than is prescribed, by these and other *Irish* Statutes. Nor, more, than *England* would have done to YOUR MAJESTY, as King of *France*; had YOUR Predecessors maintained their Right and Possession in that Kingdom, and established the Residence of the Crown therein: Nor, more, than *Scotland* did, to our Kings before the *Union*; or, than the *Electorate* of *Hanover*, now, does.

THE Councils of the Three States, of *Great Britain*, *Ireland* and *Hanover*, in which YOUR MAJESTY, actually, or virtually, presides; must, therefore, be equally free, and independent of each other. And, in Truth, were it otherwise, diabolical Distraction, perhaps, Anarchy, must ensue.

I SHALL not, at present, trouble YOUR MAJESTY, with a minute Detail of the, almost, numberless Breaches, made in the, once glorious, Constitution of this Kingdom: This does not come within the scope of my present Compass. But, I must beg YOUR MAJESTY's Permission, to offer a few general Remarks; which, I humbly

bly apprehend, must demand YOUR ROYAL Attention.

IN a Government, so wisely constituted, as ours, it is impossible, the King should have an Interest, in any Sort incompatible with, or even separate, or distinct from, that of his faithful Subjects. Nay, it is not possible, that the *Lives*, *Liberties*, or *Properties*, of the meanest of the People, should be, in any Measure, illegally invaded, without Redress; and the Sovereign not, more immediately, or remotely, feel the Shock; however its Force may, for a while, be palliated, or rendered imperceptible.

IF this Position be just, I would, most humbly and earnestly, beg, YOUR MAJESTY may seriously weigh this important Point; and, then, judge, what Censure can be too severe for those, who, in former Reigns, have rejected, or trampled under Foot, these Constitutional Principles of our Policy;—Who have, vainly and wickedly, set up the Interest of the *Crown*, in direct Opposition to that of the *People*;—Who have, by sundry, artful, fallacious Insinuations, not only, secretly, raised and fomented a Distrust and Aversion in the *King* to his *People*; but, made that Distrust and Aversion *reciprocal* and *lasting*;—Who, in order to create and maintain a shameful, servile and anticonstitutional Dependence upon themselves, have, by packing, or corrupting Parlements, multiplied *Debts*, *Taxes* and *Penal Laws*, to the most boundless and insufferable Excess!—Who, thus armed, have raised and supported immense Crowds, of unnecessary, pernicious

pernicious Placemen, and useless and burthensome Pensioners, and other destructive Drones and vile Mercenaries; and inlisted them, publicly, under the impudent Titule of, *the Court Party*; in other Words, *the Tools of the Ministry*.

LET me entreat YOUR MAJESTY, now, to turn YOUR Eye towards the other Side; and, observe, what has ever been the necessary Consequence, of these horrible Measures.

WHENEVER these base and dangerous Projects, of a *Ministry*, were discovered; all those, who were desirous to obviate the impending Destruction of their Country, found it necessary, to associate, and, in Contradistinction, to stile themselves, by as hateful an Appellation, *The Country Party*.

THESE, at first, sprang up, merely, in Opposition to the *Court*, or *ministerial Party*, and in pure Defence of the national Constitution. But, by sundry Sights, and repeated Acts of Oppression and Violence they have sometimes been driven, into downright Desperation; much farther, indeed, than, at first, they could have intended, or suspected: For, in order to strengthen and support their Party, they were necessitated to receive all Volunteers and Aliens; and so, admitted many *masqued*, as well, as *avowed Enemies* of our Establishment, into their *motley Corps*.

THESE malignant Measures could not fail, of gaining us Discredit and Contempt, abroad; as well, as of raising Jealousies and Discontents, at home; the unhappy Consequences of which are sensibly felt, to this Day.

It

It can be of no light Moment to YOUR MAJESTY, to enquire and learn, by whom, and for what Purposes, the Nation was, thus, divided against its Self.——Do these horrible, anti-constitutional Distinctions, and Party Appellations still subsist, in *Great Britain*, as well, as in *Ireland*? And can they be kept, in any Degree, on foot, by Friends to YOUR MAJESTY's private, or political Person? Can such FOMENTERS of Faction be looked on, as Lovers of the LIBERTIES of our COMMON WEALTHS; or, as Friends to Mankind, or to themselves? No; not possibly. If such there be, however dignified with Rank and Title, they must be worse and more dangerous Enemies to YOUR MAJESTY, to YOUR ROYAL FAMILY, to your Government, and to your loyal Subjects, in general; and deserve no less opprobrious Appellations, and much more rigorous Punishment, than the unthinking, misguided Rabble, who of late, like the impious, but, impotent Giants, in the Fable; fought, in vain, to overturn our happy Establishment, by lawless Force of Arms.

Of the later Class, none have dared to shew themselves, in this Kingdom; since their Fury was raised, and let loose upon us, by high Authority, about a Century passed: But, of the former, we have felt the direful Influence and Effect, much later.

THE principal Means, by which a wicked Ministry can hope to compleat its fell Machinations, are, by poisoning the VITAL SPRING of our Constitution; by introducing sinister Influence and Venality, into the Elections of Members of Parliament;

lement; or, which has been practised with greater Ease and Success; by bribing and corrupting them, in the House.

WHEN the Parlements of these Kingdoms have been of this Mould, of which we have many melancholy Instances, in former Ages; they generally combined, in invading and violating the most sacred Rights, as well of the King, as People.

WITH Regard to this Kingdom, the Parlements of *England* have, for some Time, treated it no better, than if it were a *conquered Province*, or a *dependent Colony*. These Parlements have been, for the most Part, active; and made their oppressive, their iniquitous Incroachments, while the Parlements of *Ireland* were shamefully passive, and most perfidiously yielding.

To enumerate all the Grievances, from these Quarters; would swell this Address, beyond the intended Limits: I shall, therefore, with YOUR MAJESTY'S Permission, content my self, with touching upon the principal and most affecting Articles, of this Invasion on our Constitution.

OUR Enemies are obliged to confess, what is fully attested, by the most authentic Records; that *IRELAND* is a Kingdom, upon as firm an Establishment, as any in *Europe*. And, it is evident to Demonstration, that OUR KING, PARLEMENTS, and *Courts of Justice*, can not, justly, or legally, acknowledge, or even know, any *Superior* *.

* Act of Faculties, 19. Hen. viii.

YET, notwithstanding, there have been Parlements, in *England*, within this last Century, who have assumed a Superiority over the KING and CONSTITUTION of IRELAND; which makes the most shocking Solecism in the Government.

THESE Parlements have Spoiled YOUR MAJESTY of the most inestimable Jewel of YOUR IRISH Crown ; the highest, most invaluable and most sacred of YOUR ROYAL Prerogatives, in this Kingdom ; YOUR SOVEREIGN Power and Authority, and Supreme Jurisdiction in YOUR Parlements.

BY this, YOUR MAJESTY and YOUR MOST HIGH COURT OF PARLEMENT, and, with that, YOUR whole People of *Ireland*, have been, contrary to Reason, Justice and Law, rendered, in all Points, subject and subservient to, and dependent on, the absolute Will of the Parlement of *Great Britain*; to the inexpressible Diminution, I had almost said, to the Annihilation, of the Prerogatives, Honor and Dignity of YOUR Crown, as KING of IRELAND; to the curtailing, if not abolishing, the principal Part of the Power, Privilege and Authority of the Parlement; and the unspeakable Detriment of the most dutiful and faithful Subjects of YOUR most antient and loyal Kingdom; I might have said, to the general Subversion of the NATIONAL CONSTITUTION; which no loyal Subject, no honest Man, can behold, without Anxiety! without Indignation! without Horror!

THUS far, as to the national Affairs, I thought
it necessary, and my bounden Duty, to disbur-
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den my Conscience to YOUR MAJESTY. I am ready to go farther, whenever I am honored with YOUR ROYAL Countenance.

As to the Affairs of this City, in which, I am more conversant, and for which, I am, more immediately and sensibly concerned; I shall, with MY SOVEREIGN'S Permission, be somewhat more particular.

THE ANNEXED CHARTER, or Exemplification of our antient Charters, confirmed by Act of Parlement, will sufficiently shew YOUR MAJESTY, in what high Estimation this City was held, by all the preceding Kings; and, indeed, all the subsequent Charters breathe the same Sentiments.

THE great Possessions, Franchises and Immunities, repeatedly granted to the Citizens, and the expressed Considerations of the different Donations, demonstrate, of what Consequence this City, must, always, have been found, to the King and Country; through the invariable Loyalty, invincible Valor of the Citizens; and, accordingly, their LIBERTIES were extended, and their Privileges established, as the best Reward for, as well, as the most powerfull Incentive to Perseverance in these Virtues.

THESE GRANTS were augmented, in many Instances, and confirmed, in most, by divers Charters from the generality of the succeeding Kings.

RICHARD the Third, though a most blood-thirsty Tyrant, improved the Constitution of this City,

City, by several Grants; particularly, by making the *Mayor* and *Recorder* Justices of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, as well by Sea, as Land.

KING *Edward* the Sixth constituted the *Bailiffs*, *Sherifs*, and the City and its Liberties, a *County*, within its self. And, by this Charter, he established the Titule of the Corporation, *Mayor*, *Sherifs*, *Commons* and *Citizens*.

KING *Charles* the First, reciting an antient, prescriptive Right and Custom, of the *Mayor*, *Bailiffs*, *Commons* and *Citizens*, or Corporation, at large; of choosing twenty-four of their Body, or Community, into the Office and Place of *Aldermen*; makes fix of the *Aldermen*, so chosen, Justices of the Peace, to have Succession, by Election; and the *Mayor*, for the Time being, a *Lord*, and his Wife, a *Lady*.

KING *Charles* the Second, in Consideration of the approved Loyalty of the Citizens, and their extraordinary Losses and Sufferings, by their firm Attachment and Fidelity to the Government, especially, during the great Rebellion; granted the City, fundry Tolls and Customs, and a Pension of five hundred Pounds a Year, for ever.

YOUR ROYAL FATHER granted the City, three hundred Pounds a Year. This YOUR MAJESTY has been most graciously pleased to continue. And, in order to inlarge the number of *Justices* in the City; to grant, that every *Alderman*, chosen as above, and passed the Office of *Mayor*, should be a *Justice* of the Peace.

By the several Charters granted to the City, and the several Powers, as well implied, as expressed, which are incident to the Creation of a Corporation ; this City was made to consist of a *Lord Mayor, Sherifs, Commons and Citizens* ; who are the sole Proprietors of the Corporation, its Possessions, Liberties, Franchises, &c. and in whose name, alone, all corporate Acts are to be, for ever, performed.

THE constituent Parts of this Corporation, then, are, First ; *the Lord Mayor*, who is the Chief Magistrate, or *Head* of the Community. Secondly ; *the Sherifs* ; two Subordinate Magistrates, or Officers, who are *Wardens* of the Franchises ; and whose Office is, partly, judicial, partly, ministerial ; as well for the Crown, as the City. And these, though two, in number, are but one, in the Eye of the Law. Thirdly ; of the *Commons*, or Common Council ; consisting of all those, who have served the Office of *Sherif*, not exceeding the Number of Forty ; and a determined Number of Representatives, from each Corporation, or Company, within the City. Fourthly ; of the *Citizens*, an indefinite Number of Freemen.

THE Office and Duty of the *Mayor*, and *Sherifs*, are, partly, set forth in the following Character.

THE COMMONS were intrusted, by their Constituents, with the Power of proposing and transacting all the Affairs of the incorporate Body. But, to provide against the Corruption and Degeneracy, to which human Nature is exposed, when an

an unlimited Power is absolutely vested in the hands of a few ; the wise Founders, or Architects of this civil Institution, made an happy Improvement on the old *Roman Tribunitian Power* : For, instead of vesting a Negative in any single Person ; it was instituted, that a Negative should be retained in the Body of the Citizens, at large, which was to be, thus, exercised.

THE COMMON COUNCIL were appointed, on certain stated Days, to assemble ; to consult, to deliberate upon, and to transact all Matters relating to the City. But, it was wisely and justly provided, that at the close of every Assembly, or Council, the City Bell should ring, the Magistrates and Council should be seated, in the *Guild-Hall*, or open Court of the City ; where, upon stopping the Bell, the Crier should make a public, formal Proclamation, to convoke the Citizens.

THIS is the Court of *Darein Hundred*. In this, all the Acts of the Day, are to be read, aloud. Here every Citizen has a Right to prohibit any Act, he apprehends unjust, or injurious. And, if he be seconded ; the Act, so prohibited, becomes invalid ; unless it receives the Sanction of the Majority of the Citizens, upon a general Poll.

FOR the further and more effectual Security of the Rights and Privileges of the Commons and Citizens, from the Incroachments of Strangers, or neighbouring great Men ; it was, in Parliament, enacted, * “ That no City, or great

* 10 Hen. vii.

Town, in this Kingdom, shall receive, or admit any Person to be an *Alderman*, *Juror*, or *Freeman*; but such, as have served an Apprenticeship in, and continue resident of, such City, or Town. Nor shall they admit any Lords, or other Persons to their Congregations, or Councils, except their *Recorder*, or retained Lawyers."

By these, I hope, it is evident to YOUR MAJESTY, that the Laws have, thus, made ours, one of the wisest, freest, happiest, and most perfect Systems of civil Society.

ALL the Privileges and Advantages, that Man could, justly, wish for, were granted and secured to the whole City. She had Oppulence; she had Liberty. Neither of which could have been wrested from her, without the Consent of the Citizens. No Citizen could be poor, while the City was rich. No Citizen could be a Slave, while the City was free. Every Citizen had an equal Right to be chosen to all the Offices of Honor, Profit, or Trust, in the City; and a Vote in the Election of all the Magistrates, Officers and Servants of the Corporation.

HAD this been still the Case, there would have been no Murmurs, no Complaints, in our Streets; no Information offered in the Courts of Justice; no Application to the Government; no Appeal to YOUR MAJESTY.

BUT, with inexpressible Grief and Anxiety! I beg Leave to inform YOUR MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY, that little more, than the Shadow, the bare, empty Name, the outward Form of this most excellent Constitution, is, now, left YOUR
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most faithful, dutiful, loyal, and loving Subjects, the Citizens of this YOUR MAJESTY'S most antient and loyal City !

THERE is not a considerable Privilege, however Fundamental, however Sacred ; that has not been invaded and violated ! We have, in many Instances, lost, not only, the Substance, but even, the Shadow, or form of this Constitution ; insomuch, that the very traces of our antient Liberties and Franchises are, almost, totally effaced and obliterated !

FOREIGNERS and Aliens are upon a better footing, in this City, than those, who, by Birth, by Services, or at the Expence of their Treasure ; have obtained their Freedom ! The great LIBERTIES and FRANCHISES, which must have been the best Stake and the noblest Prize, for which a Citizen could contend ; are almost unknown to the Citizens. Nor have we any thing, now left, to engage us to defend the City, except private Property, and a Sense of our Duty to YOUR MAJESTY, and to the National Constitution !

IT is true, GREAT SIR, we have a Person among us, who bears the Titule and Authority of the *Chief Magistrate* ; but, he is neither elected, appointed, nor approved, by the Commons, or Citizens.

WE have those Officers, also, who are called, and officiate as, *Sherifs* ; but, they are, in no Sort, elected, appointed, or approved, by the Commons, or Citizens. And, though, by express Authority of Parleмент, no *Alderman* can sit among the *Commons* ; yet, the *two Sherifs*, who must preside in the *Commons*, are often made *Aldermen*,

dermen, and nevertheless act, as *Sherifs*. While I am writing this Address, we feel this Grievance, in Part; one of our *Sherifs* being made and stiled an *Alderman*.

WE have twenty-four Gentlemen, who assume the Rank and Titule of *Aldermen*; yet, by what Law, or Authority; we know not. But, to our Shame and Sorrow! we find, that not one of the Set, is elected, or appointed, agreeable to the primitive, wise Institution, or to the Practice, that appears, by our Records, to have prevailed from the Foundation; particularly, from the Reign of King *Charles* the First, of melancholy Memory; who granted the first Charter, in which, the Word *Alderman* is mentioned, and in which they are recited, *to have been time immemorial*, created, or *elected by the Mayor, Bailifs, Commons and Citizens, or Corporation, at large*; to the Reign of YOUR ROYAL FATHER, of most grateful Memory.

SEVERAL of those, who are now called, and act as, *Aldermen*, are, apparently disqualified, for these Places, by express human, as well as natural Laws: While the whole Board, demonstrably, evidently, confessedly, exercise Powers unprecedented, and unwarranted by Justice and Law; nay, unknown to the Constitution!

WE have *Commons*; but, they can not be looked upon, as the *Representatives* of the People: For, by an illicit, an iniquitous Act of the servile *Privy-Council* of a King, who broke Faith with his natural Allies, as well, as with his Subjects, and became a Pensioner and Confederate, to and with, the natural, the implacable Enemy of his Kingdoms;

Kingdoms ; under a most unjust, anticonstitutional Act, of a corrupt and inflaved Parlement, documented to let an Inundation of *destructive arbitrary Power*, and *fell, papal Tyranny* overwhelm this Kingdom, in general ; this City, in particular ; a most considerable Share in the appointment of the Commons, as well, as the Election of the three greatest Officers of the City, the *Lord Mayor, Sherifs and Treasurer* ; is vested in the *Aldermen*.

AND, though the negative Power of the Citizens, in the Court of DAREIN HUNDRED, is become more important and necessary, than ever, by these Measures ; yet, is it quite neglected, disregarded, or rendered of none Effect, by the *Aldermen*.

THUS, the entire Government of this populous City, the Dispensation of its Liberties and Franchises, and the disposal of its Estates and Revenues, which would have been very considerable, had they not been basely prostituted, extravagantly wasted, or fraudulently converted into private Property, under such an Administration ; are assumed by twenty-four Gentlemen, called *Aldermen*, for Reasons, solely known to themselves.

THESE GENTLEMEN, now, affect to Stile themselves the City ; and, in many Instances, act for, or in the Name of, the whole Corporation. And, yet, they have not been contented with rendering the Commons and Citizens, in general, mere *Beasts of Burden* to the Board, *Cyphers*, to advance the value of the *Aldermen* ; but,

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they have, illegally, forcibly, expelled them apart of the Government of the City; and, the the better to secure the Usurpation; the *Aldermen* have, contrary to express Laws, admitted several *Lords*, and other great *Men*, to sit in the Councils of the City, on Affairs relating to the Hospital and Free School of the City; the Government of which is, absolutely, expressly, vested, by Charter, in the *Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons* and *Citizens* and *their Successors*, for Ever. Nay, so secure and hardy are the *Aldermen*, now, grown, in their Abuses of this Charter; that *one* of them, against a wise and positive Precept of the ROYAL FOUNDER; has become a *Tenant* to the Corporation; and though he has run several hundred Pounds, in *arrear* of Rent, now, positively refuses to pay any, or make any Attonement, or Satisfaction to the Corporation.

THESE, *may it please* YOUR MAJESTY! are incontestible Facts, melancholy Truths! of which, I shall be ready, whenever and wheresoever YOUR MAJESTY shall please to command me, to give positive, legal Proof. How far, it may be consistent with the Principles of Protestants, with the Duty of good Citizens, loyal Subjects, or honest Men, to acquiesce under such slavish Impositions, such destructive Abuses, without an Information, without an Appeal to our SOVEREIGN, I submit, with all due Deference, Respect and Humility, to YOUR MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY.

YOUR MAJESTY is the SUPREME GUARDIAN of the RIGHTS and LIBERTIES of all YOUR People, in general. You are the FOUNDER, or Representative

Representative of the FOUNDER of all Incorporate Bodies. Therefore, YOUR CITIZENS come more particularly, more immediately, under YOUR ROYAL Care and Protection.

YET, notwithstanding; I did not presume to make this direct, personal Application to YOUR MAJESTY, till all the ordinary Means of Redress had been attempted, in vain.

THE *Aldermen*, by whom the City has been impoverished, and the civil Constitution, broken, and thus, overturned; have been, long and frequently, solicited, in the most persuasive Terms, by the Commons and Citizens, to restore the Constitution of the City and the Liberties of the Citizens; but, to no Purpose.

THE COMMONS, in the Year 1741, more vigorously opposed the destructive Measures of the *Aldermen*. And, finding no Prospect of Redress, in the City Courts; they were constrained to have Recourse to Common Law; in which they were supported, by the Citizens.

UPON the Advice of YOUR MAJESTY's *Prime Serjeant, Attorney General*, and many other eminent Lawyers; we commenced a Suit against the *Aldermen*, in YOUR MAJESTY's *Bench*; for usurping the Right and Privilege of electing Aldermen.

BY the Confession of the Court, we made out an ORIGINAL and INHERENT RIGHT, to that Election, in the Commons and Citizens. The Court, further, declared, that if the *Attorney General* appeared in Behalf of the Crown, our Suit must be granted; and, that the like De-

mand with ours, should not, nay, could not, be one Moment refused, in any inferior Corporation, in the Kingdom.

OUR Demand was no less, than to be admitted to try, by due Course of Law, a Matter of Property of the utmost Consequence, to many thousands of YOUR MAJESTY's best Subjects. Yet, how shall I shock MY SOVEREIGN's Ear, with the Relation!--Those, who were intrusted with dispensing Law and Justice to YOUR PEOPLE, even, with the *Custody* of YOUR MAJESTY's *most solemn Oath*; for Reasons, best known to themselves; judged it *expedient*, though they could not say, it was *legal*; to give us a peremptory Denial! They refused to admit us, to bring the Matters in Contest to a final Determination, by a full, and judicial Trial; and took upon them to determine, upon a mere Motion, in which the Merits of the Cause could not, possibly, appear; what was only to be determined by the Verdict of a Jury!

HERE, YOUR MAJESTY may please to observe, that an oppressive Innovation in the Constitution of this City, was attended with a shocking Breach of one of the FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES of the national Constitution; instead of the just and necessary Redress, or Reparation!

PERMIT me to ask, MY MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN, what was to be done under these sad Circumstances? Who could, unaffected, see such dismal, such fatal Wounds offered the whole Constitution; such daring Insults to the Crown; such Injuries to the Subject? Were these to be tamely,

tamely, tacitly, slavishly born ?--No ; he must be utterly unworthy of such a CONSTITUTION, of such a KING, as OURS, who would not pursue the highest Offenders to the ultimate Resort.

THEREFORE, as I had borne a principal Part in the Prosecution of the Affair, as a *Citizen*, and as one of the *Trustees* of the *Sherifs* and *Commons*; I thought it, in an especial Manner, incumbent on me, to complain of these dangerous, these destructive Proceedings, to an higher Power.

ACCORDINGLY, in Behalf of my self, and the rest of the oppressed Citizens of this distressed City; I presented a printed State of the Case, with just and full Information of our Grievances, to the Lord *Harrington*, then, YOUR MAJESTY'S *Vice-gerent*, in this Kingdom.

HIS EXCELLENCY thought it fit to admit me to an Audience ; seemed much affected with the Recital of our complicated Distresses ; promised to look narrowly into our Complaints, and to use his utmost Might to procure us a full and speedy Redress.

BUT, with just Concern ! I beg Leave to inform YOUR MAJESTY, that so far were the Complainants, from obtaining any Kind of Satisfaction ; that I could never after, gain, so much, as Access to HIS EXCELLENCY'S Presence.

THUS, YOUR MAJESTY, may, now see, that, under the best of Kings, the noblest Form of Government, and the most wise and free System of Policy; the Subjects are liable to be spoiled of all the Benefits of the Constitution, and reduced
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to a State, little better, than down-right *Slavery*; and yet, the *Invaders*, without YOUR MAJESTY'S Interposition; may pass unpunished, uncensured!

IT is thus, the giddy Multitude, who are unable to distinguish between the Actions of Kings, and those of a subordinate Administration; and are seldom capable of judging better, than from Events; may be taught to discredit and condemn that Government, however excellent, under which, they cannot fully and securely enjoy their Freedom and Rights, and the general Benefits of their Constitution.

As he, who injures his Neighbour, or the Public, within the Law, or under its Color, or Sanction, is the worst and most dangerous *Villain*; so, he, who is intrusted with any Branch of the Administration of the State, and neglects, or abuses his Office, is the worst and most dangerous *Enemy* to the KING and to HIS PEOPLE.

IT is the Duty of every Member of our Community, to detect and point out all such *Malefactors*: He, who sees and perceives Wounds given the *Head*, or *any part* of our Body, which, if repeated and permitted to pass unpunished and unremedied; may, in the end, prove fatal to the whole frame; without attempting all just means of present redress, and future Security; is a most unworthy, an unnatural Member of our Body Politic; and, in my Apprehension; not much better, than a *tame Slave*, or a *corrupt Traitor*.

Who can lie, contentedly under these horrible Imputations?--I hope it can not be disagreeable to MY SOVEREIGN, that I declare, I neither can,
nor

nor will ; and, that I am determined to discharge the Duty of a Citizen, of a Subject, of a Man, be the Consequence, what it may. Therefore, I have, thus, ventured to acquit myself, committing the Event to **DIVINE PROVIDENCE**, and to **YOUR MAJESTY**.

I AM well aware, that the time has been, when the *British* Court, as well, as others, was crowded with those, who were more busy and sollicitous to suppress such Truths, as these, than to bring them to the **SOVEREIGN'S** Ear.

WITH Men of that Cast, an Address, like this, in a simple, home-spun Dress, and from an humble, obscure Citizen, though a most loyal, dutiful, and loving Subject, might not be hoped to gain Access to the King ; or if, by any Accident, it had that Fortune ; it would be likely to be misconstrued and misrepresented, or treated, as a Piece of Insolence and Disaffection.

I HOPE the Success of this Address will, evidently, prove **YOUR MAJESTY'S** Court, now, free of such false Counsellors.

BUT, however wicked Ministers might, heretofore, have screened themselves behind the Throne ; however they might have abused the sacred Name and Authority of Majesty, to give Sanction to their audacious Iniquities ; however they might have affected, to call every honest Attempt to oppose, or expose their anticonstitutional Measures, Disaffection to the Government ; however assiduously they might have endeavored, to stifle all Complaints, against general Abuses, Corruptions, or Oppressions ; conscious that such
must,

must, probably, have extended, directly, or indirectly, to the Administration of them, their Brethren, Confederates, or Minions; however malignantly they might have represented such, as sought to detect their destructive Views, as a seditious, disaffected Malecontent; yet, such *Opposition, Sedition, Disaffection* and *Discontent* must be deemed public VIRTUES, true and genuine LOYALTY, while Reason, Justice and Liberty, are allowed to hold the Ballance; let such Criminals have censured them, as they would.

THEREFORE, while YOUR MAJESTY judges of this poor Attempt, by the Strength of YOUR own unbiaſſed Sense and Humanity, I have nothing to fear from the most subtil, false Insinuations.

WE have the wise King's Word for it; *that the Man, diligent in his Buſineſs, ſhall ſtand before Princes, he ſhall not ſtand before mean Men.*

I FLATTER my ſelf, that my Diligence and Industry, as a Tradesman, as well, as my Loyalty and Fidelity, as a Subject, intitule me to this Privilege.--Let me, then, ſtand and be judged before MY SOVEREIGN only.

IT is a ſtale Art of Miniſters and miniſterial Writers, to have represented YOUR MAJESTY's beſt *British* Subjects, as a *giddy, reſtleſs, fickle and diſcontented People*; to reproach them, with having, generally, proved *fond of Change of Government, and often troubleſome and uneaſy to ſome of the beſt of their Kings.*

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I SHALL, for the present, take the Truth of this, seeming, heinous Charge, for granted. But, as the real Cause, in this, and every such Case, is artfully concealed; I must beg Leave to reveal, and offer it to YOUR MAJESTY'S Consideration.

THE fundamental Laws of our Constitution have provided, that *our King can do no Wrong*.

BUT though no such provision is, or can be made, with regard to his *Ministers*; we find, that the *Ministry* have, heretofore, often assumed the Authority and Sanction of the Crown; and, under that cover, through the Weight of their Power and Influence, have Oppressed and enslaved the People, and well nigh sapped the very Foundation of our Constitutions :

FOR, while the King has been artfully kept an absolute Stranger to the Iniquity of their Administration ; while he has been led into false security, from the Number and strength of *civil, ecclesiastic* and *military Mercenaries*, raised and kept in the Pay of the Public, for the pernicious Purposes of the *Ministry* ; the undiscerning Multitude have, inconsiderately, imputed the Faults and Misconduct of the *Ministry*, to the KING ; pointed their Resentment to nothing less, than the overturning the whole Frame of Government, and contented themselves with nothing, till the general Indignation has burst forth, in the horrors of an Insurrection, or Rebellion !

THESE were dangerous Measures! dreadful Consequences! which every prudent, every good Man would and should, always be ready to suppress, or prevent ; at the Expence of his Fortune, and at the

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Peril of his Life. Among such, I shall never be the last.

GIVE me Leave, to observe, to MY MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN; that nothing is more hateful, more offensive to the Ears of a *British* Subject, than the very Name of a *Prime Minister*. It is an Office, that can only subsist, where the Power of the Crown is, by some Means or other, rendered absolute. Nothing can so much endanger any free State, as the unbounded Power usually assumed by an *over-grown Ministry*. Nothing can tend more to the rendering Parlements of none Effect; to the Establishment of *Tyranny*, under the irresistible, the sacred Form and Sanction of Law.

IF the illicit Power of the *Ministry* should be permitted to rise to the *Gigantic* Height, in which the People have sometimes beheld it, with Amazement and Horror; when the Ministry were known to fill all the Offices of the *State*, the *Church* and the *Army*, at Pleasure; or to make as many *new Places*, or *Pensioners*; or to create as many *Peers*, as they listed; or as they found necessary to raise and confirm the public Dependence upon them; which has been the Case within this Century; what Security can be offered, that it may not, in the end, prove formidable to the CROWN, as it has often done to the LIBERTIES of the Subject?

THERE is nothing more probable, than that he, who would disfranchise, or enslave the meanest Citizen, or Subject, would, were he possessed of equal Power; dethrone HIS SOVEREIGN, *in Fact*, as well, as *in effect*; to gratify the same Savage Ambition,

Ambition. It can, therefore, never be safe, or just to trust such Men, with any Power, in the Public Administration.

I MUST beg Leave to observe further, to YOUR MAJESTY, that there is nothing more evident, from the antient and modern Histories of *England*, than, that wise and just Kings, who laid themselves out for Learning and maintaining the Constitution of their Country; reigned long, securely and happily, and flourished, amidst numberless Efforts of powerful foreign and active domestic Enemies, to disturb and cut short their Reigns.

SUCH Princes ever found more real Strength and lasting Security, in the *pure Affections* of a FREE, BRAVE and GRATEFUL PEOPLE, than *others* could possibly obtain, from the most numerous Bands of *servile, venal Pensioners*, or the most powerful *mercenary Fleets, or Armies*.

NAY, even, weak and wicked Kings, who have had the good Fortune to appoint *wise and virtuous* Men, their *Ministers*; gained the Love and free Allegiance of their Subjects, reigned long, with Glory and Renown, and may be said, still to live and reign in the grateful Memories of a FREE PEOPLE: While some of the best, the most constitutional of our Kings, by unhappily lighting on, and implicitly confiding in, *wicked and corrupt Counsellors*; have insensibly lost the Affection of their People, the surest and best Bond of Allegiance; have had their Reigns disturbed and interrupted, by *Factions and Parties, Tumults and Rebellions*, which ended not, but

with their Lives : So just has this divine Maxim, in all Ages, proved ; *remove the evil Counsellor, from before the KING ; so shall his Throne be established in Righteousness.*

HENCE, I hope, it is apparent to YOUR MAJESTY, that, when any Degree of Discontent is raised among the People ; it is the indispensable Duty of every Subject to inform YOUR MAJESTY, and to point out the Cause. YOUR Wisdom and Justice will then, direct YOUR MAJESTY to look speedily and strictly into the Matter ; and, by removing the Cause, to make the Effect cease.

IF any of the Subjects have Cause ; they have the undoubted Privilege to complain, and an equal Right to be heard. And, till their Grievances are justly and legally redressed, or put into a legal Method of Redress ; the Government is, in that Instance, actually suspended ; consequently weakened and endangered. And there can not be a perfect Restoration, till a full and perfect Redress of Grievances be effected. *

SOME, then, of YOUR MAJESTY's best Subjects have cause, do complain ; but, are neither properly heard, nor, in any measure, redressed, by the Subordinate Administration. The ghastly, the deadly wound now lies open and bleeding ! It is YOURS alone, GREAT SIR, to apply the comforting, the healing Balm.

* King John's MAGNA CHARTA, Art. 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78.

SUCH, as conceal, or obstruct the Complaints, or Redress of the Public, or political Grievances of the meanest of YOUR MAJESTY's Subjects, as much, as in them lies, strike at the Foundation of our Government, absolve the injured Complainants from their Allegiance, and reduce them from a regular, established civil Society, to a disorderly, loose state of Nature.

I BESEECH YOUR MAJESTY, with great Humility; to consider, what evils have not been produced, what evils are not be dreaded, from withholding JUSTICE, LAW and LIBERTY, the KING's *Prerogative* and the Subject's BIRTH-RIGHT, the very *Vitals* of the *Body Politic*, from the Members of the Community.——Who are answerable for the direfull, the dreadful consequences? And who, that considers those weighty matters, can be thought just, or Loyal to the King, or Constitution, without offering, or endeavoring to offer, the best hints, he can afford, to YOUR MAJESTY's View?——I have done no more.

THUS, as far, as my present Circumstances would permit, I have endeavored to acquit my Conscience, in laying before YOUR MAJESTY, some short Sketches of our CAPITAL GRIEVANCES, which none, under YOUR MAJESTY, can now redress.

I AM persuaded, that from PRINCIPLE, as well, as from a just Sense of the SOLEMN ENGAGEMENTS, YOUR MAJESTY has made to YOUR PEOPLE; YOU will put an End to our Sufferings, and restore and confirm the strength, Peace and order of the Constitution, in all Points.

Now,

Now, to conclude. LIBERTY is the *indefeasible* BIRTH-RIGHT of every Subject of IRELAND, as well, as of *Great-Britain*. By this, we are eminently distinguished from the rest of the World; while we enjoy it essentially, as well, as nominally.

TO LIBERTY, we owe the many signal Blessings, peculiar to our Establishments; the wise Constitutions of our respective Governments, in general; and, which is not the least of our Blessings; that YOUR MAJESTY'S FAMILY was called to hold the Reigns of these great Governments.

WHILE we are supported in the full and perfect Enjoyment of that LIBERTY, we have a most inestimable Stake, a most glorious Prize to contend for. To ballance this, the whole Universe can have nothing to offer. And while we possess it, our Governments can have nothing to fear from the united Powers of the Globe.

BUT, if ever We come to be divested of this LIBERTY, the *Vivifying Spirit*, the *Genius* of OUR CONSTITUTIONS; then, that unshaken Valor, and those manly Virtues, that have, long exalted Us, above our Neighbours; must expire, and we shall dwindle into puerile Pigmies, Sottish Slaves and wretched Reprobates! Our Vices will reduce Us, to such a State of abject Pusillanimity, as must render us incapable of defending Our King, Our Country, Our Families, or Ourselves! Instead of its being the highest Honor to Rule Us; it will, then, be such an Infamy and Disgrace, that none, but a *Tyrant* can submit to the base Task; to which none of YOUR ROYAL FAMILY can be supposed capable to stoop!

As

AS in the DIVINE LAW, *He that offends in a Single Point, is guilty of the Whole*; So, in the LAW of LIBERTY; He that robs a Single Member of his Freedom, *in a Single Point*; robs the Whole Body.

THESE are the ARDUOUS AFFAIRS, that deserve, that demand the KING's Attention. These Points duly regarded, must give more resplendent Lustre to YOUR Reign, and add greater Strength and Stability to YOUR MAJESTY's Throne, than the *Smiles of Courtiers*, or the *Swords of Soldiers*.

TO minister, though ever so humbly; to this great and desirable End, has been, now is, and ever shall be the chief Bent and Purpose of my sincere, however weak, Endeavors.

LIFE can have no Charm, no Comfort, without LIBERTY. Whoever would make YOUR REIGN Glorious, must make YOUR PEOPLE happy. Their Happiness, as well, as YOUR MAJESTY's, must ever, depend upon THEIR FREEDOM. For this, then, every good Man must watch and contend, under the Laws of his Country, for the Common Weal; which he must ever hold preferable to his private Interest. For this, I now appeal to YOUR MAJESTY.

IT is common with Dedicators, to expect some Boon from their Patrons. And they, therefore, choose Men of the highest Ranks, only, to obtain the higher Favors.

BUT, MY MOST SERENE SOVEREIGN, I look for no Boon, no Favor, at YOUR ROYAL HANDS; but what is required by the Laws of GOD and our Country, from YOUR MAJESTY; which, I
am

am persuaded, you will, unasked, be ever ready to grant and perform; *to do Justice, to love Mercy, and to walk humbly with thy GOD.* These done, We may be well assured, that the ALMIGHTY Ruler of Princes will *shew the KING his Judgments and his Righteousness to the King's SON.*

AND, now, if YOUR MAJESTY will graciously please to accept this poor, but well intended Performance, as the best *Tribute* I can offer; I shall judge it more, than a Recompence for any Labor of,

May it please YOUR MAJESTY!

YOUR MAJESTY'S

Most loyal,

Most dutifull,

And

Most faithfull Subject

And

Servant,

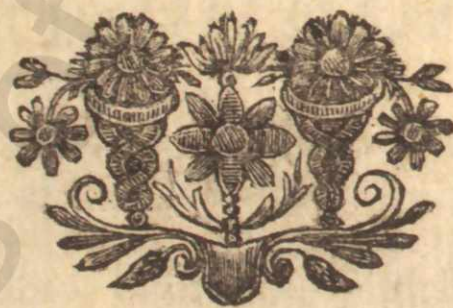
DUBLIN,
May 15th, 1749.

C. Lucas.

Magna Charta LIBERTATUM

CIVITATIS *DUBLINI*.

CAROLO LUCAS Cive libero Editore.



DUBLINI:

Typis *JACOBI ESDALL*, in Vico *Cork-Hill*, 1749.

Handwritten text: *Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, in a Gothic script.*

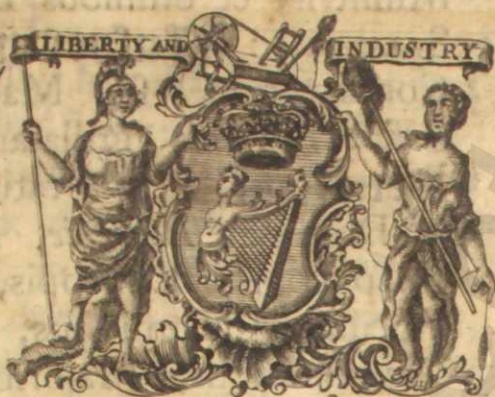
MUTATUM

CIVIL & STATIS DUBLIN

CARROLL LIBRARY CIVIL LIBRARY

DUBLIN:

Tydis Jacobi H. 2. 1. 1. in Vico C. 1. 1. 1.



Magna Charta LIBERTATUM CIVITATIS DUBLINI.

1 **E**dwardus, Dei Gratia, Rex *Anglie*,
et *Francie*, et Dominus *Hibernie*; Archiepis-
copis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus,
Ducibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciarijs, Vi-
cecomitibus, Prepositis, Ministris, et omnibus
2 Ballivis, et Fidelibus Suis, SALUTEM: **I**nsper-
imus Cartam *Henrici Sexti*, nuper Regis *Anglie*,
Predecessoris nostri, nuper factam, in hec Verba;
Henricus, Dei Gratia, Rex *Anglie* et *Francie*,
et Dominus *Hibernie*; Archiepiscopis, Episcopis,
Abbatibus, Prioribus, Ducibus, Comitibus, Ba-
ronibus, Justiciarijs, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis,
G Ministris,

- Ministris, et omnibus Ballivis, et Fidelibus Suis,
- 3 **SALUTEM: Insperimus** Cartam nostram de Confirmatione, sub Magno Sigillo nostro Terre nostre *Hibernie* sigillatam, factam in hec verba; **Henricus**, Dei Gratia, Rex *Anglie* et *Francie*, et Dominus *Hibernie*, universis & singulis Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Ducibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciarijs, Vicecomitibus, Majoribus, Superioribus, Prepositis, Ballivis, Ministris, et alijs Fidelibus Suis,
- 4 **SALUTEM: Insperimus** Cartam Confirmationis, quam Dominus *Henricus* quartus, nuper Rex *Anglie*, Avus noster carissimus, sub magno Sigillo suo *Anglie*, fecit, in hec verba; **Henricus**, Dei Gratia, Rex *Anglie* & *Francie*, & Dominus *Hibernie*; omnibus, ad quos *presentes Littere* pervenerint, **SALUTEM: Insperimus** Cartam Domini
- 5 *Richardi*, nuper Regis *Anglie*, secundi post *Conquestum*; sub Sigillo, quo idem nuper Rex utebatur in Terra sua *Hibernie*, factam in hec verba; **Richardus**, Dei Gratia, Rex *Anglie* & *Francie*, et Dominus *Hibernie*; Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Ducibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciarijs, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Ministris, et omnibus Ballivis, et Fidelibus suis,
- 6 **SALUTEM: Insperimus** Cartam Confirmationis, Domini *Edwardi*, nuper Regis *Anglie*, Avi nostri, factam in hec verba; **Edwardus**, Dei Gratia, Rex *Anglie*, et Dominus *Hibernie* et *Aquitanie*; Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Ducibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciarijs, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Ministris, et omnibus Ballivis, & Fidelibus suis, **SALUTEM:**
- 7 **Insperimus** Cartam Confirmationis, quam Dominus *Edwardus*, nuper Rex *Anglie*, pater Noster, fecit, in hec verba; **Edwardus**, Dei Gratia, Rex *Anglie*, Dominus *Hibernie*, Dux *Aquitanie*; Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciarijs, Vicecomitibus,

Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, Ministris, et omnibus
 8 Ballivis, et Fidelibus suis, SALUTEM: **Insuper-**
imus Cartam, quam celebris Memorie Dominus
Johannes, quondam Rex *Anglie*, Proavus noster,
 fecit Civibus de *Dublino*, in hec verba; **Johan-**
nes Dei Gratia, Rex *Anglie*, Dominus *Hibernie*,
Dux Normanie, Aquitanie, Comes Andegavie; Ar-
 chiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Co-
 mitibus, Baronibus, Justiciarijs, Vicecomitibus,
 Prepositis, Ministris, et omnibus Ballivis, et Fi-
 9 delibus suis, SALUTEM: **Sciatis**, nos concessisse,
 & hac Carta nostra confirmasse, Civibus nostris de
Dublino, tam extra Muros, quam infra Muros ma-
 nentibus, usque ad Metas Ville, QUOD HABEANT
 Metas suas, sicut perambulate fuerunt per Sacra-
 mentum proborum Virorum de Civitate pre-
 dicta, per Preceptum Regis *Henrici*, patris nostri;
 10 Scilicet, ex parte Orientali de *Dublino*, et austriale
 parte Pasture, que ducit usque ad Portam Ec-
 clesie Sancti *Keyvini*; et sic, per viam, usque ad
Kilmerecaregan; et sic, per Divisam Terre de
Dunnebrock, usque ad *Dothir*; et de *Dothir*, us-
 que ad Mare; Scilicet, ad *Clarade*, juxta Mare,
 usque ad *Kynenelan*; in Occidentali parte de *Dub-*
lino, ab Ecclesia Sancti *Patricij*, per Vallem, us-
 que ad *Karnanclonégunetbe*; et exinde, usque ad
 Divisam Terre de *Kilmenan*; et ultra Aquam de
Kilmehannock; et ultra aquam de *Avenalith*, ver-
 sus Boream, per *Enockneganhock*; et deinde, us-
 que ad *Orea Sancte Trinitatis*; et de *Oreis* illis,
 usque ad *Furcas*; et sic, per Divisam inter *Clyn-*
clyth et *Crinan*; usque ad *Tolekan*; et de inde,
 11 usque ad Ecclesiam *Sancte Marie* de *Hou/manby*: ET,
 quod HABEANT omnes LIBERTATES et LIBERAS
 CONSUETUDINES Subscriptas. LIBERTATES au-
 tem, quas eis CONCESSIMUS, sunt hec; Scilicet,
 12 QUOD nullus Civis de *Dublino* placitetur, extra
 Muros Ville de ullo placito, preterquam de pla-
 citis

citis de exterioribus Tenementis, que non pertinent
 13 ad *Hundredam* Ville: ET, quod sint *quieti* de *Mur-*
 14 *dro*, infra Metas Ville: ET, quod nullus Civis
 faciat *Duellum* in Civitate, de aliquo *Appello*, quod
 quisquis versus eum facere possit; set, purgabit
 se per Sacramentum quadraginta hominum ipsius
 15 Civitatis, qui legales sint: ET, quod nemo capiat
Hospicium infra Muros, per *Affisam*, vel per *Liber-*
ationem Marefcallorum, contra Voluntatem Civium:
 16 ET, quod sint *quieti* de *Theolonio* et *Lestagio*,
Passagio et *Pontagio*, et de omnibus alijs Consuetu-
 dinibus, per totam Terram et Potestatem nostram:
 17 ET, quod nullus *Indicetur* de *Misericordia* pecunie,
 nisi secundum Legem *Hundrede*; scilicet, pro For-
 isfactura quadraginta Solidorum; unde is, qui in
 Misericordiam inciderit, quietus erit de Medietate,
 et aliam Medietatem dabit in Misericordia, excep-
 tis tribus Misericordijs; scilicet, de *Pane* et *Servi-*
 18 *sia* et *Vigilijs*; que Misericordie sunt de duobus
 solidis et sex denarijs, unde Medietas condona-
 bitur, et alia Medietas reddetur in Misericor-
 19 dijs: ET quod *Hundreda* Semel teneatur in Septi-
 mana: ET, quod in nullo placito possit quis causari
 20 per *Miskeningam*: ET, quod iuste HABEANT
Terras et *Tenurias* et *Vadimonia* sua et debita,
 per totam Terram et Potestatem nostram, ubi-
 21 cunque ea debeantur: ET, quod possint *distringere*
 22 Debitores suos, per *Namia* sua, in *Dubli-no*: ET
 quod de *Terris* et *Tenurijs*, quæ infra Villam
 sunt, *Rectum* eis TENEATUR, secundum Consue-
 23 tudinem Civitatis: ET, quod, de *Debitis*, que
 accommodata fuerint in Civitate, et de *Vadimonijs*
 ibidem factis, *Placita* in Civitate TENEANTUR, se-
 24 cundum Consuetudinem Civitatis: ET, quod, si
 quis, alicubi in Terra, vel Potestate nostra, ce-
 perit *Theolonium* de Hominibus Civitatis; si non
 reddiderit, postquam requisitus fuerit reddere;
Prepositus Civitatis capiat inde *Namia* apud *Dubli-*
 25 *num*, et *distringat* reddere: ET, quod nullus ex-
 transeus

traneus Mercator emat, infra Civitatem, de Ho-
mine extraneo, Blada vel Coria, vel Lanam; nisi
 26 *de Civibus: ET, quod nullus Extraneus habeat*
Tabernam de Vino, nisi in Navi; HAC autem Liber-
tate nobis reservata, quod de qualibet Navi, quam
illuc cum Vinis venire continget, Ballivus noster,
loco nostro, eliget duo Dolia Vini, quocunque vo-
luerit in Navi; unum, scilicet, ante Malum,
aliud retro Malum, ad opus nostrum, pro qua-
draginta solidis; unum, scilicet, pro viginti solidis,
et aliud pro viginti solidis; et nihil amplius inde
 27 *accipiet, nisi ad Gratiam Mercatoris: ET, quod*
nullus extraneus vendat Pannos in Civitate, ad De-
 28 *cisionem: ET, quod nullus extraneus Mercator*
moretur in Villa, cum Mercibus suis, pro Mercibus
 29 *suis vendendis, nisi per quadraginta dies: ET,*
quod nullus Civis Dublinensis, alicubi in Terra,
vel Potestate nostra, namietur, vel distringatur pro
 30 *aliquo Debito; NISI sit Debitor, vel Plegius: ET,*
quod possint maritare Se et Filios et Filias et Vi-
duas, sine Licentia Dominorum suorum; et, quod
nullus Dominorum suorum, propter forinsecas
Terras, habeat Custodiam, vel Donationem Filio-
rum, vel Filiarum suarum, aut Viduarum; set tan-
tum Custodiam Tenementorum suorum, que sint de
 31 *Feodo suo; donec Etatem habeant: ET, quod*
 32 *nulla Recognitio fiat in Civitate: ET, quod HABE-*
ANT omnes Rationabiles Gildas suas, sicut Burgenfes
de Bristoll habent, vel melius habere consueverunt:
 33 *ET, quod nullus Civis cogatur replegiare Aliquem,*
nisi ipse voluerit; quamvis sit super Terram suam
 34 *manens. Concessimus etiam eis omnes Tenu-*
rias suas, infra Muros et extra Muros, usque ad
predictas Metas; ad disponendum pro Voluntate
sua, per Communem Assensum Civitatis, in Messua-
gijs et in Virgultis, in Edificijs super Aquam et
alibi, ubicunque fuerint in Villa; TENENDAS in
 35 *liberum Burgagium; scilicet, per servicium Land-*
gabeli quod reddunt infra Muros. Concessimus
etiam,

etiam, quod quilibet eorum possit *se emendare*, quantum poterit ; in *Edificijs* faciendis, ubicunque voluerit, super *Ripam* ; sine *Dampno Civium* et
36 *Villate* : ET, quod HABEANT & POSSIDEANT omnes *Terras* et *Placeas vacua*, que infra predictas Metas continentur ; ad voluntatem eorum edificandas. **Concessimus** etiam eis, quod neque
37 *Templarij*, neque *Hospitularij*, habeant aliquem *Hominem*, vel aliquod *Messuagium*, quietum de communibus Consuetudinibus Civitatis, infra predictas Metas ; nisi unum solum. Hec omnia eis
38 **Concessimus**, SALVIS *Tenurijs* et *Terris* omnium eorum, qui *Terras* et *Tenurias* habent et *Cartam* nostram, inde, extra Muros, usque ad predictas Metas ; quod non possit Civitas, de *Terris* illis, sicut de alijs, *disponere* ; set, faciant communes Consuetudines Civitatis, sicut alij Cives :
39 DE ILLIS autem hoc DICIMUS, qui *Cartam* nostram habuerunt de aliquibus *Terris*, infra eisdem Metas, extra Muros, antequam predictas, *Libertates* et hanc *Cartam* Concesserimus. QUARE **Voluimus** et firmiter **Precipimus**, quod predicti *Cives* nostri de *Dublino*, et *Heredes* sui post ipsos, HABEANT ET TENEANT omnes predictas
40 *Libertates* et *liberas Consuetudines* suas, sicut prescriptum est, de nobis et Heredibus nostris ; sicut eas unquam melius et integrius habuerunt ; bene et in pace et honorifice, absque omni *Impedimento* et *Molestia*, quam aliquis eis inde faciat ; sicut *Carta*, nostra, quam eis fecimus, dum essemus
41 Comes *Moritonie*, rationabiliter testatur. PRETEREA **Dedimus** et **Concessimus**, et hae *Carta* nostra **Confirmabimus**, eisdem Civibus de *Dublino*, et Heredibus eorum, Medietatem Aque de *Avenalith*, ad piscandum, cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus ; HABENDAM ET TENENDAM, de Nobis et Heredibus nostris imperpetuum, *libere* et *quiete*
42 et *integre*. **Confirmamus** etiam eis omnes **LIBERTATES, LEGES ET LIBERAS CONSUETUDINES**, quas

43 quas habuerunt de Dono nostro, dum essemus
 Comes *Moritonie*, sicut eas unquam melius et
 44 liberius et integrius habuerunt. Et **prohibe-**
mus, ne quis eas, contra hoc, in aliquo vexet,
 vel disturbet, super Forisfacturam nostram:
 45 **Testibus** hijs, *S. Bathoniensi* Episcopo, *G. filij*
Petri Comiti Essexie, *R. Comiti Millit. Roberto*
de Harecourt, *Petro de Pratellis*, *Gaufredo de*
Constantine, *Willielmo de Cantelen*, *Richardo de*
Riverijs, *Roberto de Wancy*, *Gaufredo de Marriſco*,
Roberto de Placeto: **Datum**, per Manum
S. Archidiaconi Wallensis, apud *Upton*, septimo
 die *Novembris*, Anno Regni nostri Secundo.
 46 **Nos** autem, *Donationes, concessiones et Confirma-*
tiones predictas RATAS HABENTES ET GRATAS; eas,
 pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis
 est, prefatis Civibus et eorum Heredibus et Suc-
 cessoribus, Civibus Civitatis ejusdem, **Conce-**
dimus et Confirmamus; sicut Carta pre-
 dicta rationabiliter testatur; et, prout ijdem
 Cives et eorum Predecessores, *Libertatibus* et
Quietantijs predictis, hactenus rationabiliter usi
 47 sunt et gavisi: **His Testibus** venerabi-
 libus Patribus, *W. Cantuariensi* Archiepiscopo
 totius *Anglie* Primate, *W. Exoniensi* Episcopo;
Adomaro de Valencia Comiti *Pembrochie*, *Hum-*
phredo de Bobun Comiti *Herefordie* et *Essexie*, *Hu-*
gone le Dispenſer Seniore, *Roberto de Mount alto*,
Roberto filii Pagani, *Bartholomeo de Badlesmere*,
Johanne de Crumbwell Senescallo Hospicii nostri,
 et alijs: **Datum**, per Manum nostram apud
Westmonasterium, undecimo die *Julij*, Anno Regni
 48 nostri decimo. **Inſpeximus** etiam *Litteras*
 nostras *Patentes*, sigillo nostro, quo utimur in
Hibernia, signatas, in hec Verba; **Edwardus**,
 Dei Gratia, Rex *Anglie*, Dominus *Hibernie* et
Aquitanie; omnibus, ad quos presentes *Littere*
 pervenerint, SALUTEM: Quasdam *Litteras paten-*
tes Domini Edwardi, nuper Regis *Anglie*, Patris
 nostri,

nostri, magno Sigillo, quo utebatur in *Anglia*, signatas, **Insuperimus**, in hec Verba ;
 49 **Edwardus**, Dei Gratia, Rex *Anglie*, Dominus, *Hibernie* et *Aquitanie* ; Omnibus, ad quos
 50 *presentis Littere* pervenerint, SALUTEM : **Scia-**
tis quod, cum Dominus *Johannes* quondam Rex *Anglie*, Progenitor noster, per Cartam suam, quam confirmavimus, concessisset Civibus Civitatis nostro de *Dublino* in *Hibernia*, quod nemo Capiat *Hospicium* infra Muros per *Affisam*, vel per *Liberationem Marescallorum*, contra Voluntatem Civium eorundem ; et quidam de Ministris *Parcium* illarum, Colore officij sui, tam *Liberationem*, in Domibus predictorum Civium, infra Muros predictos, per aliquod Tempus, contra Tenorem Concessionum et Confirmationum predictarum, fecerint ; quam alia Bona et Catalla sua, in eadem Civitate, contra Voluntatem eorum, ceperint et asportaverint ; per quod Civitas illa deterioratur, et dicti Cives depauperantur
 51 immensum, ut accepimus : **Nos**, *Securitatem* Civitatis nostre predictæ, nec non *Quietem* et *Tranquilitatem* Civium nostrorum Civitatis illius providere ; et eis, in hac parte, Gratiam facere Volentes uberiores ;
 52 **Concessimus**, eis pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris, quod nullus Minister noster nec aliquis alius, in Domibus predictorum Civium, vel Heredum, seu successorum Civium Civitatis illius, infra Muros predictos, *hospitet* ; nec *Liberationem* in eis aliquam faciat ; nec *Hospicium*, in Domibus illis, ad opus alicujus, per *Affisam*, vel per *Liberationem*, contra Tenorem Cartarum et Confirmationum predictarum ; nec *Bona* seu *Catalla* ipsorum Civium, Heredum vel Successorum suorum, predictorum
 53 *capiat*, contra Voluntatem eorundem ; SALVIS, Nobis et Heredibus nostris, antiquis priscis
 54 nostris Debitis consuetis : **In** cujus Rei **Testimonium** has *Litteras nostras* fieri fecimus
 Patentes,

Patentes, **Certe** ME IPSO, apud *Nottingham*, quarto
 decimo die *Augusti*, Anno Regni nostri duode-
 55 cimo. **Insuperimus** etiam quasdam Litteras
 nostras Patentes, magno Sigillo, quo nuper ute-
 56 bamur in *Anglia*, signatas, in hec Verba; **Ed-**
wardus, Dei Gratia, Rex *Anglie*, Dominus
Hibernie, et Dux *Aquitanie*; Archiepiscopis,
 Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus,
 Baronibus, Justiciarijs, Vicecomitibus, Preposi-
 tis, Ministris, et omnibus Ballivis, et Fidelibus
 57 suis, SALUTEM: **Sciatis**, quod Nos, atten-
 dentes grata et laudabilia Obsequia, que dilecti No-
 bis Major et Cives Civitatis nostre *Dublino*, in *Hi-*
bernia, et eorum Antecessores, Nobis et Proge-
 nitoribus nostris multipliciter impenderunt, Nobis-
 que in dies, et precipue pro Salvatione et Defen-
 sione Civitatis predictæ, et Parcium vicinarum, con-
 tra hostiles *Hibernicorum* Aggressus; qui, Terras
 nostras, et Fidelium nostrorum ibidem invadere, et
 Populum nostrum ibidem gravare et depredari
 nituntur; non absque sumptuosis Laboribus im-
 pendere non desistunt, exponendo, varijs Periculis,
 58 Se et Sua: VOLENTESQUE, eo Pretextu, ipsos, ut
 Negotijs et Negotiacionibus suis quietius intendere
 59 valeant, Favore prosequi gratiofo: **Concessimus**,
 de Gratia nostra speciali, prefatis Majori et Civi-
 bus, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris; et hac Carta
 nostra, **Confirmabimus**; Quod ipsi, Here-
 des, et successores sui, Cives Civitatis predictæ,
 non ponantur in *Assisis Juratis*, *Recognitionibus*, vel
Inquisitionibus aliquibus, que, ratione *Terrarum* et
Tenementorum, suorum *forinsecorum*, vel Ratione
Transgressionum, *Contractuum*, *Conventionum*, aut
 aliorum Negotiorum *forinsecorum* quorumcunque,
 coram Justiciarijs, aut alijs Ministris nostris, vel
 60 Heredum nostrorum emerferint, faciendis; quam-
 diu Moram in eadem Civitate fecerint: Et, quod
 Homines *forinseci* non ponantur, cum ipsis Civibus,
 in *Assisis Juratis*, *Recognitionibus*, aut *Inquisitionibus*
 H qui-

quibuscunque, que, *Ratione Terrarum*, vel *Tene-*
mentorum, in eadem Civitate existentium, aut
Transgressionum, *Contractuum*, *Conventionum*, aut
 aliorum *Negotiorum intrinsecorum*, emerferint,
 faciendis; nisi Res illa tangat Nos, vel Heredes
 61 nostros, aut *Communitatem Civitatis* illius: Et,
 quod iidem Major et Cives, et Heredes aut Suc-
 cessores sui; super aliquibus *Appellis*, *Rectis*, *In-*
jurijs, *Felonijs*, *Calumpnijs*, *Placitis*, aut *Demandis*,
intrinsecis, eis impositis, seu imponendis; per
Forinsecos non committantur, set solummodo per *Con-*
cives suos; nisi Res illa tangat Nos, vel Heredes
 62 nostros, aut *Communitatem Civitatis* illius: Et,
 quod Ipsi, et Heredes sui, aut Successores sui, in
 aliquo *Placito*, non *causentur*, per *Miskeningam*:
 63 Et, quod predicti Major et Cives, et Heredes,
 ac Successores sui, non fiant *Vicecomites*, *Corona-*
tores, *Contrarotulatores*, aut alij *Ballivi*, seu *Min-*
istri nostri, vel Heredum nostrorum; seu *Re-*
ceptores Denariorum, vel *Exituum* nostrarum, seu
 Heredum nostrorum; *extra* Civitatem predictam,
 contra Voluntatem eorum Majoris et Civium, vel
 64 successorum suorum, imperpetuum; quamdiu
 Moram fecerint in eadem: Et, nullus *Iustiarius*,
Ballivus, aut *Minister* noster, vel Heredum nos-
 trorum, quecunque, *capiat* de Rebus, aut de Mer-
 candisis predictorum Majoris et Civium, Here-
 dum, aut successorum suorum, vel aliorum quo-
 rumcunque, ad predictam Civitatem venientium;
 contra Voluntatem ipsorum, quorum Res et ipsorum
 Mercandise ille fuerint; nisi, in Presentia nostra,
 vel Heredum nostrorum, ad Opus Nostrum, et ipso-
 rum Heredum nostrorum; ac etiam, pro *munitione*
Castrorum nostrorum, et Heredum nostrorum, in
 65 partibus predictis, cum ea, ex aliquibus Causis,
 munire necessarium oportuerit: Et, quod iidem
 Major et Cives, et Heredes, ac Successores sui,
 in Absentia nostra, et Heredum nostrorum,
Assisam Panis et Servisie, et *Custodiam* et *Assaisam*
Mensu-

Mensurarum et Ponderum, ac alia quecunque ad Officium Mercati pertinentia, in Civitate predicta, HABEANT, FACIANT, et EXERCEANT imperpetuum; et *Transgressores*, dicte *Affise Panis et Servisie*, modo debito puniant; et ad *Defectus Mensurarum et Ponderum*, et aliorum ad dictum Officium Mercati pertinentium, *corrigant et emendant*;

66 ITA, quod *Clericus de Mercato*, seu aliquis *Minister* Noiter, vel Heredum nostrorum, dictam Civitatem non *Ingrediatur*, ad aliqua, que ad dictum Officium Mercati pertinent, in eadem, *facienda*, vel *exequenda*; NISI tantummodo, ad *Standardum* Civitatis predictæ *supervidendum*, *approbandum*, et *examinandum*; et, ad *Defectus*, et *Excessus*, de *Standardo* predicto inventos et inveniendos, *corri-*

67 *gandos et emendandos*: ET, quod omnia *Proficua*, de hujusmodi *Affisa et Affaia*, in dicta Civitate provenientia; *Standardo* predicto *excepto*; sint ipsorum Majoris et Civium, Heredum, ac Successorum suorum; in Auxilium *Firme* sue, Civitatis predictæ: **Salvo** tamen, quod, si in Presentia Nostra, vel Heredum nostrorum, seu *Justiciariorum* nostrorum, vel Heredum nostrorum, Terre predictæ, aliquis *conqueratur*, quod *Major et Ballivi* dicte Civitatis, in premissis *faciendis et exequendis*, *negligentes* fuerint et *remissi*; Tunc *Justiciarius* Noster, vel Heredum nostrorum, Terre predictæ, qui pro Tempore fuerit, per Se, vel per alium, quem ad hoc deputaverit, ad *Sec-*

68 *tam* hujusmodi *Conquerentium*, id, de quo *Querela* illa sic fiat, *Supervideat*, et *Supervideri faciat*; ET, quod, si dictos, *Majorem et Ballivos*, in eo, de quo *Querela* sic fieri contigerit, *negligentes* legitime inveni-
 69 *nerit*, et *remissos*; Tunc illud *corrigi faciat*, prout decet; et dictos, *Majorem et Ballivos*, modo debito *puniat et castiget*; FINIBUS, et AMERCIAMENTIS ipsorum, *Majoris et Ballivorum*, in hac parte, et *Punitione* illius, quod per dictum *Justiciarium*, vel *Deputandum* ab ipso, ut dictum est, *corrigi*
 H 2 contigerit;

contigerit, Nobis, et Heredibus nostris, semper
 70 **SALVIS. Concessimus** etiam, pro Nobis, et
 Heredibus nostris; et hac Carta nostra, **Confir-**
mavimus, prefatis Majori et Civibus; Quod
 Ipsi, Heredes, et Successores sui predicti, im-
 perpetuum, SINT QUIETI de *Muragio, Pavagio,*
Pontagio, Passagio, Kaiagio; ac, de omnibus alijs
 hujusmodi *Consuetudinibus*, de *Mercimonijs Rebus*
 et *Bonis* suis quibuscunque; per totum Regnum
 nostrum, ac Terram *Hibernie*, et Potestatem no-
 71 stram. **QUARE Volumus**, ac firmiter **preci-**
pimus, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris; quod
 ijdem Major et Cives, Heredes sui, et Succes-
 sores, HABEANT et TENEANT *Omnes et Singulas*
 LIBERTATES predictas, imperpetuum, sicut
 72 predictum est: **His Testibus** Venerabilibus
 Patribus, *W. Archiepiscopo Eboracensi Anglie*
Primate, R. Dunelmensi Cancellario nostro, et
H. Lincolnensi Theaurario nostro, Episcopis;
Comite Cornubie Fratre nostro carissimo, Thoma
de Bello Campo Comiti Warrene, Thoma de Wake,
Willielmo de Roos de Hannaleck, Radolpho de
Nevil Senescallo Hospicij nostri, et alijs: Da-
tum, per Manum nostram, apud *Eboracum*,
 tertio decimo die *Octobris*, Anno Regni Nostri
 73 *Octavo. Nos* autem, Litteras predictas, ad
Requisitionem Majoris et Communitatis Civitatis
 predicte, tenore Presentium, **Durimus ex-**
 74 **emplificandas: In** cujus Rei **Testimo-**
nium, has Litteras nostras fieri fecimus *Patentes:*
Ceste, Leonello Duce Clarencie, Comiti Ultonie,
Filio nostro carissimo, Locum tenente nostrum,
 in Terra nostra *Hibernie*; apud *Dublinum*, vi-
 cessimo Sexto die *Septembris*, Anno Regni nostri
 75 tricesimo Septimo. **Nos**, attendentes grata et
 laudabilia Obsequia, que prefati Cives, et eo-
 rum Antecessores, Nobis, et Progenitoribus no-
 stris, multipliciter impenderunt; Nobisque in
 dies,

dies, et precipue pro Salvatione et Defensione
 Civitatis illius, et Parcium vicinarum, contra
 hostiles *Hibernicorum* Inimicorum nostrorum Ag-
 gressus; qui, Terras nostras, et Fidelium no-
 strorum, in Terra nostra *Hibernie*, invadere, et
 Populum nostrum ibidem depredari et destruere
 nituntur; non absque Sumptibus laboriosis,
 impendere non desistunt, Se et Sua varijs Peri-
 culis exponendo: Ac, **VOLENTES** proinde, ipsos
 Cives, ut Negotiacionibus suis quietius intendere,
 et dictam Civitatem *Dublinum* securius custodire
 valeant, et ut ad hoc fortius obligentur, Favore
 76 prosequi gratiofo; *Donationes, Concessiones* et
Confirmationes predictas, **RATAS** habentes et
GRATAS; *Eas*, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris,
Ratificamus, approbamus; et, predictis
 Civibus, eorumque Heredibus et Successoribus,
 imperpetuum, **Concedimus** et **Confirma-**
mus; Sicut *Carte* et *Littere* predictæ plenius
 77 testantur. **Preterea**, volentes, prefatis Civibus,
 Consideratione premissorum, Gratiam facere ube-
 riorem; **Concessimus**, pro Nobis, et Here-
 dibus nostris; et, hac Carta nostra, **Confir-**
mavimus, prefatis Civibus, eorumque Here-
 dibus, et Successoribus; Quod, licet ipsi Cives,
 vel eorum Antecessores, aliqua, vel aliquibus
Libertatibus, Quietantijs, Privilegijs, Immunitati-
bus predictis, aliquo Casu emergente, plene usi
 non fuerint; Ipsi tamen Cives, et eorum Heredes,
 et Successores, Cives Civitatis predictæ, *Liberta-*
tibus, Quietantijs, Privilegijs, et Immunitatibus
 predictis, de cetero plene GAUDEANT at UTAN-
 TUR; absque *Impedimento* NOSTRO, vel Heredum
 nostrorum, *Iusticiariorum, Escaetorum, Vicecomi-*
tum, aut aliorum *Ballivorum*, seu *Ministrorum*
 78 nostrorum quorumcunque, imperpetuum. ET
 INSUPER, cum quedam *Libertates* et *Privilegia*, que
 superius non exprimuntur, Civitatibus de *Water-*
ford

ford et Cork, ac Ville de Drogheda, per Nos et
 Progenitores nostros sint concessa; sicut, per
 Inspectionem Rotulorum Cancellarie Nostre et
 79 dictorum Progenitorum, Nobis constat: **Con-**
 cessimus, pro Nobis, et Heredibus nostris; et,
 hac Carta nostra, **Confirmavimus**, ipsis Civi-
 bus *Dublino*, et eorum Heredibus, et Successori-
 bus suis, omnia hujusmodi *Libertates* et *Privilegia*;
 que Cives dictarum Civitatum de *Waterford* et
Cork, ac Burgenses dicte ville de *Drogheda*, sic
 habent; eisdem Civibus Civitatis *Dubini* eorum-
 que Heredibus et Successoribus, imperpetuum
 80 optinenda; videlicet; Quod eorum *Major*, *singu-*
lis Annis de se ipsis electus, *Sacramentum* debitum,
 coram ILLO, qui ipsum, in Officio illo, Anno
 proximo precedente, precesserat; coram COM-
 81 MUNITATE Civitatis illius, faciat: NISI *Justicia-*
rius Hibernie, vel aliquis *Baro* de *Scaccario Regio*,
 Tempore *Electionis* illius, in dicta Civitate pre-
 sens fuerit; coram quo tunc hujusmodi *Sacramen-*
 82 *tum* prestetur: ET, quod predicti Cives Civitatis
Dublino, et eorum Heredes et Successores, Cives
 ejusdem Civitatis, HABEANT *Returnum* omnium
Brevium Nostrorum, et Heredum nostrorum;
 tam *Summonitionum*, quam *Attachiamentorum*, de
 Omnibus et Singulis, infra dictam Civitatem
Dublinum, et Suburbia ejusdem, Emergentibus:
 83 ITA, quod Ministri nostri *Hibernie*, vel Heredum
 nostrorum, dictam Civitatem *Dublinum*, aut Su-
 burbia ejusdem, ad *Summonitiones*, seu *Attachia-*
menta aliqua, vel *Executiones* aliquorum, ibidem em-
 84 ergentium, faciendas, non ingrediantur; NISI, in
Defectu Majoris, et *Ballivorum* Civitatis ejusdem;
 85 EXCEPTIS quatuor Placitis; videlicet, **De**
Raptu, **Incendio**, **Forstallamento**,
Thesauri invento; si, in dicta Civitate, vel
 Suburbis ejusdem, contingant; Que Nobis, et
 Heredibus nostris, ac Ministris nostris *Hibernie* to-
 taliter

86 taliter **Volumus remanere**: ET, quod ipsi
 Cives Civitatis *Dublino*, ac Heredes et Successores
 sui, Cives Civitatis illius, non ponantur in *Affisis*
Juratis, seu *Recognitionibus* aliquibus, extra dictam
 Civitatem *Dublinum*, seu Suburbia ejusdem; ra-
 tione *Terrarum* et *Tenementorum* suorum extra Ci-
 vitem et Suburbia predicta, vel infra existentium,
 capiendis; quamdiu, in eadem Civitate, vel Sub-
 87 urbijs fuerint commorantes: ET, quod nullus,
 Civium predictorum, dicte Civitatis *Dublino*,
 placitetur, extra Muros ejusdem Civitatis *Dub-*
lini, de ullo *Placito*; Set, infra muros Civitatis
 illius, in *Gildballa* sua; PRETERQUAM, de *Pla-*
citis, et *Tenurijs* exterioribus, que non pertinent
 88 ad *Hundredas* dicte Civitatis *Dublino*: ET,
 quod *Major* et *Ballivi* ejusdem Civitatis, qui
 pro Tempore fuerint, in *Gildballa* Civitatis illius,
 HABEANT *Recognitionem* omnium *Placitorum*, tam
 de *Tenurijs*, infra Civitatem, et Suburbia pre-
 dicta, et *Libertates* eorundem, existentibus;
 quam de *Transgressionibus*, *Conventionibus*, et
Contractibus quibuscunque, infra Civitatem, Sub-
 89 urbia, et *Libertates* predictas, emergentibus; et,
Executiones *Judiciorum* in *Placitis* illis, coram
 90 semper SALVIS: ET, quod nullus, Civium pre-
 dictorum, dicte Civitatis *Dublino*, placitet,
 aut placitetur, extra Civitatem illam, de *Terris*
 aut *Tenementis*, que sunt infra Civitatem, Sub-
 91 urbia, et *Libertates* predictas; nec, de *Trans-*
gressionibus, *Conventionibus*, seu *Contractibus*;
 infra dictam Civitatem, Suburbia, et *Libertates*,
 factis, vel aliquibus alijs ibidem emergentibus;
 92 NISI *Placita* illa tangant Nos, vel *Heredes*
 nostros, seu *Communitatem* dicte Civitatis *Dub-*
 93 *lini*: ET, quod *Major* et *Ballivi* ejusdem Civi-
 tatis

tatis *Dublino*, qui pro tempore fuerint, *com-*
putare possint, per sufficientes *Attornatos* suos ;
 et ad *Scaccarium* predictum reddendum admit-
 93 tantur ; **Ita**, quod illorum *Deputandi*, co-
 ram *Tthesaurario* et *Baronibus* ad *Scaccarium*
 10 *Regni Hibernie*, cum idem *Scaccarium* alibi, quam
 in eadem *Civitate*, fuerit ; de omnimodis *Com-*
 20 *potis* et *Debitis*, *Majori* et *Ballivis*, seu *Communi-*
 20 *nitati* *Civitatis* predictæ, contingentibus ; et, ad
Compota illa, per dictos *Attornatos* suos, ad
Scaccarium predictum reddenda, admittantur ;
 94 **Ita**, quod *Solutiones Debitorum* *Nostrorum*,
 95 ea de *Causa*, nullatenus retardentur : **Et**, quod
 nullus *Ballivus* *Noster*, seu *Heredum* *nostrorum*,
 aut alicujus alterius, capiat *Civem* aliquem ejus-
 dem *Civitatis Dublini*, nec *incarceret*, dummodo
 96 *salvos Plegios* possit invenire ; **Nisi**, pro *Felonia*,
 vel alio *enormi Delicto*, pro quo non sit replegia-
 97 bilis : **Ac** etiam, quod predicti *Cives Civitatis*
 20 *Dublini*, et eorum *Heredes* et *Successores*, *Cives*
 30 *Civitatis* ejusdem, habeant et teneant ean-
 dem *Civitatem*, *Suburbia*, et *Libertates*, cum om-
 nibus *Commoditatibus*, *Exitibus*, *Proscuiis*, et aliis
 40 *pertinentijs* suis usitatis ; et cum omnibus *LIBER-*
 40 *TATIBUS*, et *LIBERIS CONSUETUDINIBUS*, qui-
 bus *hucusque* *usi* sunt, *Temporibus Progenitorum*
 50 *nostrorum* predictorum, et *Nostris* ; secundum
 quod *melius*, *pleni* et *Liberius* ea tenuerunt, et
 98 ad huc teneant : **Et**, quod nullus *Vicecomes*,
Ballivus, aut *Minister* *Noster*, vel *Heredum*
 100 *nostrorum*, *intromittat* se, de ullis *Attachia-*
 100 *mentis*, vel *Summonitionibus* faciendis, in *Civi-*
 100 *tate*, *Suburbijs*, et *Libertatibus* predictis ; **PRE-**
 100 **TERQUAM** *Major*, *Ballivi*, et *Coronatores* *Civi-*
 100 *tatis* illius, qui *respondent* de *Placitis* *Corone*, co-
 ram *Justiciarijs* *nostris itinerantibus*, ad *Communia*
Placita *Placitanda*, in dicta *Civitate Dublini* ;
 99 **Nisi**, in *Defectu* *Majoris*, *Ballivorum*, et *Corona-*
 100 *torum*

- 100 *torum* predictorum: ET, si aliquis, Civium
 predictorum dicte Civitatis *Dublino*, *attachiatus*
 fuerit, *extra Muros* Civitatis illius; *Major*, et
Cives ejusdem Civitatis *HABEANT* de eo *CURIAM*
SUAM, et *Justiciam Conquerenti exhibeant*; sicut
Comes, *Baro*, vel alius *Magnas Hibernie*, *Curiam*
suam, de *Hominibus* suis, *habere* debet; secundum
- 101 *LEGEM*, *Terre nostre Hibernie*: ET insuper,
 cum dicti *Cives* Civitatis *Dublino*, Nobis, per
Petitionem suam, coram Nobis et Concilio no-
 stro exhibitam, ostenderunt; *QUOD ipsi talem*
habeant Libertatem; “ *Quod nullus Mercator*
Extraneus Mercandisas suas infra Civitatem illam
ad Retalliam vendat ;” *CONTRA quam Liberta-*
tem, nonnulli *Mercatores extranei*, *Pretextu*
STATUTI de ORDINATIONE STAPULE, nuper
 editi, in qua continetur, “ *QUOD omnes Merca-*
tores, ad Stapulam Civitatum et Burgorum, in
Regno nostro Anglie, ac Terris nostris Hibernie
et Wallie, venientes, Merchandisas suas, in
Grosso, vel Retallia, aut per Particula, absque
Calumpnia, vendere possint ;” *Ad dictam Civitatem*
Dublino veniunt; et *Mercandisas ibidem ad Re-*
talliam, adeo libere, sicut Mercatores ejusdem Ci-
vitatis, pro Voluntate sua, vendunt et emunt;
 et sic, quasi omnia *Proficua, que de Emptione et*
Venditione Mercandisarum, in eadem Civitate pro-
veniant, percipiunt; nullum *Subsidium, nec Con-*
tributionem, ad Onera Civitatis illius, pro Salva-
tione et Defensione ejusdem, incumbentia, facientes :
- 102 ET etiam, cum, *Pretextu Ordinationis*, per Nos
 nuper facte, *QUOD omnia, Lane, Coria, et alie*
Merchandise, a Regno et Terris nostris predictis,
ad partes exterras, Villam nostram Cales, et non
alibi, traducantur; *Predicti Cives, ad Mercan-*
disas suas; videlicet, Veteres Pannos, Lanas,
Coria, et alias immunitas Res; que, Mercandis
aliarum Terrarum, sunt multum dissimiles et
 I discordes;

discordes; ad dictam Villam *Cales*; ubi Mercandisas illas vix pro Valore aliquo vendere, nec *Vina*, *Ferrum*, *Sal*, aut alias Mercandisas, dicte Terre *Hibernie* concordantes, vel utiles, invenire
 103 poterunt; ducendas sunt astricti: Et, cum ijdem Cives Mercandisas suas, pro modico Precio, ad dictam Villam *Cales*, vendiderunt; ipsos novum *Frettum*, versus Partes *Anglie*, *Vasconie*, et alibi, pro Mercandisis Terre sue concordantibus ibidem querendis, facere; et sic, duo *Fretta*, pro uno, solvere, oportebit; in ipsorum Civium Dampnum non modicum,
 104 et Depauperationem manifestam: **Nos**, consideratione premissorum, **VOLENTES**, Quietem et Utilitatem dictorum Civium providere; **Concessimus**, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris; et, hac Carta nostra, **Confirmavimus**; Quod omnes *Mercatores extranei*, qui in Civitate predicta, Mercandisas emerint, vel venderint; Juxta Formam *Statuti* predicti, ad *Auxilium* et *Contributionem* ad *Tallagium*, et alia Onera, dicte Civitati incumbencia, supportanda, juxta *Quantitatem* Rei *empte*, vel *vendite*, cum Civibus predictis *Solvant*, et *Solvere teneantur*; et, ad hoc, prout justum fuerit, *compellantur*:
 105 Et, quod ijdem Cives, et eorum Heredes et Successores, *Veteres Pannos*, *Lanas*, *Coria*, et omnia alia Mercimonia, in dicta Terra *Hibernie* crescentia; *Bladis*, pro tempore vetito, duntaxat *exceptis*; ad Partes *Anglie*, *Vasconie*, et alibi, ubi melius expedire viderint, traducere valeant, prout ante Ordinationem predictam facere consueverunt, imperpetuum; Statuto, et
 106 Ordinatione predicta, non obstante: **Quare**, **Volumus**, et firmiter **Precipimus**, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris; Quod predicti Cives, dicte Civitatis *Dublino*, et eorum Heredes et Successores, predictae Civitatis illius,

HABEANT

HABEANT omnes *Libertates, Quietantias, Privilegia*, et *Immunitates* predictas; et eis plene GAUDEANT et UTANTUR, sicut predictum est, 107 imperpetuum: **His Testibus**, Venerabilibus Patribus *S. Elienensi* Cancellario nostro, * * * *Wigornienti* Thesaurario nostro, Episcopis; *Johanne Duce Lancastrie*, Filio nostro carissimo, *Richardo Arundelie*, *Humphredo de Bobun Effexie* et *Herefordie*, *Willielmo Sarisburie*, et *Thoma de Veer Oxonie* Camerario nostro, Comitibus; *Henrico de Percij*, *Edwardo le Dispenser*, *Johanne Attalles* Senescallo Hospicij nostri, et alijs: **Datum**, per Manum nostram, apud *Westmonasterium*, viceffimo Secundo die *Novembris*, 108 Anno Regni nostri tricesimo Septimo. Nos, attendentes grata et laudabilia Obsequia, que prefati Cives, et eorum Antecessores, Nobis et Progenitoribus nostris, pro Salvatione et Defensione dicte Civitatis *Dublino*, et Parcium vicinarum, contra Hostiles *Hibernicorum* Inimicorum nostrorum Aggressus, non absque Sumptibus laboriosis, multipliciter impenderunt, Se et Sua varijs Periculis exponendo; Ac, VOLENTES proinde, ipsos Cives, ut Negotiationibus suis quietius intendere, et dictam Civitatem *Dublinum* securius custodire, valeant, et ut ad hoc fortius obligentur, Favore 109 prosequi gratiofo; *Donationes, Concessiones*, et *Confirmationes* predictas, ac dictam *Cartam* prefati *Avi* nostri, et omnia contenta in eadem, RATA HABENTES et GRATA; Ea, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris, quantum in Nobis est, Tenore presentium, **Ratificamus, approbamus**, et, predictis Civibus, eorumque Heredibus et Successoribus, imperpetuum, **Concedimus et Confirmamus**; prout *Carta* predicta rationabiliter testatur. 110 **Preterea**, VOLENTES, prefatis Civibus, Consideratione permissorum, Gratiam

Gratiam, in hac parte, facere uberiores; **Con-**
cessimus, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris;
 et, hec Carta nostra, **Confirmabimus**,
 prefatis Civibus, et eorum Heredibus, et Suc-
 cessoribus suis; Quod, licet Ipsi Cives, et eorum
 Antecessores, aliqua, vel aliquibus *Libertatibus*,
Quietantijs, *Privilegijs*, vel *Immunitatibus* pre-
 dictis, aliquo Casu emergente, hactenus plene
 usi non fuerint; ipsi tamen Cives, et eorum
 Heredes et Successores, Cives Civitatis predictæ,
Libertatibus, *Quietantijs*, *Privilegijs*, et *Immuni-*
tatibus predictis, et eorum quolibet, de Cetero
 plene GAUDEANT ET UTANTUR; absque *Impedi-*
mento NOSTRO, vel Heredum nostrorum, *Iusti-*
ciariorum, *Escaetorum*, *Vicecomitum*, aut aliorum
Ballivorum, Seu *Ministrorum* quorumcunque,
 112 imperpetuum: **Hus Testibus**, Venerabilibus
 Patribus, R. Archiepiscopo *Dublinensi* Cancel-
 lario, E. *Cecestrensi* Episcopo.**** A. Episcopo
Midensi, R. Episcopo *Offorensi*, *Thoma* Duce
Gloucestrensi Avunculo nostro, *Edwardo* Comiti
Rotel. et Cork, *Rogero de Mortuo mari* Comiti
Marchie et Ultonie, Consanguineis nostris carissi-
 mis; *Johanne de Halland* Comiti *Huntindon* Fratrem
 nostro Carissimo; *Johanne de Leonello*, *Thoma*
de Percij, Senescallis Hospicii nostri; W. ****
 Camerario nostro *Hibernie*, et alijs: **Datum**,
 per Manum nostram, apud *Kilkenny*, vicesimo
 quarto die *Aprilis*, Anno Regni nostri decimo
 113 octavo. **Nos**, considerantes grata et laudabilia
 Obsequia, que prefati Cives et eorum Ante-
 cessores, Nobis et Progenitoribus nostris, pro
 Salvatione et Defensione dicte Civitatis *Dablini*,
 et *Parcium* vicinarum, contra hostiles *Hiberni-*
corum Inimicorum nostrorum Aggressus, non
 absque Sumptibus laboriosis, multipliciter impen-
 derunt, Se et Sua varijs Periculis exponendo;
 Ac volentes, proinde, ipsos Cives, ut *Negotia-*
cionibus

cionibus suis quietius intendere, et dictam Civitatem *Dublinum*, ut predictum est, securius custodire valeant, et ut ad hoc fortius obligentur,
 114 Favore prosequi gratiofo; *Donationes, Concessiones* et *Confirmationes* predictas, ac Omnia et Singula indicta *Carta contenta*, *RATA HABENTES ET GRATA*; *Ea*, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris, quantum in Nobis est, **acceptamus, approbamus**; et, prefatis Civibus, eorumque Heredibus et Successoribus, imperpetuum, de Gratia nostra speciali, Tenore presentium, **Concedimus** et **Confirmamus**, prout *Carta* predicta rationabiliter testatur: **In** cujus Rei **Testimo-**
 115 **nium** has *Litteras* Nostras fieri fecimus *Patentes*: **Teste** ME IPSO, apud *Westmonasterium*, viceffimo tertio die *Novembris*, Anno Regni nostri
 116 secundo. **Insuperimus** etiam, *Cartam*, quam carissimus Pater noster, *Henricus Quintus*, nuper Rex *Anglie*, sub Sigillo, quo idem Pater noster utebatur in Terra sua *Hibernie*, fecit, in Hec Verba; **Henricus**, Dei Gratia, Rex *Anglie, Francie*, et Dominus *Hibernie*; Univerfis et Singulis Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Ducibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Militibus, Justiciarijs, Vicecomitibus Majoribus, Superioribus, Prepositis, Ballivis, Ministris, et alijs Fidelibus suis, **SALUTEM**;
 117 **Sciatis**, quod, de Gratia nostra speciali, de Assensu Venerabilis in CHRISTO Patris, R. Archiepiscopi *Dublinensi*, Deputati dilecti et fidelis nostri *Johannis Talbot* de *Halomshire* Chivalier, *Locum* nostrum *Tenentis*, Terre nostre *Hibernie*; et Consilio ipsius Deputati; Consideratione Bonorum *Serviciorum, Laborum, Expensarum*, et *Deperditorum*, que dilecti Ligei nostri, Major et Communitas Civitatis nostre *Dublino*, Nobis, ante hec Tempora, in Salvationem et Defensionem fidelium Ligeorum nostrorum ibidem, ac
 Manus-

Manutentionem Murorum, Turrium, Pavimento-
rum et diversorum aliorum Onerum ejusdem
Civitatis nostre, fecerunt et Supportaverunt; Ac
volentes, eo Pretextu, eisdem Majori et Com-
118 *munibus Gratiam facere specialem; Concessi-*
mus, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris, prefato
Majori et Communibus, ac Heredibus et Suc-
cessoribus suis, imperpetuum, Libertates, Fran-
cheshas, et Custumas subscriptas; Videlicet;
119 *Quod Major et Ballivi nostri dicte Civitatis*
nostre, ac Successores sui, Majores et Ballivi,
ibidem, pro Tempore existentes, sint Justiciarij
Pacis, et Justiciarij Laboratorum, infra Civita-
tem nostram predictam; et, quod Ipsi HABEANT
Cognitionem et plenam Correctionem Omnium et
Singulorum, Laboratorum, Artificum, et Vitel-
lutorum, infra dictam Civitatem nostram com-
morantium, ac per eandem venientium et tran-
120 *seuntium; Quodque Ipsi FACERE, EXERCERE,*
et TERMINARE possint, Universas et Singulas
Res, que ad Officium Justiciariorum Pacis, et
Justiciariorum Laboratorum predictorum perti-
nent; Secundum Formam Legis nostre Communis,
ac Consuetudinem Terre nostre predicte, nec non
Vim et Efectum Statutorum et Ordinationum, infra
Regnum nostrum Anglie, et Terram nostram
predictam, per Nos et Progenitores nostros,
quondam Reges Anglie, ante hec Tempora edito-
121 *rum et habitorum. Concessimus etiam,*
eisdem Majori et Communibus, ac Successoribus
suis predictis, Quod Major et Ballivi nostri,
Civitatis nostre predicte, ac eorum Successores,
Majores et Ballivi, ibidem, pro Tempore exis-
tentes, HABERE et PERCIPERE possint, per Ma-
nus eorundem, Majoris et Ballivorum, ac Justi-
ciariorum Pacis, et Justiciariorum Laboratorum
et Artificum, predictorum, Omnimoda Amercia-
menta, Forisfacturas, Fines, et Exitus, inde quo-
vismodo

122 vismodo de cetero provenientia: Sic, quod
Justiciarij Pacis, seu *Justiciarij Laboratorum* aut
Artificum, vel aliquis alius Minister Noster, seu
 Heredum nostrorum, aut Successorum nostro-
 rum, vel alterius Persone cujuscunque, super
 dictum *Officium*, dictorum *Justiciariorum Pacis*,
 et *Justiciariorum Laboratorum* et *Artificum*, infra
 dictam Civitatem nostram, ac *Libertates* et *Bun-*
das ejusdem, de Rebus ibidem provenientibus,
 que ad hujusmodi *Officium* pertinent, Se non
 quovismodo *intromittant*, seu quicquam *faciant*,
 123 aut de eisdem *attemptent*: Et, insuper, **Con-**
firmavimus, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris
 predictis, prefatis Majori et Communibus, ac
 Heredibus et Successoribus suis predictis, im-
 perpetuum; Quod Major ejusdem Civitatis
 Nostre, et Successores sui, Majores dicte Civi-
 tatis nostre, pro Tempore existentes, Sit *Escaetor*,
 et *Clericus Mercati* nostri ibidem, ac Heredum
 nostrorum ibidem, ad FACIENDAS, EXERCENDAS,
 et *exequendas* Omnes et Singulas Res, que ad
Officium Escaetoris, sive *Clerici Mercati*, infra Ci-
 vitatem nostram predictam et *Libertates* ejusdem,
 124 debite pertinent, vel respectant; Sic, quod nul-
 lus *Escaetor*, vel *Clericus Mercati* Nostri, seu
 Heredum nostrorum predictorum, aut aliorum
 Ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque, in ea-
 dem Civitate nostra, seu *Libertatibus* ejusdem,
faciat vel *exerceat* aliquas Res, que ad *Officium*
Escaetoris, sive *Clerici Mercati* ibidem, aliquo
 125 modo pertinent: Qui quidem Major, ut *Escaetor*,
 et *Clericus Mercati*; coram *Ballivis* ejusdem Ci-
 vitatis nostre, pro Tempore existentibus, Sacra-
 mentum suum, in hujusmodi *Officio Escaetoris*, et
Clerici Mercati, ad fideliter *faciendum* et *exercendum*
Officium predictum, secundum quod Lex nostra,
 126 in hac parte exigit, prestat Corporaliter. **Con-**
cessimus etiam eisdem Majori et Communibus,
 ac

- ac Heredibus et Successoribus suis predictis, imperpetuum ; Quod ipsi *HABEANT libere et quiete*, in Supportationem *Feodi firme* ejusdem Civitatis nostre, *Omnimoda Terras, Tenementa, Reddita, Servicia, et Possessiones*, ac *omnimoda Fines*, et *Amerciamenta, Forisfacturas et Proficua*, infra dictam Civitatem nostram et *Franchefias* ejusdem, tanquam *Escaeta*, vel aliquo alio modo, *satisfacienda*, seu *emergentia* ; absque aliquo *Compoto*, Nobis, vel Heredibus nostris predictis, vel Ministris Nostris, aut Ministris suis, inde reddendo ;
- 127 *ALIQUA Concessione de Officio Escaetoris*, seu *Officio Clerici Mercati* nostri, infra Terram nostram *Hibernie*, per Nos, vel Predecessores, aut Progenitores nostros, alicui Persone, ante hec Tempora quovismodo facta, non obstante ; ET non obstantibus aliquibus *Statutis*, inde in Contra-
- 128 rium factis. ET ulterius, de uberiore Gratia nostra, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris predictis, **Concessimus**, predictis Majori et Communitati, ac Heredibus et successoribus suis predictis, imperpetuum ; Quod Ipsi *HABEANT* *omnimoda Bona et Catalla*, vocata, *Wayfs*, et *Strayes*, ac *Wreccum Maris* ; nec non, *omnimoda Bona et Catalla Felonum et Fugitivorum, Dampnandorum et convincendorum*, infra Civitatem nostram predictam et Libertates ejusdem, de cetero *emergentia* ; ac etiam, *omnimoda Fines et Amerciamenta Escapiorum* quorumcunque *Felonum*, extra Libertates ejusdem Civitatis *evadendorum et escapiendorum* ; nec non, *omnium aliarum Foris-*
- 129 *facturarum*, ibidem habendarum : ET, quod Ipsi de Cetero sint *quieti* de hujusmodi *Finibus, Amerciamentis, et Escapeis*, erga Nos et Heredes nostros, imperpetuum ; ITA quod Ipsi inde, per Nos, seu Heredes nostros, vel Ministros suos quoscunque, ex nunc, vel in futurum, non *impetantur, molestantur*, in aliquo, seu *graventur*.
- 130 ET

131 Et etiam, de ampliore Gratie Plenitudine,
Concessimus, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris predictis, prefatis Majori et Ballivis, ac omnibus alijs Ministris dicte Civitatis nostre, et Successoribus suis, pro Tempore existentibus; Quod Ipsi *Mercandisare*, ac Vina, et alia Victualla quecunque, in Grosso, vel ad Retalliam, libere *emere*, et ea *vendere*, possint, imperpetuum; absque *Impetitione* Nostra, vel Heredum nostrorum, aut Ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque; aliquo *Statuto*, vel *Ordinatione* aliqua, inde in Contrarium, ante hec Tempora eddita, seu facta,
132 non obstante: **His Testibus**, *Lawrencio*, *Merbury* Cancellario nostro Terre nostre *Hibernie*, *Willielmo de Thinbegb* Deputato Thesaurario nostro *Hibernie*, *Jacobo Uriel* Capitali Barone *Scaccarij* nostri ejusdem Terre nostre, *Roberto Sutton* Clerico Custode *Rotulorum* Cancellarie dicte Terre nostre, *Johanne Passaint* Custode *Hanaperij* ejusdem Cancellarie nostre, et multis alijs: **Datum**, per Manum prefati Deputati, apud *Dublinum*, sexto die *Februarij*, Anno Regni nostri
133 septimo. **Nos**, attendentes grata et laudabilia Obsequia, que prefati Cives et eorum Antecessores, Nobis et Progenitoribus nostris, pro Salvatione et Defensione dicte Civitatis *Dublino* et Parcium vicinarum, contra hostiles *Hibernicorum* Inimicorum nostrorum Aggressus, non sine Sump-
134 tibus laboriosis, multipliciter impenderunt, Se et Sua varijs Periculis Exponendo; Ac, volentes proinde, ipsos Cives, ut Negotiacionibus suis quietius intendere, et dictam Civitatem *Dublinum*, ut predictum est, securius custodire valeant; et, ut ad hoc fortius obligentur, Favore
Donationes, Concessionones et Confirmationes predictas, et Omnia et Singula in *Carta* predicta contenta, RATA HABENTES et GRATA; Ea, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris,
K quantum

quantum in Nobis, de Gratia nostra speciali,
 de *Affensu* Carissimi Consanguinei nostri *Jacobi*
le Bottiler Comitis de *Ormond*, Justiciarij Nostri
 Terre nostre *Hibernie*, et Concilij Nostri in
 eadem Terra nostra ; **acceptamus, appro-**
bamus ; et, prefatis Civibus, eorumque Here-
 dibus et Successoribus in Perpetuum, Tenore
 Presentium, **concedimus et confirmamus**
 135 prout *Carta* predicta rationabiliter testatur. **Pre-**
terea, volentes, prefatis Civibus, eorum-
 que Heredibus et Successoribus, Gratiam in hac
 136 parte facere uberiores ; **Concessimus**, pro
 Nobis et Heredibus nostris ; & , hac *Carta* nostra
Confirmavimus , prefatis Civibus, et eo-
 rum Heredibus et Successoribus ; Quod, licet
 ipsi Cives, aut Antecessores sui, Cives dicte
 Civitatis *Dublina*, aliqua, vel aliquibus *Liberta-*
tibus, Quietantijs, Privilegijs, ac *Immunitatibus*
 predictis, aliquo Casu emergente, hactenus plene
 usi non fuerint, vel abusi fuerint ; Ipsi tamen
 Cives, Heredes et Successores sui, Cives Civi-
 tatis predictae, *Libertatibus, Quietantijs, Privile-*
gijs, et *Immunitatibus* predictis, et eorum quolibet,
 de cetero, plene GAUDEANT et UTANTUR, in
 Perpetuum ; Sine *Impetitione, Occasione*, vel *Im-*
pedimento nostro, vel Heredum nostrorum, *Loca*
nostra Tenentium, Justiciariorum, Escaetorum, Vi-
cecomitum, Senescallorum, Ballivorum, seu *Ministro-*
rum, vel *Officiariorum* nostrorum, aut Heredum
 nostrorum quorumcunque ; aliquibus *Statutis*,
 vel *Ordinationibus*, inde in Contrarium factis,
 137 non obstantibus : **His Testibus**, venerabili-
 bus R. Archiepiscopo *Dublinensi* Cancellario
 nostro, *Edwardo* Episcopo *Mideni* Thesaurario
 Terre nostre *Hibernie*, *Edwardo Fitz Maurice*
 Comite *Kildare*, Fratre *Willielmo Fitz Thomas*
 Priore *Hospitalli Sancti Johannis Jerusalemensis*
 in *Hibernia*, et alijs : **Datum**, per Manum
 prefati

prefati *Justiciarij* nostri, Terre nostre, predictæ,
 apud Villam dell *Naas*, viceffimo octavo die
 138 *Januarij*, Anno Regni nostri quinto. **Nos**
 autem, *Donationes*, *Concessiones*, et *Confirmati-*
ones predictas, et Omnia et Singula in *Cartis*
 et *Litteris* predictis Contenta, RATA HABENTES
 et GRATA ; Ea, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris,
 quantum in Nobis est, de Gratia nostra
 speciali ; **acceptamus, approbamus;** et,
 prefatis Civibus, eorumque Heredibus et
 Successoribus in Perpetuum, Tenore Presen-
 tium, **Concedimus** et **Confirmamus** ;
 prout *Carte* et *Littere* predictæ rationabiliter
 139 testantur : **Preterea**, Volentes, prefatis Ci-
 vibus, eorumque Heredibus et Successoribus,
 Gratiam, in hac Parte, facere uberiores ;
Concessimus, pro Nobis et Heredibus nos-
 tris ; et, hac Carta Nostra, **Confirmavimus**,
 prefatis Civibus, et eorum Heredibus et Suc-
 cessoribus, Civibus de Civitate predicta ; Quod,
 licet Ipsi, aut Antecessores Sui, Cives dicte
 Civitatis *Dublino*, aliqua, vel aliquibus *Liber-*
tatibus, *Quietantijs*, *Privilegijs*, et *Immunitati-*
bus predictis, aliquo Casu emergente, hætenus
 plene *usi* non fuerint, vel *abusi* fuerint ; Ipsi
 tamen Cives, Heredes et Successores Sui, Cives
 ejusdem Civitatis, *Libertatibus*, *Quietantijs*,
Privilegijs et *Immunitatibus* predictis, et quolibet
 eorundem, de Cetero, plene GAUDEANT ET UTAN-
 TUR, in Perpetuum ; absque *Impedimento*, *Oc-*
cassione, sive *Impetitione* Nostri, vel Heredum
 140 nostrorum, *Justiciariorum*, *Escaetorum*, *Vicecomi-*
tum, aut aliorum *Ballivorum*, seu *Ministorum*
 Nostrorum, vel Heredum nostrorum quorum-
 cunque : **Hiis Testibus**, venerabilibus Pa-
 tribus, H. Archiepiscopo *Cantuariensi* totius
Anglie Primate, J. *Bathoniensi* et *Wallensi*
 Cancellario nostro, W. *Lincolniensi* et W. Sa-
 risburienfi,

risburiensi, Episcopis ; Carissimo Avunculo nostro *Humphredo Gloucestrensi*, et Carissimo Consanguineo nostro *Johanne Norffolcie*, Ducibus ; Carissimis Consanguineis nostris, *Johanne Huntingdon*, *Henrico Northumberlandie*, et *Willielmo Suffolcie* Senescallo Hospicij, Comitibus ; Dilectis & Fidelibus nostris *Radolpho Crumbwell* Thesaurario nostro *Anglie*, et *Radolpho Botiler* Camerario nostro, Militibus ; Dilecto Clerico nostro *Willielmo de Wode* Custode privati Sigilli nostri, et alijs : **Datum**, per Manum nostram, apud *Westmonasterium*, vicesimo die
141 *Maij*, Anno Regni nostri vicesimo. **Nos**, Premissis consideratis, ad *Requisitionem* COMMUNII Terre nostre HIBERNIE, in PARLIAMENTO nostro, apud *Le Naas*, *Die Veneris*, proximo post Festum *Sancti Barnabe* Apostoli, Anno Regni nostri primo, coram dilecto et fidei nostro *Thoma Fitz Maurice* Comiti *Kildare* JUSTICIARIO nostro Terre nostre *Hibernie*, inchoato et tento ; *Litteras* predictas *Patentes*, ac Omnia et Singula in eisdem contenta, RATA HABENTES et GRATA ; *Ea*, pro Nobis et Heredibus nostris, quantum in Nobis est, de Gratia nostra speciali, de ASSENSU prefati JUSTICIARII, ac DOMINORUM SPIRITUALIUM et TEMPORALIUM, ac COMMUNII Terre nostre predictae, in PARLIAMENTO nostro predicto, existentium, et AUCTORITATE ejusdem, **approbamus** et **Confirmamus** ; Et, quod Major et Cives Civitatis *Dublinae*, et eorum Successores, in Perpetuum, predictas FRANCHESIAS, et LIBERTATES, predictis *Litteris Patentibus* concorditer in Omnibus et Singulis Articulis, HABEANT et OCCUPENT, ac eis GAUDE-
142 ANT. ULTERIUSQUE, ex ASSENSU et AUCTORITATE predicta, dictas *Litteras patentes*, tam Bonas et Sufficientes **adjudicamus** et **reputamus**, ac si easdem *Litteras*, nec non dictas LI-
BERTATES

143 BERTATES et FRANCHESIAS, predictis Majori et Civibus, eorumque Successoribus, sub Magno Sigillo *Anglie* concefferimus de Novo, in Perpetuum: IN cujus rei **Testimonium**, has *Litteras* Nostras fieri fecimus *Patentes*: **Teste** prefato JUSTICIARIO Nostro, apud DUBLINUM, quinto die *Maij*, Anno Regni nostri, Secundo.

Per Petitionem de PARLIAMENTO.

F I N I S.

ERTATES et FRANCHESIAS, predictis Majori et
Civibus, eorumque Successoribus, sub Magno
Sigillo Regis concessimus de Novo, in Perpe-
tuum: In cujus rei Testimonium, has
Litteras Nostros fieri fecimus Patentes: Et sic
probo Justiciarius Noster, apud Durbanum,
quinto die Maii, Anno Regni nostri, Secundo.

Per Petitionem de PARLIAMENTO.

F I N I S.



THE
GREAT CHARTER
 OF THE
LIBERTIES
 OF THE
CITY of DUBLIN, &c.

¹ **EDWARD**, by the Grace
 of God, King of *England and France*, and Lord
 of *Ireland*; To the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Ab-
 bots, Priors, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Justices,
 Sherifs, Provosts, Ministers and all his Bailifs, and
² his Liege Subjects, *Greeting*: **HAVING INSPECTED**
 the Charter of *Henry the Sixth*, late King of *Eng-*
land

- land* our Predecessor, lately made, in these Words; HENRY, by the Grace of God, King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*; To the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sherifs, Provosts, Ministers and all his Bailifs, and his Liege Subjects, *Greeting*:
- 3 HAVING INSPECTED our Charter of Confirmation, passed, under the Great Seal of our Land of *Ireland*, in these Words; HENRY, by the Grace of God, King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*; To all and every of the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sherifs, Mayors, Sovereigns, Provosts, Bailifs, Ministers, and all his other Liege Subjects, *Greeting*:
- 4 HAVING INSPECTED the Charter of Confirmation, which the Lord Henry the Fourth, late King of *England*, our dearest Grand-father, passed, under his Great Seal of *England*, in these Words; HENRY, by the Grace of God, King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*; To all, unto whom these present Letters shall come, *Greeting*:
- 5 HAVING INSPECTED the Charter of the Lord Richard, late King of *England*, the Second since the *Conquest*; under the Seal, which the said late King used in his Land of *Ireland*, made in these Words; RICHARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*; To the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sherifs, Provosts, Ministers, and to all his Bailifs, and his Liege Subjects, *Greeting*:
- 6 HAVING INSPECTED the Charter of Confirmation, of the Lord Edward, late King of *England*, our Grand-father, made in these Words; EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, and Lord of *Ireland* and *Aquitain*; To the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sherifs, Provosts, Ministers, and to all his Bailifs, and his Liege Subjects, *Greeting*:
- 7 HAVING INSPECTED

- INSPECTED the Charter of Confirmation, which the Lord *Edward*, late King of *England*, our Father, made, in these Words; EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, and Duke of *Aquitain*; To the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sherifs, Provosts, Ministers, and to all his Bailifs, and his Liege Subjects; *Greeting*: HAVING INSPECTED the Charter, of the Lord *John* of famous Memory, formerly King of *England*, our Great Grand-father, granted to the Citizens of *Dublin*, in these Words; JOHN, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, Duke of *Normandy* and *Aquitain*, Earl of *Anjou*; To the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sherifs, Provosts, Ministers, and to all his Bailifs, and his Liege Subjects; *Greeting*:
- 8 KNOW YE, that WE HAVE GRANTED, and by this our Charter, HAVE CONFIRMED, to our Citizens of *Dublin*, as well those dwelling without, as these, within the Walls, as far, as the Bounds of the City Liberties; THAT They retain their Boundaries, as the same were perambulated upon the Oaths of honest Men of the said City, by the
- 10 Precept of King *Henry*, our Father; that is to say, From the eastern Part of *Dublin* and the southern Part of the Pasture, which extends, as far, as the Gate of *St. Keyvin's* Church; and so, along the High Way, as far, as *Kilmerecaregan*; and so, by the Mears of the Lands of *Dunnebrock*, as far, as the *Dothir*, and from the *Dothir*, to the Sea; to wit, at *Clarade*, upon the Sea Coast,

Paragraph 10. THE Mears and Bounds of the Liberties of the City, are further extended, and better ascertained, by several subsequent Charters and Commissions for *Perambulation* of the City *Franchises*; particularly one from King *James I.* which is now observed.

as far, as *Kynenelan*: On the western Side of *Dublin*, from the Church of *St. Patrick*, along the Valley, as far, as *Karnanclonégunethe*; and from thence, as far, as the Mears of the Land of *Kilmenan*; and beyond the Water of *Kilmenan*, towards the River *Avenalithe*, at the Fords of *Kilmehannock*; and beyond the River *Avenalithe*, on the northern Side, through *Enocknagannock*; and from thence, as far, as the *Barns* of the Convent of the *Holy Trinity*, and from the said *Barns*, as far, as the *Gallows*; and so, by the Mears betwixt *Clynclyth* and *Crinan*, as far, as *Tolekan*; and from thence, to the Church of *St. Mary De Hous-*
 11 *manby*: AND, that They have all the LIBERTIES and
 FREE CUSTOMS under-written. Now, the LIBER-
 12 TIES, which WE HAVE GRANTED unto Them, are
 these; to wit, THAT no Citizen of *Dublin* be im-
 13 pleaded without the Walls of the City, upon any
 Plea; except Pleas of extern Holdings, which ap-
 14 pertain not to the *Hundreds* of the City: AND,
 that they be acquitted of *Murder*, within the Li-
 berties of the City: AND, that no Citizen wage
 Battle

Par. 12. THIS more strongly sets forth the *Liberties* and *Jurisdiction* of the City, and ascertains the *Privilege* of the Citizens, in a material Point; to wit, That they should be answerable in all Suits relating to their Holdings, or Possessions in the City, within its *Liberties* and *Jurisdiction*, only; although the Courts of Law were not then established in the City.

Par. 13. THIS Article is not, now, very intelligible, to me. I look upon it, as a *general Pardon* for *Murder*, with which, it is to be feared, many were, in those confused Times, chargeable. Though it is not improbable, it may imply their *Acquittal*, upon *Trial* to be held within the City Liberties only.

Par. 14. BY an unaccountable *Barbarism*, crept into the Laws of all these northern Countries, all Matters of *Property*, or *Right*, as well, as of *Courtesy*, were determinable by single *Combat* of the Parties. This makes a part of our *Common-Law*, at this Day unrepealed, but obsolete. And we have many Instances on Record, of the most eminent Personages giving and accepting Challenges, and fighting, to determine Controversies. Private Per-
 sons

Battle within the City, upon any *Appeal*, which may, by any Man, be brought against him; but, that he shall purge himself, by the Oaths of forty Inhabitants of the said City, which be Liege Men:
 15 AND, that no Man shall exact *Hosting* within the Walls, by *Affize*, or by *Liberation* of Marshals,
 16 against the Will of the Citizens: AND, that the said

sons were not only subject to this Evil; but Towns and Provinces were drawn into such Quarrels; as we find Kingdoms are, at this Day. All Men were, in these Days, liable to be challenged upon an *Appeal of Murder*, &c. And the *weakest* was always deemed, and treated as, a *Criminal*; and, if he outlived his Adversary's Rage, it was only to suffer a more ignominious Death. *Bodily Strength*, then, vainly intitled a Man to the Honor, that *Riches* do now. This gave Rise to antient *Knight Errantry* and modern *Dueling*. See *Fleta*, *Bracton*, *Glanville*, *Coke*, *Littleton*, *Origin. Judicial*.

By this Article, this barbarous Custom, which was practised, in *England*, so late, as the 6th of *Charles I.* is abolished, in this City.

Par. 15. *HOSTING*.] By a Vassalage, once, universally, prevailing in these Countries; every Lord was intitled to visit his Tenants, and to live upon them, with his whole Retinue, of *Footmen* and *Horsemen*, at Pleasure. Or, to exact *Hosting*, *Cuddies*, or Entertainments, *per Affisam*, by a certain Arbitrary *Mulct*, or *Fine*, in Money, which afterwards was called, *Coynee*, *Coyne*, or *Coin*; or, *per Liberationem*, *Livery*; a Ticket, or Billet for *Foot* and *Horse*, to live on free Quarters. By this Clause, the Citizens of *Dublin* are exempted from this Oppressive Charge; which is afterwards, in general, prohibited, by several Statutes of *Henry VI.* *Henry VII.* &c. a remarkable one, of the 10th *Hen. VII.* cited by Sir *J. Davies*, not printed; but, these are repealed, by an Act of the 11th of *Charles I.* for Reasons best known to the *Ministry* of those Times; but, since pretty obvious. However, this Clause still exempts the Citizens of *Dublin*, from being, at any time, burdened by quartering the Army upon them, without their Consent. See Par. 50.

Par. 16. THIS exonerates the Citizens from *Tolls*, payable in Towns, or other infranchised Places; and from the Customs of *Lastage*, or *Lestage*, imposed for ballasting, or lading a Ship: *Passage*, for a *Pass*, or leave, to cross, or transport Men, Goods, &c. over Seas, or Rivers: *Pontage*, a Custom imposed for the building and repairing Bridges, which were formerly, built and supported by the Crown. These were most extraordinary Privileges, in those Days; particularly the last, which was one of the three capital public Expences; *Expedition*, *Pontage*, and *Fortification* of Castles; from

said Citizens be free from *Tolls*, and *Lestage*, *Pas-*
sage and *Pontage*, and from all other Customs
 17 throughout our Whole Land and Dominion: AND,
 that no Citizen shall be *amerced* in Money, unless
 according to the Law of the *Hundred*; that is to
 say, by the forfeiture of fourty Shillings; whereby
 he, who shall be *amerced*, shall be freed of one
 Moiety, and he shall give the other Moiety in
Fines; except three *Amerciaments*; to wit, of
Bread, of *Ale*, and of *Watches*; which are *Amer-*
ciaments of two Shillings and Six Pence, whereof
 one Moiety shall be remitted, and the other Moiety
 18 paid in *Fines*: AND, that the *Hundred* be held
 19 once a Week: AND, that no Man may, in any
 20 Plea, be accused upon *Miskenning*: AND, that
 They may justly HOLD their *Lands* and *Tenements*
 and their *Recognisances* and their *Debts*, through-
 out our whole Land and Dominion, wheresoever
 21 they may be due: AND, that they may *distrein*
 their Debtors, by their proper *Chattels* in *Dublin*:
 22 AND, that, as to the *Lands* and *Tenements*, which
 are within the City, they HOLD their *Right*, ac-
 23 cording to the Custom of the City: AND, that,
 of *Debts* which have been contracted within the
 City, and of *Recognisances* made therein, the *Pleas*
 may be held in the City, according to the Custom
 24 of the City: AND, that, if any Person, in any
 Part of our Land, or Dominion, shall have taken
Toll from any of the Citizens; if he will not
 make Restitution, after being required thereto;

which no Man was exempt; not even *Bishops*, *Abbots*, or *Monks*, according to *Selden*.

Par. 18. AN *Hundred* is a certain Division of a County, containing ten *Tithings*, or an *hundred* Families; or such a District of a City, as was able to send an *hundred* Men to the Wars. In all these Divisions Courts were, formerly, held, in which the *Constable* presided. But now, the Jurisdiction of the *Hundred* is devolved on the *County Court*, or *Sherif's Court*. Which is, or should be, still held once a Week.

Par. 19. MISKENNING, a false Citation, or unjust Accusation.

The

- The *Provost* of the City may then, *Seise Chattels* in *Dublin*, and *distrein*, untill Restitution be made:
- 25 AND, that no *Foreign Merchant* may buy, of any *Foreigner* within the City, *Corn*, or *Hides*, or *Wool*; nor from any other, than the *Citizens*:
- 26 AND, that no *Foreigner* keep a *Wine Tavern*, unless on board a *Ship*; YET, RESERVING to our Self this Custom; that out of every *Ship*, which shall arrive there with *Wines* for Sale, Our *Bailif* in our stead, shall choose, from whatsoever Part of the *Ship*, he will, two *Hogsheads* of *Wine*; that is to say; one before the *Mast*, and one behind the *Mast*, for our Use; for *fourty Shillings*; to wit, one for twenty *Shillings*, and the other for twenty *Shillings*; and he shall thence take nothing further, unless with the free Will of the
- 27 Merchant: AND, that no *Foreigner* sell *Cloath*
- 28 within the City, by *Retale*: AND, that no *Foreign Merchant*, with his *Wares*, shall tarry in the City, to sell his *Wares*, longer, than *fourty*
- 29 *Days*: AND, that no *Citizen* of *Dublin*, in any Part of our Land, or Dominion, be *distreined*, or *arrested* for any Debt; UNLESS he be, the *Debtor*,
- 30 or *Surety*: AND, that the said *Citizens* may marry themselves, their *Sons* and their *Daughters* and their *Widows*, without *Licence* from their *Lords*; and that none of their *Lords*, on account of their extern Lands, may have the *Custody*, or *Donation* of their *Sons*, or *Daughters*, or of their *Widows*; but only the *Custody* of their *Tenements*, which are in their Fee; untill the *Orphans* come to Age:
- 31 AND, that no *Recognition* be made within the City:

Par. 26. I can not be certain, whether a *Hogshead*, or *Tun*, be here reserved: *Dolium*, implying as well the one, as the other. But, as the Price is ascertained, it can not be material. This is the Origine of the Custom of *Prisage*, or *Butlerage*, now well known to the Merchants, in this City.

Par. 30. HERE, another Branch of the old barbarous *Vassalage*, of the *Tenants* to their *Lords*, is happily abolished.

AND,

32 AND, that they may have all their reasonable
 Guilds, as the Burgeſſes of *Bristol* have, or more
 33 happily were accuſtomed to have: AND, that no
 Citizen be compelled to bail any Perſon, againſt his
 Will; although ſuch Perſon be dwelling on his
 34 Land. WE HAVE ALSO GRANTED unto them all
 their *Tenures*, within, and without the Walls, to
 the extent of the aforeſaid Limits; to be diſpoſed of,
 at their Pleaſure, by the common Aſſent of the City,
 in *Meſſuages*, and in *Plantations*, in *Buildings*,
 upon the *Water* and elſewhere, whereſoever they
 may be in the Town; TO BE HELD in free Burg-
 age; that is to ſay, by Service of *Land-Gabel*,
 35 which they pay within the Walls. WE HAVE
 ALSO GRANTED, that every of them may better

Par. 32. THE firſt Charter of *Dublin*, we find on Record, is a Grant of this City, by the Name of *DIVELIN, Hominibus De Bristow*; to the People of *Bristol*, by Hen. II. to be, by them held well and peaceſully, freely and quietly, entirely, fully, and honorably. It is given at *Dublin* and bears no Date. The ſecond is a Grant of it to the ſame Perſons and in the like Terms, by *John*; with the Addition, of all the *Liberties* and *Free Cuſtoms*, to which they had been, before, intituled, throughout his Father's Dominions. Given at *Kildare*: Witneſſes, *Hugh de Lacy* and *Robert de Mortimer*. To this Charter the 40th Paragraph alludes. From *Bristol, Dublin* derives her Form of Government, her *Liberties*, *Privileges*, *Cuſtoms*, the Names of many *Churches*, *Streets*, &c. Hence, we alſo derive the Inſtitution of our *Gilds*, or *Guilds*, which Word implies a Fraternity, Company, or Corporation.

Par. 33. BY antient Cuſtom the *Tenant* was under the Protection of his *Landlord*, who was, upon all Occaſions, bound to bail him. By this Article, the Citizens are exempted from this Cuſtom.

Par. 34. BURGAGE is an antient Titule of Tenure from the Crown. It is ſuppoſed to be held immediately from the King, as the Head and ſole Landlord, for a valuable Conſideration. It is a Tenure proper to Boroughs and Cities. The reſerved Rent is *Land-Gabel*, that is a Land-Tax, or *Quit-Rent*, for the ſite of an Houſe. This has been, ſince, remitted to the Citizens, by ſubſequent Grants from the Crown. But, it continued to be collected from all foreign, or non-franchiſed Perſons, reſiding in the City; till the Magiſtracy, of late, became ſo ignorant, as not to know the Difference between *Land-Gabel* and *Long Cable*. See *Divelina Libera*.

himſelf,

himself, as much as he can ; by making *Edifices*, wheresoever he will, upon the *Shore* ; without
 35 *damaging* the *Citizens* and the *City* : AND, that
 They may HAVE and POSSESS all *Lands* and *waste*
Places, within the aforefaid Limits contained ; at
 37 their Pleasure, to build upon. WE ALSO HAVE
 GRANTED to them, that neither the *Templars*,
 nor the *Hospitalers*, shall hold any *Person*, or any
Messuage, exempt from the common Customs of
 of the *City*, within the aforefaid Limits ; EXCEPT
 38 one alone. ALL these WE HAVE GRANTED UNTO
 them ; SAVING the *Tenures* and *Lands* of all those,
 who have *Lands* and *Tenures*, and our *Charter*,
 from thence, without the Walls, as far, as the
 aforefaid Limits ; that the *City* may not dispose of
 those *Lands*, as it may of other *Lands* ; but,
 that they observe the common Customs of the *City*,
 39 as other *Citizens* do : BUT, this WE DECLARE,
 of those who have had our *Charter* of certain
Lands, within the same Limits, without the
 Walls, before we had granted the aforefaid Li-
 40 berties and this *Charter*. WHEREFORE, WE WILL,
 and firmly ORDAIN, that our aforefaid *Citizens* of
Dublin, and their *Heirs*, HAVE and HOLD all their
 aforefaid *Liberties* and *free Customs*, as prescribed,
 of us and our *Heirs* ; even as they had, at any

Par. 37. THIS discharges Clames made to certain Exemptions from Customs, by the Knights, *Templars* and *Hospitalers*, one in *St. Thomas-Street*, and the other at *Kilmainham* ; or, by those, who derive under their Titule. Mr. *Harris*, to whose Diligence and Care in Researches into the History of this Kingdom, the Public are much indebted ; tells me, that in a Copy of this Charter, transcribed into the *Black-Book* of *Christs-Church*, there is this palpable Interpolation ; after *nisi unum Solum*, is added, *pro Ecclesia Dublini*. Though this notable Addition be now seen, only in the *Margine*, the Curious should be apprised of it ; as there is room to suspect, that in more sacred Matters, weak and unjust marginal Notes have crept into, and obscured, the Text.

Par. 40. See Note on *Par. 32.* Whilst Earl of *Moreton*, that is, before he was King of *England*.

Time,

Time, *more happily and compleatly* enjoyed them ;
fully, peacefully and honorably, without any *Im-*
pediment, or Molestation, which any Person may,
 in that Respect, give them ; as our *Charter*,
 which we granted unto them, whilst we were Earl
 41 of *Moreton*, doth reasonably testify. FURTHER-
 MORE, WE HAVE GIVEN and GRANTED, and by
 this our Charter HAVE CONFIRMED, to the said
 Citizens of *Dublin*, and their Heirs, one Moiety
 of the River *Avenalithe*, for fishing, with all its
Appurtenances ; TO HAVE and TO HOLD, of us
 and our Heirs for ever, *freely and quietly and fully*.
 42 WE ALSO CONFIRM to them, all the *Liberties*,
Laws, and *free Customs*, which they held by our
 Grant, whilst we were Earl of *Moreton*, as they
 have, at any Time, *better, and more freely*
 43 and *fully* enjoyed them. AND, WE PROHIBIT,
 that any Person, contrary hereunto, do, in any
 wise, *distress*, or *disturb* them, upon Pain of our
 44 *Forfeiture* : WITNESSES hereunto, S.
 Bishop of *Bath*, G. *Fitz Peter*, Earl of *Essex*,
 R. Earl Robert de *Harecourt*,
Peter de Pratellis, *Godfrey de Constantine*, *William*
de Cantelen, *Richard de Rivers*, *Robert de Wancy*,
Godfrey de Marrisco, *Robert de Placeto* : GIVEN,
 by the Hands of S. Archdeacon of *Wells*, at
Upton, the seventh Day of *November*, in the
 45 second Year of our Reign. NOW WE, HAV-
 ING RATIFIED and ACCEPTED the *Donations*, *Con-*
cessions and *Confirmations* aforesaid ; DO, for us and
 our Heirs, as much as in us lies, GRANT and

Par. 41. This Grant, by subsequent Charters, is enlarged.

Par. 42. See Note on Par. 32. 40.

Par. 43. OUR FORFEITURE ; Loss of Office, or Confiscation
 of Goods, &c. to the King.

Par. 44. R. Comit. Millit. perhaps, Earl Marshal.

De Pratellis, perhaps, Fielding.

De Marisco, perhaps, Marsh.

De Placeto, perhaps, Place.

CONFIRM

CONFIRM them unto the said Citizens, and to their Heirs and Successors, Citizens of the said City ; as the aforesaid Charter doth reasonably testify ; and, according, as the said Citizens, and their Predecessors, have hitherto reasonably used and enjoyed the aforesaid Liberties and Immunities :

46 WITNESSES, hereunto, the venerable Fathers, *W.* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* Primate of all *England*, *W.* Bishop of *Exeter* ; *Adomar de Valence* Earl of *Pembroke*, *Humphrey de Bohun* Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, *Hugh le Despencer* the Elder, *Robert de Mount alto*, *Robert Fitz Pagan*, *Bartholomew de Bedlesmere*, *John de Crumbwell*, Steward of our Household, and others : GIVEN, under our Hand, at *Westminster*, the eleventh Day of *July*, in the tenth

47 Year of our Reign. HAVING ALSO INSPECTED

48 Our *Letters Patent*, passed under Our great Seal, which We use in *Ireland*, in these Words ; EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, and Lord of *Ireland* and *Aquitain* ; To all, unto whom these present Letters shall come, Greet-

49 ing : HAVING INSPECTED certain *Letters Patent* of the Lord *Edward*, late King of *England*, Our Father, passed under the great Seal, which he used in *England*, in these Words ; EDWARD by the Grace of God, King of *England*, and Lord of *Ireland* and *Aquitain* ; to all, unto whom these

50 present Letters shall come, *Greeting* : KNOW YE, that, WHEREAS the Lord *John*, formerly King of *England*, Our Progenitor, by his Charter, which We have confirmed, did grant unto the Citizens of Our City of *Dublin*, in *Ireland*, that no Man should exact *Hosting*, within the Walls, by *Affize*, or by *Liberation of Marshals*, against the Will of the said Citizens ; and WHEREAS certain of the Ministers

Par. 46. *Le Despencer*, probably, *Spencer*.

De Mount alto, probably, *Heighmount*.

Par. 50. See Note on Par. 15. which Article, these extend and confirm.

of these Parts, under Color of their Office, as well, have made *Liberation*, for some Time, in the Houses of the aforesaid Citizens, within the aforesaid Walls, against the Tenor of the aforesaid Grants and Confirmations; as seised and carried off other their Goods and Chattels, in the said City; against their Wills; by which the said City is endamaged, and the said Citizens are im-
51 menly impoverished, as we are informed: WE, WILLING to provide for the Safety of Our said City, as also for the Peace and Tranquility of Our Citizens of the said City; and, in this Respect,
52 to render them a more abundant Favor; HAVE GRANTED unto them, for Us and Our Heirs, that no Minister of Ours, nor any other Person, *quarter* in the Houses of the said Citizens, or of the Heirs, or Successors of the Citizens of the said City, within the aforesaid Walls; nor, by any Means, make *Liberation* in them, nor exact *Hosting*, in the said Houses, for any Service, by *Affize*, or by *Liberation*, against the Tenor of the Charters and Confirmations aforesaid; nor *take* the Goods, or *Chattels* of the aforesaid Citizens, or of their Heirs, or Suc-
53 cessors, contrary to their Inclinations; SAVING, to Us and Our Heirs, Our antient and long ac-
54 customed Duties: IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made *Patent*. WITNESS OURSELF, at *Nottingham*, the fourteenth Day of *August*, in the twelveth Year of
55 our Reign. HAVING ALSO INSPECTED certain Letters Patent, passed under Our great Seal, which We lately used in *England*, in these Words;
56 EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, and Duke of *Aquitain*; To the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, Justices, Sherifs, Provosts, Ministers, and to all his Bailifs, and his Lieges, *Greet-*

57 *ing*: KNOW YE, that We, mindful of the accept-
 able and laudable Services, which Our beloved the
 Mayor and Citizens of Our City of *Dublin*, in *Ire-*
land, and their Ancestors, have manifoldly render-
 ed to Us and to Our Progenitors; and to Us daily,
 and especially for the Preservation and Defence of
 the aforesaid City, and the Parts adjacent, against
 the hostile Assaults of the *Irish*; who strive to in-
 vade Our Lands and those of Our Liege Men there-
 in, and to oppress and plunder our People; cease
 not, at immense Expence and Labor, to render;
 exposing their Persons and their Properties to
 58 divers Perils: AND WILLING, on that Account,
 to manifest to them Our gracious Favor, that they
 may be able to apply themselves more peace-
 59 fully to their Trades and Commerce; HAVE
 GRANTED, of Our Special Grace, to the aforesaid
 Mayor and Citizens, for Us and Our Heirs; and,
 by this Our Charter, HAVE CONFIRMED, that They,
 their Heirs, and Successors, Citizens of the said
 City, be not *impannelled* on *Juries*, for holding any
Recognitions, or *Inquisitions*, which, on Account of
 their *extern Lands*, or *Tenements*, or on Account
 of *Trespases*, *Contracts*, *Covenants*, or other *extern*
Affairs whatsoever, may arise, before the *Justices*,
 or other *Ministers* of Us and Our Heirs; while
 60 they reside within the said City: AND, that *ex-*
tern Men be not *impannelled*, with the said *Citi-*
zens on *Juries*, for holding any *Recognitions*, or
Inquisitions whatsoever; which, on Account of *Lands*,
 or *Tenements* in the said City, or of *Trespases*,
Contracts, *Covenants*, or other *intern Affairs*, may
 arise; UNLESS the matter concerns Us, or Our
 Heirs, or the *Commonalty* of the said City: AND,
 61 that the said Mayor and Citizens and their Heirs,
 or Successors, upon any *Appeals*, *Trials*, *Damages*,
Felonies, *Calumnies*, *Pleas*, or *Demands*, with which
 they are charged, or to be charged, within the
 said

said City ; be not committed by *Foreigners* ; but
 only, by their *Fellow Citizens* ; UNLESS the Matter
 concerns Us, or Our Heirs, or the *Commonalty* of
 62 the said City : AND, that they, and their Heirs,
 or Successors, be not *accused*, in any *Plea*, upon
 63 *Miskenning* : AND, that the aforesaid Mayor and
 Citizens, and their Heirs and Successors, be not
 made *Sherifs*, *Coroners*, *Controllers*, or other
Bailifs, or *Ministers* of Us, or Our Heirs ; or
Receivers of the *Monies*, or *Rents* of Us, or Our
 Heirs, *without* the said City ; contrary to the
 Will of the said Mayor and Citizens, or their
 Successors, for ever ; while they reside within
 64 the said City : AND, no *Justice*, *Bailif*, or
Minister of Us, or Our Heirs, shall *take* aught
 of the Goods, or Merchandises of the aforesaid
 Mayor and Citizens, or of their Heirs, or Suc-
 cessors, or of any others whatsoever, coming
 into the aforesaid City ; against the Will of the
 Owners of such Goods and Merchandises ; UN-
 LESS, in the Presence of Us, or Our Heirs, for the
 Use of Us, and Our Heirs ; and likewise, for the
 fortifying the *Castles* of Us, and Our Heirs, in the
 aforesaid Parts ; when, from any Causes, it shall
 65 become necessary to fortify the same : AND, that
 the said Mayor and Citizens, and their Heirs and
 Successors, may HAVE, MAKE, and EXERCISE, in
 the Absence of Us, and Our Heirs, the *Affize* of
Bread and *Beer*, and the *Custody* and *Affays* of
Measures and *Weights*, and of all other Matters
 whatsoever, appertaining to the Affair of a Mar-
 ket in the said City, for ever ; and may, duly
 punish all *Transgressors* of the said *Affize* of *Bread*
 and *Beer* ; and correct and amend *Defects* of the
Measures and *Weights*, and of other Matters

appertaining to the said Affair of the Market ;
 66 So, THAT the Clerk of the Market, or any Minister
 of Us, or Our Heirs, may *not enter* the said City,
 to *do*, or to *execute* therein, any Thing, which
 appertains to the said Affair of the Market ; EX-
 CEPT only, to *oversee*, *approve* and *examine* the
 Standard of the said City ; and to *correct* and
 amend defects, and excesses found, or to be found
 67 in the said Standard : AND, that all Advantages
 arising from this Kind of *Affise* and *Affay*, in the said
 City ; the aforesaid Standard excepted ; may be-
 long to the said Mayor and Citizens, their Heirs
 and Successors, in Aid of their Rents of the said
 68 City ; SAVING nevertheless, that, if in Presence
 of Us, or of Our Heirs, or of the Justices of Us,
 or Our Heirs, of the aforesaid Lands, any Person
 should make *complaint*, that the Mayor and Bailifs
 of the said City, were *negligent*, and *remiss*, in
 performing, or executing the Premises ; THEN
 Our Justice, or the Justice of our Heirs, in
 the said Land, for the time being, by himself,
 or by any other Person, whom he shall depute
 for this Purpose ; may, at the Suit of such Com-
 plainants, look into, or cause to be looked into, the mat-
 69 ter of which such Complaint may be made ; AND, if
 he lawfully find the said Mayor and Bailifs, negli-
 gent, and remiss, in the matter, of which such
 Complaint happens to be so made ; that He, then,
 cause that matter to be redressed, as is meet, and
 duly punish and chastise the said Mayor and Bai-
 lifs ; ALWAYS RESERVING, to Us and Our Heirs,
 the Fines and Amercements of the said Mayor and
 Bailifs, on this Occasion ; and the Penalty of that,
 which, by the said Justice, or his Deputy, shall
 70 happen to be laid, as aforesaid. WE HAVE ALSO,
 GRANTED,

Par. 70. MURAGE is a Toll for every loaden Horfe, or Car-
 riage, going in, out, or through any walled Town, arising by
 Grant,

GRANTED, for Us and Our Heirs ; and, by this
 Our Charter, HAVE CONFIRMED, to the said May-
 or and Citizens ; that they, and their said Heirs
 and Successors, for ever, BE FREE from *Murage*,
Pavage, *Pontage*, *Passage*, *Kayage* ; and from all
 other such like Customs, of all *Merchandises* and
 of all their *Goods*, of what kindsoever ; through-
 out Our Kingdom, Our Land of *Ireland*, and Our
 71 Dominion. WHEREFORE WE WILL, and FIRM-
 LY ORDAIN, for Us and Our Heirs ; that the said
 Mayor and Citizens, their Heirs and Successors,
 HAVE and HOLD *all* and *singular* the before men-
 72 tioned LIBERTIES, as aforesaid, for ever : WIT-
 NESSES to these Presents, the venerable Fathers,
W. Arch-Bishop of York Primate of *England*,
R. Durham Our Chancellor and *H. Lincoln* Our
 Treasurer, Bishops ; The Earl of *Cornwall*, Our
 most dear Brother, *Thomas Beauchamp* Earl of
Warren, *Thomas de Wake*, *William de Roos* of
Hanneleek, *Ralph de Nevil*, Steward of Our House-
 hold, and others : GIVEN under Our Hand, at
York, the thirteenth Day of *October*, in the eighth
 73 Year of our Reign. Now, WE, at the Request
 of the Mayor and Commonalty of the said City,
 according to the Tenor of these Presents, HAVE
 CAUSED the aforesaid Letters to be EXEMPLIFI-
 74 ED : IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused

Grant, or Prescription, for walling the same. It was originally, a
 personal Labor, imposed upon the Inhabitants and Neighbours ;
 but afterwards, reduced to a pecuniary Tax, called, *Murage*.

PAVAGE, a Tax in the same Manner, imposed for making and
 repairing Pavements and High Ways.

PONTAGE and *Passage* ; see Note on *Par.* 16.

KAYAGE ; Toll payable for loading, or unloading Goods, at a
Key, or *Quay* ; or at a Wharf.

FROM all these, and such like Tolls and Customs, the Citizens
 are exempted, throughout the King's Dominions, as well, of *Eng-*
land, as of *Ireland*.

these

these *Our Letters* to be made *Patent* : WITNESS
Leonel Duke of Clarence, Earl of Ulster, Our most
 dearly beloved Son, our *Lieutenant*, in our Land
 of *Ireland* ; at *Dublin*, the twenty sixth Day of
September, in the thirty seventh Year of our Reign.
 75 WE, mindful of the acceptable and laudable Ser-
 vices, which the aforesaid Citizens and their An-
 cestors, have manifoldly rendered to Us and to our
 Progenitors ; and to Us, daily, and especially for
 the Preservation and Defence of that City, and the
 Parts adjacent, against the hostile Assaults of our
 76 *Irish Enemies* ; who daily strive to invade Our
 Lands, and those of our Liege Men, in Our Land
 of *Ireland*, and to plunder and destroy Our Peo-
 ple therein ; cease not, to render ; at immense
 Expence and Labor ; exposing their Persons and
 their Properties to sundry Dangers ; WILLING
 furthermore, to manifest Our gracious Favor to
 the said Citizens ; AND, that they may, hence-
 forth, be able more peacefully to carry on their
 Commerce, and more securely, keep the said City ;
 and that they may, hereunto, be the more firmly
 76 engaged ; HAVING RATIFIED and ACCEPTED the
 aforesaid *Donations, Concessions, and Confirmations* ;
Them, for Us and Our Heirs, DO RATIFY, AP-
 PROVE ; and, to the said Citizens, and to their
 Heirs and Successors ; DO GRANT and CONFIRM,
 for ever ; as the *Charters and Letters* aforesaid
 more fully testify. FURTHERMORE, WE WILLING,
 in Consideration of the Premisses, to render
 the said Citizens a more abundant Favor ; HAVE
 GRANTED, for Us and Our Heirs ; and, by this
 our Charter, HAVE CONFIRMED, unto the afore-
 said Citizens, and their Heirs, and Successors ;
 that, although the said Citizens, or their Ance-
 stors, upon some Emergency, may not fully have
 enjoyed some, or other of the *Liberties, Acquit-
 tances, Privileges, and Immunities* aforesaid ; yet,
 the

the said Citizens, and their Heirs and Successors,
 Citizens of the said City, may, henceforth fully
 ENJOY and EXERCISE the *Liberties, Acquittances,*
Privileges, and Immunities aforesaid, for ever;
 without any *Impediment*, from Us, or our Heirs,
Justices, Escheators, Sheriffs, or any other of Our
 78 *Bailiffs, or Ministers* whatsoever. AND FUR-
 THERMORE, WHEREAS certain *Liberties and Pri-*
vileges, not above expressed, are granted, by Us
 and our Progenitors to the Cities of *Waterford,*
 and *Cork,* and Town of *Drogheda*; as appears
 to Us, by *Inspection* of the *Rolls* of the *Chancery* of
 79 Us, and our Progenitors aforesaid; WE HAVE
 GRANTED, for Us, and Our Heirs; and, by this
 Our Charter, HAVE CONFIRMED, to the said Citi-
 zens of *Dublin,* and their Heirs and Successors,
 all such *Liberties and Privileges*, as the Citizens of
 the said Cities of *Waterford* and *Cork* and the Bur-
 gesses of the said Town of *Drogheda*, thus possess;
 by the said Citizens of the City of *Dublin,* and their
 Heirs and Successors, for ever, to be ENJOYED; to
 80 wit; THAT their *Mayor*, chosen every Year, from
among themselves; do, in the presence of the COM-
 MONALTY of the said City, take the proper Oath,
 before HIM, who preceded him in that Office, the
 81 last preceding Year; UNLESS Our *Justice of Ireland,*
 or some *Baron* of the *Royal Exchequer*, shall be
 present, in the said City, at the time of such *Elec-*
tion; before whom, then, such Oath is to be ta-
 82 ken: AND, that the said Citizens of the City of
Dublin, and their Heirs and Successors, Citizens
 of the said City, HAVE Return of all *Writs* of Us,
 and our Heirs; as well of *Summons*, as of *At-*
tachements, of all and singular matters arising with-
 in the said City of *Dublin,* and the *Suburbs* thereof;
 83 so, THAT the *Ministers* of Us and our Heirs, in
Ireland, may not enter the said City of *Dublin,*
 or the *Suburbs* thereof, to *Summon,* or to *Attache,* or
 to

to make Execution of any *Proceſs* ariſing therein ;
 84 UNLESS in Caſe of *Failure* of the Mayor and
Bailiffs of the ſaid City ; EXCEPT four Pleas, to
 85 wit, *DE RAPTU*, *INCENDIO*, *FOR-*
STALLAMENTO, *THE SAURO IN-*
VENTO ; if they happen in the ſaid City, or
Suburbs thereof; which WE WILL to remane totally
 to Us and to Our *Heirs*, and to Our *Minifters*,
 86 in *Ireland* : AND, that the ſaid Citizens of the
 City of *Dublin*, and their *Heirs* and *Succeſſors*,
 Citizens thereof, be not *impannelled* upon any *ju-*
ries, or *Recognitions*, without the ſaid City of *Dub-*
lin, or the *Suburbs* thereof; to be held, on account
 of their *Lands* and *Tenements*, without the City
 and *Suburbs* aforeſaid, or of their *Holdings* with-
 in the ſame ; ſo long, as they ſhall be *Reſident*
 87 in the ſaid City, or *Suburbs*. AND, that none of
 the aforeſaid Citizens of the ſaid City of *Dublin*,
 ſhall be *impleaded*, without the *Walls* of the ſaid
 City of *Dublin*, upon any *Plea* ; but, within the
Walls of the ſaid City, in their *Guild-hall*; EXCEPT
 concerning *Pleas*, and *extern Tenures*, which do not
 appertain to the *Hundreds* of the ſaid City of *Dublin*:
 88 AND, that the Mayor and *Bailiffs* of the ſaid City,
 for the Time being, in the *Guild-hall* of the ſaid
 City, HOLD *Cognizance* of all *Pleas*, as well of

Par. 85. *DE RAPTU*, of Rape, or Ravifhment.

DE INCENDIO, of Burning.

DE FORSTALLAMENTO, of Foreſtalling; that is,
 buying, or bargaining for, any Corn, Cattle, Goods, or Merchan-
 diſes, as they are coming to Fairs, or Markets, before they are
 brought thither, and there publicly expoſed to Sale; with Intent
 to ſell the ſame again, at an advanced Price.

DE THE SAURO INVENTO, of *Treasure-Trove*;
 Gold, or Silver found under Ground, the Property unknown. This,
 by the Common Law, belongs to the Crown, and it is penal to
 conceal it. The Finder ſhould always give Notice, of ſuch Trea-
 ſure found, to the *Coroners*, *Sherif*, or *Lord* of the *Manor*.

Tenures, within the City and Suburbs aforesaid,
 and the *Liberties* thereof; as of all *Trespases,*
Covenants, and Contracts whatsoever, arising
 within the *City, Suburbs and Liberties* aforesaid;
 and MAKE *Execution of Judgments,* in such *Pleas,*
 delivered before them, within the said *City, Su-*
 89 *burbs and Liberties*; SAVE always *ORDINANCES* of
 90 the *Staple,* made by Us and Our *COUNCIL*: AND,
 that none of the said *Citizens* of the aforesaid *City*
 of *Dublin,* plead, or be impleaded, without the said
City, of Lands, or Tenements, which are within
 the *City, Suburbs and Liberties* aforesaid; nor of
Trespases, Covenants, or Contracts, made within
 the said *City, Suburbs and Liberties,* or, any others
 91 therein arising; UNLESS such *Pleas* concern Us, or
 Our *Heirs,* or the *Commonalty* of the said *City* of
 92 *Dublin*: AND, that the *Mayor and Bailifs* of the
 said *City of Dublin,* for the Time being, may ac-
 count by their *sufficient Attornies,* and be admitted
 to render the same into the aforesaid *Exchequer*;
 93 So, THAT their *Deputies* be admitted, before the
Treasurer and Barons of the *Exchequer* of the
 Kingdom of *Ireland,* when the said *Exchequer* shall
 be held in any other Place, than in the said *City*;
 upon all Manner of *Accounts and Debts* affecting
 the said *Mayor and Bailifs,* or the *Commonalty* of
 the aforesaid *City*; and to render such *Accounts,*
 by their said *Attornies,* into the *Exchequer* afore-
 94 said; So, THAT the Payment of Our *Dues* shall,
 95 by that means, be, in no wise, retarded: AND, that
 no *Bailif* of Ours, or of Our *Heirs,* or of any
 other Person whatsoever, take any *Citizen* of the
 said *City of Dublin,* nor imprison him, whilst he can
 procure *sufficient Bail*; UNLESS for *Felony,* or some
 other enormous Offence, for which he may not be
 97ailable: AND, also, that the aforesaid *Citizens* of
 the *City of Dublin,* and their *Heirs and Successors,*
Citizens of the same *City,* HAVE and HOLD the said
City, Suburbs and Liberties, with all its *Commodities,*
Issues,

Issues, Profits, and other usual Appurtenances;
 and, with all the LIBERTIES and FREE CUSTOMS,
 which they have hitherto enjoyed, in the Times of
 Our Progenitors afore said, or in Ours; according
 as They more happily, fully, and freely have enjoyed,
 98 and still do enjoy the same: AND, that no Sherif,
 Bailif, or other Minister of Us, or Our Heirs, do
 intrude, to Attache, or to Summon, upon any Oc-
 casion, within the City, Suburbs, or Liberties afore-
 said; EXCEPT the Mayor, Bailifs, and Coroners of
 the said City, who are answerable in Pleas of the
 Crown, before Our Itinerant Judges for holding
 common Pleas, in the said City of Dublin; UNLESS
 100 in Failure of the Mayor, Bailifs and Coroners afore-
 said: AND, if any of the afore said Citizens of the
 said City of Dublin, shall be attached, without
 the Walls of the said City; the Mayor and Citi-
 zens of the said City may HOLD THEIR COURT
 thereupon, and administer Justice to the Complain-
 ant; in like manner, as an Earl, Baron, or
 other Peer of Ireland should hold his Court upon
 his Tenants; according to the LAW of Our Land
 101 of Ireland: AND, moreover, WHEREAS the said
 Citizens of the City of Dublin, have made it ap-
 pear to Us, by their Petition, preferred before
 Us, and Our Council; THAT they have such a
 Privilege, "That no foreign Merchant should
 Sell, by Retale his Merchandises within the said
 City;" NOTWITHSTANDING which Privilege,
 some foreign Merchants, under Color of the STA-

Par. 101. STAPLE; a public Mart, or Market, where Goods
 and Merchandises are publicly bought and sold. Ordinance of the
 Staple, is a Statute for regulating Matters relating to Merchandise
 and Marts. There is a Staple Court established in this City, and
 all Staple Towns; held before the Mayor and Constables of the Staple,
 to recover Debts relating to Merchants and Merchandises; which is
 to be done in a summary Way, by the Law-Merchant, or Law of
 the Staple.

TUTE OF ORDINANCE OF STAPLE, lately published, in which it is set forth, "THAT all Merchants, coming to the Staple of the Cities and Boroughs in Our Kingdom of England, and Our Lands of Ireland and Wales, may sell their Merchandises, by Whole Sale, or Retale, or by Parcels, without Cavil;" do come to the said City of Dublin, and at their Discretion sell and buy Merchandises therein, by Retale, as freely, as the Merchants of the said City; and so, in a Manner, engross all the Profits, which may arise from the buying and selling of Merchandises in the said City; giving no Aid, or Contribution towards the Charges incumbent on the said

102 City, for the Preservation and Defence thereof; AND also, WHEREAS, under Color of an Ordinance by Us lately made, THAT all Wool, Hides, and other Merchandises, from our Kingdom and Lands aforesaid, for foreign Parts, be carried to our Town of Cales and not elsewhere; The said Citizens are bound to carry their Merchandises; to wit, Old Cloath, Wool, Hides, and other exempt Goods; which are very unlike, and different from the Merchandises of other Lands; to the said Town of Cales; where they can hardly sell such Merchandises for any Value, or get Wines, Iron, Salt, or other Merchandises, fit, or ad-

103 vantagious for the said Land of Ireland: AND WHEREAS, the said Citizens having sold their Merchandises, for a small Price, at the said Town of Cales; They must take new Frete toward some Parts of England, Gascony and elsewhere, to search therein for Merchandises fit for their Country, and so, to discharge two Fretes,

Par. 102. OLD CLOATH; This is somewhat obscure to me; but, I apprehend, it implies *Cloath* of the *Old Standard*; that is, *Narrow Cloath*, or *Frize*.

for one; to the great Detriment and manifest
 104 Impoverishment of the said Citizens: WE, WILL-
 ING, in Consideration of the Premisses, to pro-
 vide for the Peace and Advantage of the said
 Citizens; HAVE GRANTED, for Us and Our
 Heirs; and, by this Our Charter, HAVE
 CONFIRMED; That all *foreign Merchants*, who
 shall *buy*, or *sell* Merchandises, within the said
 City, according to the Tenor of the aforesaid
Statute, pay and be *obliged to pay*, with the afore-
 said Citizens, in *Aids* and *Contributions*, to the
 Support of *Tallage*, and other Charges incumbent
 on the said City, according to the *Quantity* of the
 Commodity *bought*, or *sold*, and to this, *be com-*
 105 *pelled*, as shall be found Just: AND, that the same
 Citizens and their Heirs and Successors may carry
Old Cloath, *Wool*, *Hides*, and all other Wares,
 the Product of the said Land of *Ireland*; *Corn*, at
 the Time prohibited, *only excepted*; to the Parts
 of *England*, *Gascony* and other Places, where they
 shall see more expedient, for Ever; as, before
 the aforesaid *Ordinance*, they were accustomed to
 do; The *Statute* and *Ordinance* aforesaid, notwith-
 106 standing: WHEREFORE, WE WILL, and FIRM-
 LY COMMAND, for Us and Our Heirs; That the
 aforesaid Citizens of the said City of *Dublin*,
 and their Heirs and Successors, of the City afore-
 said, HAVE all the *Liberties*, *Acquittances*, *Privi-*
leges and *Immunities* aforesaid; and fully ENJOY
 and OCCUPY the same, as aforesaid, for Ever:
 107 WITNESSES hereunto, The venerable Fathers,
 S. Ely Our Chancellor, ***** Worcester Trea-

Par. 105. WHAT is to be thought of those, who deny Us the
 Benefit of this *material*, this *fundamental Article* of this OUR CHAR-
 TER? By what Authority is Our Trade, in these Particulars, re-
 trenching? By none, but *Law-less Force*! exercised by the very
Hirelings, who live upon this poor Country and City!

surer,

surer, Bishops; *John Duke of Lancaster* Our most dearly beloved Son, *Richard of Arundell*, *Humphrey De Bobun* of *Essex* and *Hereford*, *William of Salisbury*, and *Thomas De Veer* of *Oxford* Our Chamberlain, Earls; *Henry De Percy*, *Edward Le Dispenser*, *John Attales* Steward of Our Household, and others: GIVEN under Our Hand, at *Westminster*, the twenty-second Day of *November*, in the thirty-seventh Year of Our Reign.

108 WE, MINDFULL of the acceptable and laudable Services, which the aforesaid Citizens and their Ancestors, have manifoldly rendered to Us, and to Our Progenitors, at painful Expences; for the Preservation and Defence of the said City, and the Parts adjacent, against the hostile Assaults of Our *Irish* Enemies; exposing their Persons and their Properties to sundry Dangers; AND moreover, WILLING to manifest Our gracious Favor to the said Citizens, that they may be enabled, more peacefully, to carry on their Commerce, and more securely to keep the said City of *Dublin*; and that hereunto, they may be more firmly en-

109 gaged; HAVING RATIFIED and ACCEPTED the *Donations*, *Concessions* and *Confirmations* aforesaid, and the said *Charter* of Our Grandfather aforesaid, and all therein contained; Them, for Us and our Heirs, as much as in Us lies, according to the Tenor of these Presents, DO RATIFY, APPROVE; and, to the aforesaid Citizens, and their Heirs and Successors, for Ever; DO GRANT and CONFIRM, as the aforesaid *Charter* doth reasonably
110 testify. MOREOVER, WILLING, in Consideration of the Premises, to render the said Citizens, in this Respect, a more abundant Favor;

111 WE HAVE GRANTED, for Us and Our Heirs; and, by this Our Charter, HAVE CONFIRMED, to the aforesaid Citizens and their Heirs and Successors; That, although the same Citizens, and their

their Ancestors, upon some Emergency, might not have, hitherto, enjoyed some, or other of the *Liberties, Acquittances, Privileges, or Immunities* aforesaid; yet, the said Citizens, and their Heirs and Successors, Citizens of the said City, may, henceforth, fully ENJOY and EXERCISE the *Liberties, Acquittances, Privileges, and Immunities* aforesaid, and every of them, without Impediment of Us, or Our Heirs, Justices, Escheators, Sheriffs, or other Bailiffs, or Ministers
 112 whatsoever: WITNESSES hereunto, the venerable Fathers, R. Arch-Bishop of *Dublin* Chancellor, E. Bishop of *Chichester*,**** A. Bishop of *Meath*, R. Bishop of *Ossory*, Thomas Duke of *Gloucester* Our Uncle, Edward Earl of *Rotel*.* and *Cork*, Roger de Mortimer Earl of *Marche* and *Ulster*, Our most dearly beloved Kinsmen; John de *Holland* Earl of *Huntindon*, Our most dearly beloved Brother; John de *Leonell*, Thomas de *Percy* Stewards of Our Household, W. ***** Our Chamberlain of *Ireland*, and others: GIVEN under Our Hand, at *Kilkenny*, the twenty fourth Day of *April*, in the eighteenth
 113 Year of our Reign. WE, in Consideration of the acceptable and laudable Services, which the aforesaid Citizens, and their Ancestors, not without painful Expences, have manifoldly rendered to Us and to Our Progenitors; for the Preservation and Defence of the said City of *Dublin*, and the adjacent Parts, against the hostile Assaults of Our *Irish* Enemies, exposing their Persons and their Properties, to sundry Dangers; AND moreover, WILLING to manifest our gracious Favor to the said Citizens, that they may be enabled more peaceably to carry on their Commerce, and more securely to keep the said City, as aforesaid; and that, here-
 114 unto, they may be more firmly engaged; HAV-
 ING

ING RATIFIED and ACCEPTED the *Donations, Concessions* and *Confirmations* aforesaid, and all and singular the *Contents* of the said *Charter*; *Them*, for Us and Our Heirs, as much, as in Us lies, DO ACCEPT, APPROVE; and, to the said Citizens, and to their Heirs and Successors, for ever, of Our special Grace, according to the Tenor of these Presents, DO GRANT AND CONFIRM, as the *Charter* aforesaid, doth reasonably testify:

115 IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these Our *Letters* to be made *Patent*: WITNESS OURSELF, at *Westminster*, the twenty third Day of *November*, in the second Year of our Reign.

116 LIKEWISE, WE HAVE INSPECTED the *Charter*, which Our most dear Father, *Henry* the Fifth, late King of *England*, passed under the great Seal, which Our said Father used in his Land of *Ireland*, in these Words; HENRY, by the Grace of God, King of *England*, and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*; To all and singular the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Knights, Justices, Sheriffs, Mayors, Sovereigns, Provoests, Bailifs, Ministers and his other Liege

117 Men, GREETING: KNOW YE, that, of Our Special Grace, by the Assent of the venerable Father in Christ, *Richard* Arch-Bishop of *Dublin*, Deputy of Our beloved and trusty *John Talbot* of *Halsomshire* Knight, our *Lieutenant* of our Land of *Ireland*; and by Advice of said Deputy; in Consideration of the good *Services, Labors, Expences* and *Losses*, which our beloved Lieges, the *Mayor* and *Commonalty* of our City of *Dublin*, to Us have heretofore rendered and sustained, for the Preservation and Defence of our Trusty Lieges therein, and for the Support of the *Walls, Towers*, and *Pavements*, and divers other Charges of the same City; AND WILLING, on that Account, to render the said *Mayor* and *Commonalty*, a special

cial Favor ; WE DO GRANT, for Us and Our
 Heirs, unto the aforesaid *Mayor and Commonalty*,
 and to their Heirs and Successors, for ever, the
 several *Liberties, Franchises and Customs* under-
 119 written ; to wit ; THAT our *Mayor and Bailifs*
 of our said City and their Successors, Mayors
 and Bailifs therein, for the time being, may be
Justices of Peace, and *Justices of Laborers*, within
 Our City aforesaid ; and, that they HAVE the
Cognizance, and *entire Correction* of all and every
Laborer, Artificer, and Victualler, dwelling with-
 in Our said City, and of those, who come into,
 120 or pass through, the same ; AND, that they may
 ACT, EXERCISE and DETERMINE all and every
 Matter, or thing, which appertains to the Office
 of *Justices of the Peace*, and *Justices of Laborers*
 aforesaid ; agreeable to the Form of Our *Com-*
mon Law, and to the *Customs* of Our said
 Land, and the Force and Efficacy of the *Sta-*
tutes and Ordinances, in Our Kingdom of *Eng-*
land, and Our Land aforesaid, by Us and Our
 Progenitors, formerly Kings of *England*, here-
 121 tofore made and used. WE HAVE ALSO GRANT-
 ED to the same *Mayor and Commonalty*, and their
 Successors aforesaid, that our *Mayor and Bailifs*
 of our City aforesaid and their Successors,
 Mayors and Bailifs therein, for the time being,
 may TAKE and RECEIVE, by the Hands of the
 same *Mayor, and Bailifs, and Justices of Peace,*
 and *Justices of Laborers and Artificers* aforesaid,
 all manner of *Amerciaments, Forfeitures, Fines,*
 and *Issues*, thence in any manner, for the future,
 122 arising ; So, THAT the *Justices of the Peace*, or the
Justices of Laborers, or Artificers, or any other
Minister of Us, or of our Heirs, or Successors,
 or of any other Person whatsoever, upon the said
 Office, of the said *Justices of the Peace, and Justi-*
ces of Laborers and Artificers, within Our said
 City and the *Liberties and Limits* thereof, of

Matters arising therein, which belong to such Office, shall not intrude, or do, or attempt to do
 123 any thing relating thereto. AND moreover, WE HAVE GRANTED, for Us and Our Heirs
 afore said, to the before mentioned Mayor and Commonalty, and their Heirs and Successors, for ever; that the Mayor of Our said City, and his Successors, Mayors of Our said City, for the time being, BE Our Escheator and Clerk of Our Market therein, and of Our Heirs, therein, to ACT, EXERCISE and EXECUTE all and every thing, which justly appertains, or relates to the Office of Escheator, or of Clerk of the Market, within our City afore said and the Liberties
 124 thereof; SO, THAT no Escheator, or Clerk of the

Par. 123. *Escheator*, from *Escheat*, which is formed from an old Norman Word, which signifies to happen. All Chutels, Lands, or Tenements, which casually fall to the King, or to the Lord of a Manor, by way of Forfeiture, as in Treason, &c. or by the Death of his Tenant, without an Heir, general, or special; are called, *Escheats*; as the Officer, by whom they are discovered, is called, *Escheator*. This was an Officer, formerly appointed in every County, to hold Inquests of *Escheats*, by a Jury, impannelled by the Sheriff. They were to make a Return, or Certificate, of their Inquisitions, into the *Exchequer*. He is not to continue in his Office above a Year. No Seizure of Lands, or Tenements can be made into the King's Hands, before the *Escheats* be found, upon Inquisition, as above.—By the 126th Paragraph, all *Escheats* are granted to the City. See Par. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130.

CLERK OF THE MARKET, is an antient Officer appointed to regulate the *Weights and Measures*, by which Goods and Merchandises are publicly bought and sold. The Clerk of the Market is to make Assays of all Weights and Measures, and see that they be marked and sealed according to the lawful Standard. He has Power to hold a Court, and may issue Process to the Sheriffs, or Bailiffs, to bring a Jury before him. His Charge to them is to make Inquisition into the State of the Markets, and to present all such Persons, as use false, or unlawful Weights, Scales, or Measures; or who sell adulterated, unsound, or unwholesome Bread, Fish, or any other Victuals, or Necessaries of Life. Such Offenders are punishable by Fine, in this Court.

Market

Market of Us, or of Our Heirs aforesaid, or of any other of Our Ministers whatsoever, in Our said City, or the Liberties thereof, shall do, Or exercise any matter, or thing, which, in any manner, belongs to the Office of *Escheator*, or Clerk of the Market therein : WHICH very Mayor, as *Escheator* and Clerk of the Market, before the Bailiffs of Our said City, for the time being, shall take his Corporal Oath, in such Office of *Escheator* and Clerk of the Market, for the faithfully discharging and exercising the aforesaid Office, according to what Our Law, in this Respect, requires. WE HAVE ALSO GRANTED to the same Mayor and Commonalty, and to their Heirs and Successors aforesaid, for ever ; that they may, in Support of the *Fee-Farm* of Our said City, freely and peaceably, HAVE all Manner of Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services and Possessions, and all manner of Fines and Amerciaments, Forfeits, and Profits, within Our said City and the Franchises thereof, as *Escheats*, or by any other means, to be forfeited, or arising ; without any Account, to Us, or to Our Heirs aforesaid, or to the Ministers of Us, or them, to be thence rendered ; NOTWITHSTANDING any Grant of the Office of *Escheator* or of the Office of Clerk of Our Market, within Our Land of Ireland, by Us, or Our Predecessors, or Progenitors, to any Person, heretofore, in any manner whatsoever, made ; And NOTWITHSTANDING any Statutes, to the contrary thereof, made. AND FURTHER-

O 2

MORE,

Par. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. See Note on Par. 123.

Par. 128. By this, and the following, all *Escheats* are granted to the City ; particularly,

WAYS, or Waifs ; that is, Goods taken by Force, or Theft, and waived, or left behind by the Felon, upon being pursued. These, by

MORE, of our more abundant Grace, for Us and Our Heirs aforesaid, WE HAVE GRANTED to the aforesaid *Mayor* and *Commonalty*, and to their Heirs and Successors aforesaid, for ever ; that they may HAVE all Manner of *Goods* and *Chattels*, called, *Wayfs* and *Strayes*, and *Wrecks* of the Sea ; and also, all Manner of *Goods* and *Chattels* of all *Felons* and *Fugitives*, to be condemned and convicted, within our City aforesaid, and the *Liberties* thereof, for the future, arising ; And likewise all Manner of *Fines* and *Amerciaments*, for all *Escapes* soever of *Felons*, *evading* and *escaping* out of the *Liberties* of the said City ; and also of
 129 all other *Forfeitures* therein to be made : AND, that they, for the future, may be ACQUITTED of such *Fines*, *Amerciaments* and *Escapes*, to Us
 130 and to Our Heirs, for ever ; So, THAT they shall not henceforth, by Us, or our Heirs, or any of their Ministers whatsoever, now, or for the future, be *lett*, *molested*, or in any wise, *aggrieved*.
 131 AND LIKEWISE, of the more abundant Fulness of Our Grace, WE HAVE GRANTED, for Us and Our Heirs aforesaid, to the aforesaid Mayor and Bailifs, and to all other Officers of Our said City, and to their Successors, for the Time being ; that They may *traffick*, and freely *buy* and *sell* Wines, and all other Victuals whatsoever, by Wholesale, or Retail, for ever ; without any *Lett* of Us, or of our Heirs, or of any of Our Ministers whatsoever ; any *Statute*, or any

by Law, belong to the King, except where he grants them away, as in this Instance, to the City.

STRAYS, or *Estrays* ; Cattle who have strayed, and whose lawful Owner may not be found.

WRECKS ; such Goods, as are, after Ship-wreck, cast a Shore, or found a-float, within the Liberties of any City, or Manor.

Ordinance

Ordinance to the contrary whereof, heretofore
 132 published, or made, notwithstanding: WIT-
 NESSES hereunto, *Laurence Merbury* Our Chan-
 cellor of Our Land of *Ireland*, *William de Thin-*
begh Our Deputy Treasurer of *Ireland*, *James*
Uriell Chief Baron of Our *Exchequer* of Our
 said Land, *Robert Sutton* Clerk Keeper of the
Rolls of Our *Chancery* of Our said Land, *John*
Passaint Keeper of the *Hanaper* of Our said
Chancery, and many others: GIVEN under the
 Hand of the aforesaid Deputy, in *Dublin*, the
 sixth Day of *February*, in the seventh Year of
 133 our Reign. WE, MINDFUL of the acceptable
 and laudable Services, which the aforesaid Citi-
 zens, and their Ancestors, at painful Expences,
 have manifoldly rendered to Us and to Our Pro-
 genitors, for the Preservation and Defence of the
 said City of *Dublin*, and Parts adjacent, against
 the hostile Assaults of Our *Irish* Enemies; ex-
 posing their Persons and Properties to divers Pe-
 rils; AND, furthermore, WILLING to manifest Our
 gracious Favor to the said Citizens, that they may
 more peacefully carry on their Commerce, and
 more securely keep the said City as aforesaid,
 and that, hereunto, They may be more firmly
 134 engaged; HAVING RATIFIED and CONFIRMED
 the *Donations*, *Concessions* and *Confirmations* afore-
 said, and all and singular the Contents of the
 aforesaid Charter; Them, for Us and Our Heirs,
 as much, as in Us lies, of Our special Grace,
 with the Assent of Our most dearly beloved
 Kinsman *James le Bottiler* Earl of *Ormond*, Our
 Justice of Our Land of *Ireland*, and Our Coun-
 cil in Our said Land; WE ACCEPT, APPROVE;
 and, to the said Citizens, and to their Heirs and
 Successors, for ever; according to the Tenor of
 these Presents, DO GRANT and CONFIRM; as the
 aforesaid Charter doth reasonably testify.
 MOREOVER,

- 135 MOREOVER, WILLING to render the said Citizens, and their Heirs and Successors, in this Re-
 136 spect, a more abundant Favor; WE HAVE GRANTED, for Us, and Our Heirs; and, by this Our Charter, HAVE CONFIRMED, to the
 137 the aforefaid Citizens, and their Heirs and Successors; that, although the said Citizens, or their Ancestors, Citizens of the said City of Dublin, have not, on some Emergency, hitherto, fully *used*, or *have abused*, some, or other of the *Liberties, Acquittances, Privileges and Immunities* aforefaid; yet, the said Citizens, and their Heirs and Successors, Citizens of the aforefaid City, may, henceforth, fully ENJOY and occupy the *Liberties, Acquittances, Privileges and Immunities* aforefaid, and every of them, for Ever; without any Lett, occasional Penalty, or Impediment, from Us, or Our Heirs, Our Lieutenants, Justices, Escheators, Sheriffs, Seneschals, Bailiffs, or Ministers, or other Officers of Us, or Our Heirs whatsoever; any Statutes, or Ordinances, made to the Contrary hereof, notwithstanding: WITNESSES hereunto, the venerable Richard Arch-Bishop of Dublin Our Chancellor, Edward Bishop of Meath Treasurer of Our Land of Ireland, Edward Fitz Maurice Earl of Kildare, Brother William Fitz Thomas Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, and others: GIVEN under the Hand of Our Justice aforefaid, of Our Land aforefaid, at the Town of Naas the twenty-eighth Day of January, in the fifth Year of Our Reign.
- 138 NOW WE, HAVING RATIFIED and ACCEPTED the Donations, Concessions and Confirmations aforefaid, and all and every thing contained in the Charters and Letters aforefaid; for Us and Our Heirs, as much, as in Us lies, of Our special Grace, DO ACCEPT and APPROVE the same; and to the said Citizens, and to their Heirs and Successors,

cessors, for Ever, according to the Tenor of
 these Presents, DO GRANT and CONFIRM; as
 the *Charters* and *Letters* aforesaid do reasonably
 139 testify. MOREOVER, WILLING to render
 the said Citizens, and their Heirs and Suc-
 cessors, in this Respect, a more abundant Fa-
 vor; WE HAVE GRANTED, for Us and Our
 Heirs; and, by this Our Charter, HAVE CON-
 FIRMED, to the aforesaid Citizens, and to their
 Heirs and Successors, Citizens of the said City;
 that, although they, or their Ancestors, the Ci-
 tizens of the said City of *Dublin*, upon some
 Emergency, *have not hitherto used, or have abused,*
 some, or other of the *Liberties, Acquittances,* and
Immunities aforesaid; Yet, the said Citizens, and
 their Heirs and Successors, Citizens of the said
 City, may, henceforth, *fully* ENJOY and OCCUPY
 the *Liberties, Acquittances, Privileges* and *Immu-*
nities aforesaid, and every of them, for Ever;
 without any *Impediment, occasional Penalty,* or
Obstruction from Us, or Our Heirs, *Justices,*
Escheators, Sheriffs, or other *Bailiffs,* or *Ministers*
 140 of Us, or of Our Heirs whatsoever: WITNESSES
 hereunto, the venerable Fathers *H. Arch-Bishop*
 of *Canterbury* Primate of all *England,* *J. Bath*
and Wells, Our Chancellor, *W. Lincoln,* and
W. Salisbury, Bishops; Our most dearly beloved
 Uncle *Humphrey* of *Gloucester,* and Our most
 dearly beloved Kinsmen *John* of *Norfolk,* Dukes;
 Our most dearly beloved Kinsman, *John* of *Hun-*
tingdon, *Henry* of *Northumberland,* and *William*
 of *Suffolk* Steward of our Household, Earls;
 Our beloved and trusty *Ralph Crumbwell* Our
 Treasurer of *England,* and *Ralph Botiler* our
 Chamberlain, Knights; Our beloved Clerk *Wil-*
liam De Wode Keeper of Our Privy Seal, and
 others: GIVEN under Our Hand, at *Westminster,*
 the twentieth Day of *May,* in the twentieth Year
 141 of Our Reign. WE, having considered the
 Premises,

Premiffes, at the *Instance* of the COMMONS of
 Our Land of IRELAND, in Our PARLEMENT at
 the *Naas*, on the *Friday* next after the Feast of
 St. *Barnaby* the Apostle, in the first Year of
 Our Reign, before Our beloved and trusty
Thomas Fitz Maurice Earl of *Kildare* Our Justice
 of Our Land of IRELAND, begun and held; HAV-
 ING RATIFIED and ACCEPTED the aforesaid *Let-*
ters Patent, and all and singular the Contents
 thereof; do *them*, for Us, and for Our Heirs,
 as much as in Us lies, of Our special Grace, by
 the ASSENT of the aforesaid JUSTICE and of the
 LORDS SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL, and COM-
 MONS of Our said Land, in Our PARLEMENT
 aforesaid assembled, and by AUTHORITY of the
 same, APPROVE AND CONFIRM: And, that the
 Mayor and Citizens of the City of *Dublin*, and
 their Successors, the aforesaid FRANCHISES and
 LIBERTIES, agreeable to the aforesaid *Letters*
Patent, in all and every Article, or Articles;
 142 may HAVE, OCCUPY and ENJOY, for Ever. AND
 furthermore, by the ASSENT and AUTHORITY
 aforesaid, WE DO ADJUDGE and REPUTE the said
Letters Patent, as good and sufficient, as if We
 had granted the same *Letters*, and also the said
 LIBERTIES and FRANCHISES, to the aforesaid
 Mayor and Citizens, and to their Successors,
 a-new, under Our Great Seal of *England*, for
 143 Ever: IN TESTIMONY whereof, We
 have caused *these Our Letters* to be made *Patent*:
 WITNESS our aforesaid Justice, at DUB-
 LIN, the fifth Day of *May*, in the Second Year
 of Our Reign.

By Petition of THE PARLEMENT.

Par. 141, 142. The Reciting and the Enacting Clauses of the
 STATUTE.

THE END.

The Reader is desired to observe, that where there are
Asterisks, (*) something is wanting, which was effaced
in the Original.

In the DEDICATION.

- P. iii. lin. 29. for Exultations, *read* Exultation.
P. vii. l. 15. for Depenence, *r.* Dependence.
P. ix. l. 21. for cofinderable, *r.* considerable.
last Par. after Barbarism, *add*, which are.
P. xvii. lin. 29. for anticonstitutional, *r.* anticonstitutional.
33. after Excess, *place*, ;
P. xviii. l. 22. for Desparation, *r.* Desperation.
P. xix. l. 18. for oprobrious, *r.* opprobrious.
P. xxii. l. 23. after Loyalty, *add*, and.
P. xxiv. l. 11. for Constitutent, *r.* Constituent.
P. xxxviii. l. 26. after Case, *add*, sometime,
P. xliii. l. 26. after this, *add*, it is,

In the CHARTER.

- P. 6. l. 30. for quæ, *r.* que.
l. 36. for Potestete, *r.* Potestate.
P. 10. l. 6. for presents, *r.* presentes.

In the TRANSLATION.

- P. 7. In the Note on Par. 15. after 50. *add* 51. 52.
P. 9. In the Note on Par. 26. after Price is, *add* since.

