

dately published a proclamation^c, forbidding the study of the laws, then newly imported from Italy; which was treated by the monks^d as a piece of impiety, and, though it might prevent the introduction of the civil law process into our courts of justice, yet did not hinder the clergy from reading and teaching it in their own schools and monasteries.

FROM this time the nation seems to have been divided into two parties; the bishops and clergy, many of them foreigners, who applied themselves wholly to the study of the civil and canon laws, which now came to be inseparably interwoven with each other; and the nobility and laity, who adhered with equal pertinacity to the old common law; both of them reciprocally jealous of what they were unacquainted with, and neither of them perhaps allowing the opposite system that real merit which is abundantly to be found in each. This appears on the one hand from the spleen with which the monastic writers^e speak of our municipal laws upon all occasions; and, on the other, from the firm temper which the nobility shewed at the famous parliament of Merton; when the prelates endeavoured to procure an act, to declare all bastards legitimate in case the parents intermarried at any time afterwards; alleging this only reason, because holy church (that is, the canon law) declared such children legitimate: but “all the earls and barons (says the parliament roll^f) “with one voice answered, that they would not change the laws “of England, which had hitherto been used and approved.” And we find the same jealousy prevailing above a century afterwards^g, when the nobility declared with a kind of prophetic spirit, “that the realm of England hath never been unto this “hour, neither by the consent of our lord the king and the lords “of parliament shall it ever be, ruled or governed by the civil

^c Rog. Bacon. citat. per Selden. in Flentam. 7. 6. in Fortesc. c. 33. & 8 Rep. Pref.

^d Joan. Sarisburiens. Polycrat. 8. 22.

^e Idem, ibid. 5. 16. Polydor. Vergil. Hist. l. 9.

^f Stat. Merton. 20 Hen. III. c. 9. Et omnes

comites et barones una voce responderunt, quod nolunt leges Angliae mutare, quae hucusque usitatae sunt et approbatae.

^g 11 Ric. II.