

Neighbours, and of his own Condition: These two Grand Pillars of *English Liberty*, are the Fundamental Privileges, whereby we have been, and are preserv'd more free and happy than any other People in the World; and (we trust) shall ever continue so: For whoever shall design to impair, pervert, or undermine either of these, do strike at the very Constitution of our Government, and ought to be prosecuted and punished with the utmost Zeal and Rigour. To cut down the Banks, and let in the Sea, or to poyson all the Springs and Rivers in the Kingdom, could not be a greater Mischief; for this would only affect the present Age, but the other will ruine and enslave all our Posterity.

But besides these general Privileges, which the *English* are estated in by the original Constitution of their Government, there are others more particularly declared and expressed in divers Acts of Parliament; of which several of the most remarkable and useful are here presented at large to the Reader, with some Notes thereupon, for his better understanding of the same.

And therefore, before I treat of these general Privileges (I mean of Parliaments and Juries) I shall begin with *Magna Charta*, or the great Charter made in the Reign of King *John*, but confirmed *Anno 9 H. 3. and 28. Ed. 1.*

'Tis true, the original Charter is not to be found amongst the Rolls in the *Tower*, there being nothing left of it on Record but the *Statute of Confirmation*, *Anno 28 Ed. 1.* but it was certainly inroll'd at the very time it was made, as well as every Grant made of Markets and Fairs in that King's Reign; for no Man can imagine that so much Care should be taken to inroll such Grants, and so little to record this Great Charter of our Liberties, tho'