

Statute Law; for the Liberty of a Man's Person is more dear to him than any Thing, and therefore if he be wronged in that Liberty, 'tis very reasonable he should be relieved.

(2.) *No Man shall be disseised, (i. e.) put out of Seisin, or be dispossessed of his Freehold, (i. e.) of his Lands or Tenements, or Livelihood, or of his Liberties, or Free-Customs, which belong to him as his Birth-right, unless it be by Lawful Judgment (i. e.) by a Verdict of his Equals, or Men of his own Condition, or by the Law of the Land, (i. e.) to speak once for all, by the due Course and Process of Law,*

(3.) *No Man shall be outlawed, (i. e.) deprived of the Benefit of the Law, unless he is outlawed according to the Course of the Law of the Land.*

(4.) *No Man shall be exiled, (i. e.) banished out of his Country, unless it by the same Law.*

(5.) *No Man shall in any sort be destroyed, unless it be by the Verdict of his Equals, &c.*

(6.) *No Man shall be Condemned at this King's Suit, in the Court of King's Bench, for so are the Words, (nec supra eum ibimus) to be understood; nor before any other Commissioner or Judge whatsoever, and that is implied by the Words nec supra eum mittemus, but by the Judgment of his Peers or Equals, or according to the Law of the Land.*

7. *We shall sell to no Man Justice or Right.*

8. *We shall deny to no Man Justice or Right.*

9. *We shall defer to no Man Justice or Right.*

Each of these Branches we shall briefly explain:

1. *No Man shall be taken, &c. (i. e.) restrained of his Liberty, by Petition, or Suggestion to the King or Council, unless it be by Indictment or Presentment, of good and lawful Men, living near the Place where such Deeds were done.*

2. *No Man shall be disseised, &c. Hereby is intended, that Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels, shall not be seized into the King's Hands, contrary to this great Charter, and the Law of the Land; nor any Man shall be disseised of his Lands or Tenements, or dispossessed of his Goods or Chattels, contrary to the Law of the Land.*

A Custom was alledged in the Town of C. that if the Tenant cease by two Years, that the Lord should enter into the Freehold of the Tenant, and hold the same un-