

But note these words, *Si quas fecerint*, if any they have committed, are left out in all the printed Books of Statutes; but they are in this Statute recited by *Coke*, in his second Book of Institutes, fol. 535. and specially noted; which he would never have done, if it had not been so in the Rolls. And since 'tis probable there may be many more like Omissions, Mistakes and Falsifications, crept into the Prints, and for that the Record, and not the printed Statute-book, (varying from the Records) is the Law, it were to be wished, that all the Rolls of Acts of Parliament were carefully, by some Persons of Learning and Integrity, viewed and compared with the Prints, and notice taken of all such Variations, and of Errors committed in the Translations, and of any Statutes of a publick Import, if in force, that were never printed, and the same to be made publick.

This by the By: Now to return to the Statute: Those who have exalted the Prerogative above the Laws, and particularly Dr. *Heylin*, in his Advertisements on the History of *Car. I.* fol. 89. tells us, ' That the *Norman Conqueror* knew his own strength too well, to reign *precario*; he won the Kingdom by his Sword, and by that he kept it: 'Tis true, the People did petition for a Restitution of the Laws of King *Edward* the Confessor, in which an Immunity from extraordinary Taxes might be granted to them, but neither he or *William Rufus* who succeeded, did ever part with so much of their Power, as not to raise Money on the Subjects for their own Occasions whensoever they please: And it is true also, that both King *Henry I.* and King *Stephen*, who came to the Crown by unjust and disputable Titles, did flatter the People when they first entered on the Throne with an hopes of restoring the said Laws; but