they were not so good as their words. The first of our Kings which gave life to those old Laws, was King Henry the Second, the first Grantor of the Magna Charta, which, notwithstanding, he did not keep so exactly, as to make it of any Strength or Confequence to bind his Heirs; but the Commons having once tasted the sweetness of it, they with the Lords in a long War against King John, extorted it from him by a strong hand, and had it confirm'd unto them at a place called Running-Mead near Staines, Anno 1215. confirm'd afterwards in more peaceable times by King Henry the Third, in the ninth Year of his \* Reign, but so that he and his Successors made bold with the Subject notwithstanding in these " Money-matters, till the Statute De Tallagio non concedendo was past by Edward of Carnarvan, eldest Son to King Edward the Third, (but I suppose he meant to Edward the First) at such time as his Father was beyond the Seas, in the War of Flanders; which being disallowed by the King f at his coming home, feems to have been taken off the File, to the Intent it might not pass for a Law for the time to come; nor is it to be ' found now in the Records of the Tower amongst the Laws of that King's time, as are all the reft.

This is the Account given us by that learned Historian, both of the Magna Charta and of our Statute De Tallagio, &c but before I make any particular answer to it, I cannot but observe what a mean Contrivance it was of those who designed to invade the Liberties of the People, that as soon as any Statute was made to consist those Liberties, it was presently taken off the File, that it might not remain as a Record and pass into a Law.

But a Law it was notwithstanding the Record was taken away, as both Magna Charta and this

Statute