matter could not be made good wch was
contayned in the Bill against him. And
yeas it may at once appeare how you guard
a thinge it is for greate men arrayed wth
eight authoritie to maintaine themselves
wthin the restricted limits and pale of their
power and also you impatient the comon
man of this Realme gate alwaies bind and
wthout all doubt yet is to gaue eis causes
determinedd either at the Counsell board
wthout upon pardoning or by absolute
Iurisdiccion wthout ordinarie rule of proceedinge.

In either of wth causes yo is verie ridiculous
of evill waiges and good mosture. In the
former because yo is vs ashamed that as yis
controversie is not at the first takin from
the ordinarie tryall and drawne to the
Counsell board wthout the sporiall labour
of yis adversaries and for greate favor showed
unto him, so yo feareth that the same good
will bringe one planted will continually
possess the place and prove prejudiciall for
him onlyes to the end of his suite and business
the rather because yo is not openly geard
and protected, A thinge that above otherr
bridlete, these affronts that comonlie breake
forte in street. In the latter because wpon
yo is to be judged by an irregular and
absolute authoritie yo findeth himselfe utterly
destitute of all counsell and advise wth waies
to succour him, since no man can assure him
before hand what will be the constitutes or
distructions of his judges, where the issue
maie be foretold in the said controversies
that comes to determination by rules of lawe and
bounden Iurisdiccion. Now therefore the eight
and sacred wisdome of the Parliament tenkinge
it meete that equall lawes should be delivered

gate loose to the Counsell board the managinge
of these matters that are of State and gate
committed the devision of private controversies
and distribution of comon Iustice to sundrie
Courts of ordinarie resort and regular ant
theritie, but yet wth this caution that ever
as in the necessitie of well causes and tola
mities of that kinde recourse maie be gad
to the Chamtellor for ayde against the rigor
of the Comon lawe. So likewise in criminall
matters, where the evill is either newe in
denise (for wth no lawe gate eitherto bind
ovided) or doth surmount the comon growth
so as standinge lawe gate not reach or
condigne punishm^t for it, tedino episo and
supplies is to be sought in this Court of
the Starrecamber before these yeare yo^d that
are put in trust wth it. And nowe although
these act of Parliam^t before recited doe
sporiallie and namlie deliver power over
these y offenses and none other, yet doth
this Court carefullie as it should take
knowledge of all other crymes that be of
the same kinde and like dangerous examples,
yttlie by vertue of the Chamtellor Order
and reside Iustice of the Realme wep be
the greate ministers of Iustice that we
Eare and to the wisdomes and distructions
of weyne sometymes together and sometymes
a yt sundrie lawes gate committed the
correcion of many offences yttly by the
stayes of this Court it solds wth since the
makinge of the said recited statute gate
comonlie received sute, tonely and yttlie
also by the cognitie of the sols and strett
meaninge of the same Statute wch bringe most
wholsome lawes and made for reprehinge of
explatuie misaggrifes and sure ab doe over troop