N. 4. Sir Henry Hobart a Judge in King James the first's Reign was one of the first of the politic politic orators of his Time, and his Reports are esteem'd by the Lawyers the best for smoothness of Language. He was made a Baronet at the first creation and stands the nynth in the list. Magna Britannia et Hibernia vol. 3. pag. 331.

N. 5. Sir Henry Yelverton eldest son to Sir Christopher Yelverton, by the means of Robert Carr Earl of Somerset was made Solicitor general anno 1613 to King James the first of England and in 1616 his maties Attorney General. Soon after this his preferment, his patron the Earl of Somerset being to be tried for Sir Thomas Overbury's death, he refused to appear and plead publickly against him; and was committed to the Tower for so doing; however he recover'd this misfortune and continued the Kings Attorney General till the year 1621, when he was discharged of that office fined and committed prisoner to the Tower again for passing some clauses in the Charter of the city of London which were not agreeable to his magsties warrant. The duke of Buckingham was the chief cause of all this. But his Fortune soon changed, the duke went to visit him in the Tower Incognito to examine him in certain matters, in which he received such satisfaction that Sir Henry was presently release'd, taken into favour, and in 1625 made a Judge first of the Kings Bench, and then of the common pleas, in which station he died; and had not the duke been suddenly cut off, twas thought he would have been made Lord Keeper of the Great Seal. under his name there are extant in print Reports of divers special cases in the court of Kings Bench, Magna Britannia et Hibernia vol. 3 pag. 533.

N. 6. When the Long parliament tried Thomas Earl of Strafford for High Treason in 1640 Sir Richard Lane (born in Courton-Hall in Northamptonshire) was esteem'd for his Learning and Knowledge in the Law to be the properest person to plead for him and manage his cause. Soon after after that he was made Attorney General to prince Charles, and seeing the bad course the parliament took, he left his Chambers books and Furniture with Bulstrode Whitlock Esqr his friend and Retired to his magesty King Charles i. to oxford, where in 1643 he was made a Serjeant at Law, Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer, Knight and one of his majesties most honourable privy Council. In the next year he was made one of the Commissioners for the Treaty of Uxbridge, and in the 1645, upon the death of the Lord Littleton, had the Great Seal delivered to him. In May 1646 he was one of the commissioners appointed by that King to treat of the surrender of oxford. upon which he fled beyond Sea to escape the Resentment of the parliament. In His absence his son went to Mr Whitlock to demand his fathers goods, but he denied that he ever knew him, and so he lost all. He died in France in 1650. He hath written Reports of the court of Exchequer from the third to the nynth of King James I. printed at London 1657. Magna Britannia et Hibernia vol. 3. pag. 536.

N. 7. Sr Edmund Anderson born in Flixborough in Lincolnshire a younger brother of a good family became so eminent a Lawyer that he was made Lord chief Justice of the common pleas 14 Eliz. He was a man of a stern countenance as became his great office, and being a promoter of the Established church discipline was very severe against all Brownists when ever he happen'd on them in his circuits. He died 3 Jac. I. 1605, leaving a great Estate to several Sons, of whom Sir Francis Anderson of Enworth in Bedford shire was the eldest

N. 8. Edmund Plowden who excellently described of the common Law of England by his learned writings thereon was born at Plowden Plowden or Plowsdon, a village in Shropshire. He died 67 years of age 6 February 1584 and lies buried in the Quire of the Temple church in London. From this Eminent person is derived a proverb, The case is altered quoth Plowden, which some expound of his altering his judgment, upon the Emergency of new matter and different circumstances; but others thus: That being trapann'd to hear Mass he found that the pretender to officiate was no priest but a meer Layman, whereupon he flew back and would not hear it, saying: The case is altered. No priest no Mass: which is the most probable origination of it.

N. 1. Thomas Owen son of Richard Owen Gent. an Inhabitant of Condover in Shropshire dedicated by his unwearied diligence became a Noted counsellor much resorted to for his advice. About the year 1590 he was made the Queens Serjeant at Law. In which place he had not been long but he was made one of the Justices of the common pleas, and executed that great office with much Integrity Equity and prudence. As he was a learned man himself, so he was an Incourager of such as profess'd it. All the writings he has extant are only Reports in the Common pleas, in which are many choice cases thoroughly argued by the learned Serjeants and determined by the Grave Judges of that Bench in those times, by which many differences in the year Books are reconciled and explained. printed at London in 1656. He died in 1598. And was buried in St peters Church Westminster, on the South side of the Quire. He left a son named Sir Roger Owen, a General Scholar, and son worthy of so good a father, who in parliament showed himself always a great friend to the Clergy.

N. 2. Sir John Popham is not only memorable for the Antiquity of his descent but for his strict Justice and unwearied diligence. He was buried in the Church of Wellington in Somersetshire.

N. 3. Sir Thomas Littleton Knight, son of Thomas Westcote Esqr and Elizabeth Littleton Heress of Thomas Littleton Esqr, who bringing her Husband a great Inheritance made it a condition of marriage, that her children by him should bear her name. He was bred up to the Law in the Inner Temple, and afterward became Serjeant Steward of the Marshalsea one of the Judges of the common pleas, and Knight of the Bath. His book of Tenures is counted oraculous in its Kind, especially with Sir Edward Cokes Comment. He left three Sons founders of so many families. William seated at Frankley in Staffordshire, Richard at Pelleton-Hall in Shropshire and Thomas in worcestershire. He dy'd 23 August 21 Edw. 4 and was buried under a fair Monument in the Cathedral of worcester. He was in the favour of two Kings who nakt one another; Hen. 6 made him his Serjeant, and Edward 4 a Judge.

N. 4. James Ley, Sixt son of Henry Ley of Teffont Evias in Wiltshire having made himself eminent for his proficiency in the Laws of England was raised to divers degrees of Honour and Eminent Imployments as Serjeant at Law 1 Jac. I. Chief Justice of the Kings Bench in Ireland and afterwards in England, a Knight, Baronet and Lord by King James, King and 1 Car. I. Earl of Marlborough. He died in Lincolns Inn Mar. 14. 1628 and was buried under a sumptuous monument in the parish church of westbury. After his death in 1659 were published his Reports of divers Law cases tried in the Times of King James I. and King Charles I.