

Martis xviiij. Die Januarii Anno Dom. Millesimo cccc^{mo} A.D. 1417.
xviij^o, et Regalitatís Domini Man. quinto.¹

In this Book ensueth diverse Ordinances, Statutes, and Customes, presented, reputed, and used for Laws in the Land of Mann, that were rattified, approved, and confirmed, as well by the honourable Sir John Stanley, Knight, King and Lord of the same Land, and diverse others his Predecessors, as by all Barrons, Deemsters, Officers, Tennants, Inhabitants, and Commons, of the same Land.

1. OUR DOUGHTFULL AND GRATIOUS LORD,² this is the Constitution of old Time, the which we have given in our Days, how yee should be governed on your Tynwald Day. First, you shall come thither in your Royal Array, as a King ought to do, by the Prerogatives and Royalties of the Land of Mann. And upon the Hill of Tynwald sitt in a Chaire, covered with a Royall Cloath and Cushions, and your Visage into the East, and your Sword before you, holden with the Point upward; your Barrons in the third degree sitting beside you, and your beneficed Men and

Form of
Tynwald
Court.

¹ The following is a translation :—

This Indenture made between Thurstan de Tyldestey and Roger Haysnap, Commissioners of Lord John de Stanley, Lord of Mann and the Isles, of the one part, and John Clerk, Deemster of Mann, William Skerf, Reginald Stivenson, &c., the 24 Keys of Man of the other part, Witnesseth, That the said 24 Keys of the Law with the Deemster of Man, say and adjudge for the Law of the Land, that whatsoever liege Tenant or Tenants of the Lord of Man shall have committed a crime in any case of Felony or Treason, and shall have fled, withdrawn or removed from the Land of the Lord of Man into the liberties of the Barons, and shall have been required by the Lord of Man or his Ministers to return to the Land and to a lawful trial, and if he or she excuse himself, or themselves, not consenting to return thence, and if any of those Barons under the Lord of Man shall retain him, her or them, under pretext of their liberties, or his or her liberty, or from any other cause whatever, then he shall forfeit to the Lord for every such offence of retention 60s., and shall answer for the body of the aforesaid transgressor, at the prison of the Lord of Man, and this under penalty or forfeiture of all his liberties possessed in Man. They also say and adjudge for the Law of the Land, that no liege Tenant or Subject of the Lord of Man shall go, remove, or withdraw from the Land of the Lord to the Land of any of the Barons, for purposes of delay, without the Lord's Licence, under the penalty above mentioned for felonies. In testimony of which the said 24 Keys of the Law and the Deemster along with the said Commissioners have affixed their Seals interchangeably.

Given at the Castle of Rushen, on Tuesday the 18th day of January, A.D. 1417, and the fifth of the Reign.

² Sir John Stanley II. who succeeded to the Lordship of Man in 1414.

your Deemsters before you sitting; and your Clarkes, your Knights, Esquires and Yeomen, about you in the third Degree; and the worthiest Men in your Land to be called in, before your Deemsters, if you will ask any Thing of them, and to hear the Government of your Land, and your Will; and the Commons to stand without the Circle of the Hill, with three Clearkes in their Surplisses. And your Deemsters shall make Call in the Coroner of Glanfaba; and he shall call in all the Coroners of Man, and their Yards in their Hands, with their Weapons upon them, either Sword or Axe. And the Moares, that is, to Witt of every Sheading. Then the Chief Coroner, that is the Coroner of Glanfaba, shall make Affence, upon Paine of Life and Lyme, that noe Man make any Disturbance or Stirr in the Time of Tinwald, or any Murmur or Rising in the King's Presence, upon Paine of Hauging and Drawing. And then shall let your Barrons and all other know you to be their King and Lord, and what Time you were here you received the Land as Heyre Apparent in your Father's Days. And all your Barrons of Man, with your worthiest Men and Commons, did you Faith and Fealtie. And in as much as you are, by the Grace of God, now King and Lord of Man, yee will now that your Commons come unto you and shew their Charters how they hould of you. And your Barrons, that made no Faith nor Fealtie unto you, that they make now.

Coroners to
be called.

Barons and
Commons to
do Fealty,

Show their
Charters.

If Barons
make not
Fealty in
Forty Days
to forfeit
their Land.

Watch and
Ward.

Penalty for
conveying
persons out
of Island.

2. And if any of your Barrons be out of the Land, they shall have the space of Fourty Days. After that they are called in to come and shew whereby they hould and clayme Lands and Tenements, within your Land of Man; and to make Faith and Fealtie, if Wind and Weather served them, or els to cease their Temporalities into your Hands. And then to proceed in your Matters, whatsoever you have there to doe, in Fellony or Treason, or other Matters that touch the Governance of your Land of Manne. First, that Watch and Ward be kept through your said Land as it ought, upon Pain of Life and Lyme; for whosoever fails any Night in his Ward, forfeiteth a Wether to the Warden; and to the Warden the seacond Night a Cowe; and the third Night Life and Lyme to the Lord.

3. And to charge all Manner of Men within your said Land to be ready at your Calling, upon Paine of Life and Lyme. And then to ordaine and proclaime, that neither Vessell nor Boat take any Man out of this Land, upon pain of Forfeiture of his Versell and Goods, and restoring the Man into the Land again, he paying the Debts that he oweth unto the Lord. But if it be the Shipmen or Merchants that to Day come into the Land, and pass again at the next Wind; and noe Man that is resident within the said Land without a special Lycence. Alsoe, when you send your Lieutenant into your Land

of Man, and cometh thither received as Lieutenant, in setting of Lands, Courts houlding, and all other Governances we give for Law, that all his Deeds be firm and stable, and what Man offendeth to him be punished, as they that offend to the Lord.¹

Lientenant
the Lord's
Representa-
tive.

4. Alsoe, whosoever is borne and resident within your Land of Man, though he had paid his Debts and Farme, he ought not to goe out of your Land without a speciall Lycense; and if he doe, the Law is told you in the Governance of Tynwald. But if he goe himself away with any Boat of his own, or if he steale any Mans Boat, he is a Fellone; and if it so may be found, he forfeiteth his Goods, whose Tennant soever he be.

Leaving the
Land with-
out License.
Felony.

5. Alsoe, whosoever occupieth any Parcell of Land, within your Land of Man, with Cattle or with Manure, (except he be any of your Tennants Julaynes) he ought to pay the value of that which he occupieth without Quest setting or Farm taking, at your List by your Law.

Occupiers of
Land to pay
Value to the
Lord.

6. Alsoe, whosoever is sett by Enquest sworn, whether he be poor or rich, he shall pay it if he have any Goods that occupieth the Land of the Lord, either in Herbage or Manure. And if he have no Goods in time of setting, the Quest shall pay for him, for putting him in the Rowles that hath noe Goods; and then he to be put in service, or else to take v s. in a Farme, and to find Sureties of Payment by our Laws of Manne.

Lord's Ten-
ant to pay
Rent—if he
have no Good
Enquest to
pay for put-
ting him on
the Rolls.

7. Alsoe, whereas it is said, that the Porter of your Castle, your waged Yeomen within your Garrison Dwelling, should beate your Tennants when they be brought into Prisson, and taketh of them more than their Fees, that ought not to be redressed before your Deemsters, but before your Constable within your Garrison in which the Fault is so committed, by our Law of Manne.

Garrison.
regulations.

8. Alsoe we give for Law, that a Castle Maze be paid out of five Maze of Herrings in a Boate taken, and Halfe a Maze out of two Maze and a Halfe in a Boate gotten, as oft as they goe to Sea and gotten soe; and that is our Law by Custome and Usage; and the Lord to pay vj d. for a Maze thereof, provided that the Bringers of the first Maze shall for the same have iij s. iiij d.²

Castle Maze
of Herrings.

9. Alsoe touching the Carriage of your Turves, all your Tennants of your six Sheadings ought by our Laws, to carry your Turves to your Places, as pleaseth you to have them, with all other Carriages, Suite, and Services, that are needfull to you within your Land of Man, for it is Use and Custome of longe Time.³

Lords Turf
to be carried
by Tenants.

10. Alsoe it is Use and Custome of long Time, that the Moars of every Shedding, pay two Marks of Office Silver Yearly to the Lord; for it hath been used in divers Lords Days, and soe we now give for Law to be paid.

Moars to pay
Two Marks
to Lord.

11. Alsoe it is our Law, that no Coron. arrest any Man for Debt owinge, unless he have a speciall Warrant from

Coroner's
Arrest.

¹ See Ordinances, 1422, No. 52, confirmed by "Laws and Orders" of 1687, sec. 1, and repealed by Act of 1737, sec. 9.

² Repealed by Statute of 1777, Chap. 1.

the Lord or his Lieutenant; but in Points of Fellony, or delivering of Servants, or for Surety of the Peace, with many other Points that belong unto his Office, he ought to do these by vertue of his Office without Warrant.

Penalty for
falsifying
SettingQuest

12. Alsoe, whatsoever Enquest the Lord or his Lieutenant taketh to sett his Land by their Oathes, there ought noe Man to falsifie them, for whosoever doth he forfeits iij £ to the Lord, if it may be proved or knowne.

Council.

13. Also it is lawfull to any of the Lord's Councill to stirr or move any Man to doe that may profit the Lord truely.

Rising
against
Governor.

14. Alsoe, for as much as the Riseing was made at Kirk Michaell upon the Lieutenant that represents the King's Person, his Officers, and his Men, those that the Lieutenant saw rise over him there without Craveing of Law, is this, that they be first drawne, and hanged, and quartered, and their Heads stricken off, and sett upon the Castle Tower over the Burne, another Quarter at Halland Towne, and the third Quarter to be sett at Ramsey, and the fourth at Douglas.¹

