



Statute of Westminster, The First (1275)

1275 CHAPTER 5 3 Edw 1

^{X1}THESE be the Acts of King Edward, Son to King Henry, made at Westminster at his first Parliament general after his Coronation, on the Monday of Easter Utas, the Third Year of his Reign, by his Council and by the assent of Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, and [all] the Commonalty of the Realm, being thither summoned: Because our Lord the King had great zeal and desire to redress the State of the Realm in such Things as required Amendment for the common profit of Holy Church, and of the Realm: And because the State of the Holy Church had been evil kept, and the Prelates and Religious Persons of the Land grieved many ways, and the People otherwise intreated than they ought to be, and the Peace less kept, and the Laws less used, and the Offenders less punished, than they ought to be, by reason whereof the People [of the Land] feared the less to offend; the King hath ordained and established these Acts underwritten, which he intendeth to be necessary and profitable unto the whole Realm.

Editorial Information

X1 This Title is from *Lib. Scac. Westm. X. fo. xxj. (xxv.)* [*Lib. Scacc. X.* refers to a book of record of the Court of Exchequer, either in the Public Record Office or in the Office of the Queen's Remembrancer, Royal Courts.]

AND because Elections ought to be free, the King commandeth upon great Forfeiture, that [^{X2}no Man] by Force of Arms, nor by Malice, or menacing, shall disturb any to make free Election. (^{X3})

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Statute of Westminster, The First (1275). (See end of Document for details)

LES PREMIERS ESTATUZ DE WESTMUSTER.

Ex Lib. Rubb. Scacc. Dublin'.
CES sunt les Establisemenz le Rey Edward, le fiz le Rey Henry, fez a Weymoster a son pmer parlement general apres son coronement, [apres] la Clause Paske lan de son Regne tierz, par son Conseil e par le assentement des Erceveskes, Eveskes, Abbes, Priurs, Contes, Barons, & la Cōmunite de la tere ileokes somons: ¶ Pur ceo ke nostre Seygnur le Rey ad graunt volente & desir del Estat de son Reaume [adrescer, v] en les choses ou mestier est del amendement, e ceo pur le cōmun profit de Saint Eglise e del reauime; Et pur ceo q̄ lestat de Saint Eglise ad este maumene, e les Prelaz e les religieux de la tere grevez en multz de maneres, e le poeple autrement trete, e la pees meins garde, q̄ estre ne

deust, e les leys mesusees e les meffesaunz meins puniz q̄ estre ne deussent; pur quei les genz doterent le meins a meffere; si ad le Rey ordine & establi les choses desuz ecrites, q̄ il entent q̄ seient profitables e covenables a tut le Reaume.

¶ Pur ceo q̄ elefions deivent estre franchises, le Rey defent sour sa greve forfeiture q̄ nul, haut home ne autre, par poer de armes ne par [malice] ne destrube de fere fraūche Elefion.

^{*Andremān Lib. Horn. MS. Cott.}

^{Clippel. D. H.}

^{*redrescer Lib. Scacc. Westm. X.}

^{*manasse Lib. Horn.}

Editorial Information

- X2** Variant reading of the text noted in *The Statutes of the Realm* as follows: no great Man nor other,
- X3** *MS. Tr. 1. joins to this Sentence the Beginning of the next Chapter thus, fre chuesinge, in Cite, ne in Boruz, ne in Toune.*
The sixte Chapittle, That no man be amerced, &c.
[*MS. Tr. 1.* refers to Manuscript Translation No. 230 among the Rawlinson Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, Oxford.]

Editorial Information

- X1** This Title is from *Lib. Scac. Westm. X. fo. xxj. (xxv.)* [*Lib. Scacc. X.* refers to a book of record of the Court of Exchequer, either in the Public Record Office or in the Office of the Queen's Remembrancer, Royal Courts.]
- X2** Variant reading of the text noted in *The Statutes of the Realm* as follows: no great Man nor other,
- X3** *MS. Tr. 1. joins to this Sentence the Beginning of the next Chapter thus, fre chuesinge, in Cite, ne in Boruz, ne in Toune.*
The sixte Chapittle, That no man be amerced, &c.
[*MS. Tr. 1.* refers to Manuscript Translation No. 230 among the Rawlinson Manuscripts in the Bodleian Library, Oxford.]

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Statute of Westminster, The First (1275).