

by homage, faith, "That *mutua debet esse*
"dominii et fidelitatis connexio, ita quod QUAN-
"TUM debet domino ex homagio, TANTUM
"illi debet dominus ex dominio, præter solam
"reverentiam"; and the lord,"* faith he, "ought
 "to defend his tenant. But between the sove-
 "reign and subject, there is, without compa-
 "rison, a *higher and greater connexion.* For
 "as the subject oweth to the king his true and
 "faithful allegiance and obedience, so the sove-
 "reign is bound to govern and protect his sub-
 "jects. *Regere et protegere subditos suos †*; so
 "as between the sovereign and his subject there
 "is *duplex et reciproca ligamen, quia sicut*
"subditus regi tenetur ad obedientiam, ita rex
"subdito tenetur ad protectionem; merito igitur
"ligeantia dicitur a ligando, quia continet in se
"duplex ligamen ‡. And therefore it is holden

* "The connection or obligation between the Lord and
 "his tenants ought to be *mutual*, so that as *much* as is due
 "from the tenant by homage to the lord, so *much* the
 "lord owes to his tenant from his power and right of do-
 "minion, a dutiful respect only excepted."

† To govern with justice, and to protect the subject from
 all manner of violence and injuries, both foreign and domestic.

‡ There is a double and reciprocal obligation and duty,
 because, as the subject is bound to obey the sovereign, so the
 sovereign is bound to protect the subject; therefore, more
 especially, ligeance is called a ligature, because it implies a
 double and reciprocal obligation between the sovereign and
 the subject.

" in 20 H. VII. c. 8. that there is a liege or li-
 "geance between the king and subject. And
 "Fortescue, cap. 13. *Rex ad tutelam legis, cor-*
"porum et bonorum subditorum erectus est.*
 "And in the acts of parliament of 10 R. II.
 "c. 5. and 11 R. II. c. 1. 14 H. VIII. c. 2. sub-
 "jects are called *liege people*, and in the acts of
 "parliament in 34 H. VIII. c. 1. and 35 H. VIII.
 "c. 3, &c. the king is called the *liege lord* of
 "his subjects. And with this agreeth Skeene
 "in his book *De Expositione Verborum* (which
 "book was cited by one of the Judges, who
 "argued against the plaintiff). Ligeance is
 "the mutual bond and obligation between the
 "king and his subjects, whereby the subjects
 "are called the *liege subjects*, because they
 "are bound to OBEY and SERVE him; and
 "he is called the *liege lord*, because he is
 "bound to MAINTAIN AND DEFEND THEM.
 "Therefore it is truly said, that PROTECTIO
 "TRAHIT SUBJECTIONEM, ET SUBJECTIO
 "PROTECTIONEM †.

* The king is appointed to execute the laws, to administer
 justice to his subjects, and defend their persons and goods.

† "Protection of the sovereign draws to it and commands
 "the obedience and subjection of the people; and the obedi-
 "ence and subjection of the people draws and commands the
 "protection of the sovereign." Any thing short of this
 would destroy the reciprocity of the obligations and duties be-
 tween the sovereign and subject.