

28 Hen. 8. cap. 19.—“ *The Act of Facul-
 “ ties,*” recites at length the English Act of
 Faculties, and then, in the 21st Section,
 proceeds, “ Forasmuch as it is mentioned
 “ in the said Act that the effects thereof
 “ should not only extend into the realm
 “ of England and to the commoditie there-
 “ of, and of the subjects of the same,
 “ but also to all other the King’s Domini-
 “ ons and his Subjects, and that this the
 “ Land of Ireland is his proper Dominion,
 “ and a member appending and rightfully
 “ belonging to the Imperial Crown of the
 “ said realm of England and united to the
 “ same,” &c.

Thus it appears, from the recitals and
 enacting clauses of these several Statutes,
 that the Land, Dominion or Lordship of
 Ireland was, from the first Settlement of
 the English in this Country, considered as
 a Member of and belonging to the Imperial
 Crown of England.—However, as the title
 of KING founded sweetly in the Ears of the
 Irish, and the title of LORD, derived from
 feudal