

“tutes of this realm, our most lawful and rightful sovereign liege  
 “lady and queen; and that her highness is rightly, lineally, and  
 “lawfully descended and come of the blood royal of this realm  
 “of England; in and to whose princely person, and to the heirs  
 “of her body lawfully to be begotten, after her, the imperial  
 “crown and dignity of this realm doth belong.” And in the  
 same reign, by statute 13 Eliz. c. 1. we find the right of parlia-  
 ment to direct the succession of the crown asserted in the most  
 explicit words. “If any person shall hold, affirm, or maintain  
 “that the common laws of this realm, not altered by parliament,  
 “ought not to direct the right of the crown of England; or that  
 “the queen’s majesty, with and by the authority of parliament,  
 “is not able to make laws and statutes of sufficient force and va-  
 “lidity, to limit and bind the crown of this realm, and the de-  
 “scend, limitation, inheritance, and government thereof; --- such  
 “person, so holding, affirming, or maintaining, shall during the  
 “life of the queen be guilty of high treason; and after her de-  
 “cease shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and forfeit his goods and  
 “chattels.”

ON the death of queen Elizabeth, without issue, the line of  
 Henry VIII became extinct. It therefore became necessary to re-  
 cur to the other issue of Henry VII, by Elizabeth of York his  
 queen: whose eldest daughter Margaret having married James  
 IV king of Scotland, king James the sixth of Scotland, and of  
 England the first, was the lineal descendant from that alliance.  
 So that in his person, as clearly as in Henry VIII, centered all the  
 claims of different competitors from the conquest downwards, he  
 being indisputably the lineal heir of the conqueror. And, what  
 is still more remarkable, in his person also centered the right of the  
 Saxon monarchs, which had been suspended from the conquest  
 till his accession. For, as was formerly observed, Margaret the  
 sister of Edgar Atheling, the daughter of Edward the outlaw,  
 and granddaughter of king Edmund Ironside, was the person in  
 whom the hereditary right of the Saxon kings, supposing it not  
 abolished by the conquest, resided. She married Malcolm king  
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