The particular Business of Parliaments.

BY what hath been faid, you may perceive the Work of an English Parliament, is not (as some would have it) only to be Keys to unlock the Peoples Purses. That is but one part, and perhaps one of the least parts too, of their Office. They are to propose new Laws that are wanting for general Good, and to press the Abrogation of Laws in being, when the Execution of them is prejudicial or dangerous to the Publick. They are to provide for Religion, and the Safety and Honour of the Nation; they have a Power (as you have heard from Sir Thomas Smith) to order the Right to the Crown (understand all this with the King's Consent) and they have very frequently undertaken, and actually limited the same, contrary to, and different from the common Line of Succession. Nay, by the Statute of 13 Eliz. cap. 12. it is expressly Enacted, That if any Person. shall, in any wise hold and affirm, or maintain, that the Queen, with and by the Parliament of England, is not able to make Laws and Statutes of Sufficient Force and Validity, to limit and bind the Crown of this Realm, and the Descent, Limitation, Inheritance and Government thereof; or that this present Statute, or any part thereof. or any any other Statute to be made by the Authority of the Parliament of England, with the Royal Affent, for limiting the Crown, is not, are not, or shall not, or ought not to be for ever of good and sufficient Force and Validity to bind, limit, restrain and govern all Persons, their Rights and Titles, that in any wise may or might claim any Interest or Possiblity, in er to the Crown of England, in Possession, Remainder, Inheritance, Succession, or otherwise bowsoever, and all other Persons what soever, every Person so bolding, affirming or maintaining, during the Life of the Queen, shall be adjudged