

*sufficiently learned in the Laws, and therefore lest his Right should be put in doubt and question, and for that the Parliament is of such Authority, that a Declaration made by the three Estates, may remove these doubts, therefore they declare him King, &c.*

From which Act 'tis plain, that Parliament supposed the generality of the People not capable to understand the Laws upon which the King's Title was founded, and therefore the surest way was to rest upon the Judgment of their Representatives in Parliament.

*Henry 7. succeeded after Richard 3. was killed at the Battel at Bosworth, but he did not claim by the Lady Elizabeth his Queen, who was Daughter of Ed. 4. for fear he should be a King only by Curtesy, and so be set aside if he should survive her, who had the Title by Inheritance; but he trusted upon the Parliamentary Title, which he had by Virtue of the Entail made in the Reign of Hen. 6. as aforesaid: and before he married the right Heir the Princess Elizabeth, his Title was acknowledged by the Parliament, not by Declaration, or Recognition of Right, but in these words, viz. That the Inheritance of the Crown should rest, remain, and abide to him, and to the Heirs of his Body, lawfully coming perpetually; which words might be applied thus, viz. To him, whether as having a former Right, which was very doubtful, or To him who had then the Possession, which could not be denied*

And 'tis observable, that after the Death of Queen Elizabeth, Hen. 8 who was her Son, pretended to no manner of Title during his Father's Life, as being Son and Heir of his Mother, who had the Title by the Course of Succession.

*Henry 8. succeeded, but it was never declared by what Title, and there was no occasion for it, because*