

ways been taken to be lawful Kings, because their Laws are binding to this Day, tho' never confirmed by any of their Successors, who had a Title by any such Right: So that all the subsequent Acts for entailing the Crown, are so many, plain and evident Recognitions, what the fundamental Constitution of the English Government was, in that great point of Succession, &c.

AND now, to divert my Reader a little with what Provision the Parliament of *England* hath made, for the settling the Crown upon the Head of a *Protestant Prince*, whereby the Rights and Liberties of Englishmen may be defended from the Usurpations of Tyranny and Arbitrary Power, I shall insert the Declaration, &c. presented to Their Majesties by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, assembled in Parliament, upon their Accession to the Throne.

WHEREAS the late King James the Second, by the Assistance of divers evil Counsellors, Judges and Ministers, employed by him, did endeavour to subvert and extirpate the Protestant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom; by assuming and exercising a Power of dispensing with, and suspending of Laws, and the Execution of Laws, without Consent of Parliament: By Committing and Prosecuting divers worthy Prelates, for humbly petitioning to be excused from concurring to the said assumed Power; by issuing and causing to be executed, a Commission under the Great Seal, for erecting a Court, called, The Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes. By levying Money for and to the Use of the Crown by pretence of Prerogative, for other time, and in other manner than the same was granted by Parliament. By raising and keeping a Standing Army within this Kingdom in time of Peace, without