

such an Establishment, as that their Religion, Laws and Liberties, might not again be in danger of being subverted: Upon which Letters Elections having been accordingly made.

And therefore the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, pursuant to their respective Letters and Elections, being now assembled in a full and free Representative of this Nation, taking into their most serious Consideration, the best means for attaining the Ends aforesaid; Do, in the first place (as their Ancestors in like Case have usually done) for the Vindicating and Asserting their ancient Rights and Liberties, Declare, that the pretended Power of suspending of Laws, or the execution of Laws by Regal Authority, without Consent of Parliament, is illegal. That the pretended Power of dispensing with Laws, or the execution of Laws by Regal Authority, as it hath been assumed and exercised of late, is illegal. That the Commission for erecting the late Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes, and all other Commissions and Courts of like nature, are illegal and pernicious. That levying Money for or to the Use of the Crown, by pretence of Prerogative, without Grant of Parliament, for longer time, or in other manner, than the same is, or shall be granted, is illegal. That it is the Right of the Subjects to petition the King, and all Commitments and Prosecutions for such Petitioning, are illegal. That the raising or keeping a Standing Army within this Kingdom in time of Peace, unless it be with consent of Parliament, is against Law. That the Subjects which are Protestants, may have Arms for their Defence, suitable to their Conditions, and as allowed by Law. That Election of Members of Parliament ought to be free. That the Freedom of Speech, and Debates or Proceedings in Parliament, ought not to be impeached or questioned in any Court or Place out of Parliament. That excessive Bail ought not to be required, nor excessive Fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual Punishments