

ments inflicted. That Jurors ought to be duly impanelled and returned, and Jurors which pass upon Men in Trials for High Treason, ought to be Free-holders. That all Grants and Promises of Fines and Forfeitures of particular Persons, before convicted, are illegal and void. And that for Redress of all Grievances, and for the Amending, Strengthening, and Preserving of the Laws, Parliaments ought to be held frequently.

And they do claim, demand, and insist upon all and singular the Premises, as their undoubted Rights and Liberties; And that no Declarations, Judgments, Doings or Proceedings, to the Prejudice of the People in any of the said Premises, ought in any wise to be drawn hereafter into Consequence or Example. To which Demand of their Right, they are particularly encouraged by the Declaration of His Highness the Prince of Orange, as being the only means for obtaining a full Redress and Remedy therein.

Having therefore an intire Confidence, that his said Highness the Prince of Orange will perfect the Deliverance so far advanced by him, and will still preserve them from the Violation of their Rights, which they have here asserted, and from all other Attempts upon their Religion, Rights and Liberties, the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons assembled at Westminster, do Resolve, That William and Mary, Prince and Princess of Orange, be, and be declared King and Queen of England, France and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, to hold the Crown and Dignity of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, to them the said Prince and Princess, during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them: And that the sole and full Exercise of the Regal Power be only in, and exercised by the said Prince of Orange, in the Name of the said Prince and Princess, during their joint Lives: And after their Deceases, the said Crown and Royal Dignity of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, to be to the Heirs
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