

*your Petition, and you shall have an Answer, that I am sure will please you.*

And then causing the Petition to be distinctly read by the Clerk of the Crown, the Clerk of the Parliament read the King's Answer thereto in these Words ;

*Soit Droit fait, come est desire.*

Which is, *Let Right be done, as is desired.* This Answer, and the manner of confirming this Law, I have the rather recited, because the King's Answer, and Circumstances relating thereunto, were wholly left out in the Printed Book of *Statutes*.

The *Petition* it self is so plain, that there needs no Comment thereon, only the Reader may observe, That the things therein mentioned, were the *Ancient Rights of the people*, and therefore they expressly demand them of the King, *as their Rights and Liberties*.

And here it may not be improper to relate the Original of those Differences which happened between the King and his Parliament, who in all their Remonstrances and Declarations insisted so much on the Liberties of the People ; and this I shall do in a very short and impartial manner, giving only an Account of Matters of Fact, collected out of many Volumes written on that Subject, and leave it to the Judgment of the Reader, to make what Observations he shall think proper.

King *Charles* the First was involved in a War with *Spain* by his Father, and this was to restore his Brother-in-Law, who had married his Sister, to the *Palatinate*.

He was soon afterwards engaged in another War with *France*, and he had no Assistance from three successive Parliaments, which he called and dissolved in the beginning of his Reign, and that put him upon unusual Courses to raise Money without them.

And