in Latin. (7.) And whereas by the Statute made in the third Year of King Henry the Seventh, Power is given to the Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer of England for the time being, and the Reeper of the King's Privy Seal, or two of them, calling unto them a Bishop, and a Temporal Lord, of the King's most Honourable Council, and the two Chief Justices of the King's Bench and Common Pleas for the time being, or o. ther two Justices in their Absence, to proceed as in that Act is expressed, for the Punishment of some particular Offences therein mentioned. (8.) And by the Statute made in the one and twentieth Year of King Henry the Eighth, the President of the Council is associated to join with the Lord Chancellor, and other Judges, in the faid Statute of the Third of Henry the Seventh mentioned. (9.) But the said Judges have not kept themselves to the points limited by the said Statute, but have undertaken to punish where no Law doth warrant, and to make Decrees for things, having no such Authority, and to inflist heavier Punishments, than by any Law is warrant-

2. And for a much as all Matters examinable or determinable before the said Judges, or in the Court commonly called the Star-Chamber, many bave their proper Remedy and Redress, and their due Punishment and Correction by the Common Law of the Land, and in the ordinary course of Justice elsewhere. (2.) And forasmuch as the Reasons and Motives, inducing the Erection and Continuance of that Court, do now cease: (3.) And the Proceedings, Censures and Decrees of that Court, have by Experience been found to be an intollerable Burthen to the Subject, and the means to introduce an Arburary Power and Government. (4.) And for a (much as the Council Table bath of late times assumed unto it self, a Power to intermeddle in Civil, and Matters only of private Interest between Party and Party, and bave adventured to determine of the Estates and Liberties