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all take : *quamdiu* diu fe bene gessernt, and their falaries ascertained and established; but upon the address of both houses of parliament, it may be lawful to remove them;

That no pardon under the great feal of England be pleaded to an impeachment by the commons in parliament.

Whereas the laws of England are the birthright of the people thereof, and all the Kings and Queens, who shall ascend the throne of this realm, ought to administer the government of the same according to the faid laws, and all their officers and ministers ought to ferve them according to the same; all the laws and statutes of this realm for securing the established religion, and the rights and liberties of the people, and all other laws and statutes now in force, are by his majesty, with the advice and confent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, ratified and confirmed."

I shall close this introduction with a passage from Mr. Locke.

"Though, fays he, in a conflituted common-wealth, ftanding upon its own bafis, and acting according to its own nature, that is, acting for the prefervation of the community, there can be but one fupreme power which is the legiflative, to which all the reft are and must be fubordinate; yet the legiflative being only a fiduciary power, to act for certain ends, there remains ftill, "*in the people, a fupreme power to remove, or alter, the legiflative when* \mathbf{F} *they*