

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From **Monday** December 30. to **Thursday** January 2. 1689.

*Venice, Decemb. 16.*

**T**HE Senate have deputed several Noble Venetians to go and meet the Doge, who is on his Journey hither from *Spalatro*; where he performed his Quaintain. The Vessels that are arrived here this week from the *Levant* bring an account, that the Captain-Bassâ had hired several Vessels at *Smirna* and *Scio*, to carry Succors to *Napoli di Malvasia*, but that the Venetian Ships kept so strict a Guard upon that Coast, that it would be a very difficult thing for the Enemy to get any Relief into the place by Sea. This week failed from hence 12 Ships, with 400 Soldiers, and with Provisions, Ammunition, and Money, for the *Morea*; where the Captain-General *Cornaro* is making great Preparations for the next Campaigne.

*Genova, Decemb. 15.* The greatest part of the Troops of the *Milaneze* are gone into their Winter-quarters; the rest continue as yet encamped near *Guastalla*. They write from *Rome*, that the Pope had declared his Resolution to send 1000 Men to serve the Republick of *Venice* in *Dalmatia*.

*Cadix, Decemb. 5.* The Galeons are lading with all diligence, and will, it's believed, depart from hence before the end of the next month. The *Genouese* Gallies, that were here, are gone up the *Streights*; and the Spanish to *Oran* and *Melilla*.

*Warsaw, Decemb. 2.* The Provincial Diets are to assemble the next week, to form the Instructions for the Deputies they are to send to the General Diet, which is summoned to meet here the 15th of *January*. The last Letters from *Lemberg* told us, that things were very quiet on the Frontiers, there not having, in a long time, appeared any Parties of the Turks or Tartars. All the Advices confirm, that the Cham was retired towards *Budziack*; and that he had, upon the News of the entire defeat of the Ottoman Forces in *Bulgaria*, recall'd his Troops that were marching thither; and had sent to the Grand Signior, to let him know, that he could not spare the Forces he desired, seeing he should himself have occasion to employ them for the Security of his Country against the *Moscovites*, who are making Preparations to take the Field with

a powerful Army early in the Spring. They write from *Moscow*, that *Knees Galitzen* was not sent to *Siberia*, as has been reported, but that he was kept in Irons at *Moscow*; that several of his Accomplices were daily discovered, and put to death: And that Prince *Pepp*, the youngest of the Czars is now possessed of the sole Authority, his Brother, Prince *John*, being retired to a private Life. The Court is expected here from *Zolkiew* towards the end of this month.

*Vienna, Decemb. 22.* We have advice, that the Albaneses, who, upon the Treaty made with them by the Count *de Piccolomini*, had took up Arms against the Turks, have defeated a considerable Body of them, that were drawing together towards *Tetora* and *Curna*, and taken a great many Prisoners, and a Thousand head of Cattle. It is confirmed, that General *Heustler* is to command, this Winter, the Imperial Forces in *Valachia* and *Transilvania*; General *Nigrelli* in *Upper Hungary*; and General *Veterani* is to have the Government of *Nissa*, with the Command of the Body of Troops that was lately under the Orders of General *Piccolomini*. We hear from *Bulgaria*, that the *Hospodar* and States of *Valachia*, who would at first receive but three Imperial Regiments into their Countrey, had finally agreed with Prince *Louis* of *Baden* to provide Quarters and Subsistence for six Regiments. We have an account of the Death of the Count *de Herberstein*, Governor of *Carelstadt*.

*Ratisbonne, Decemb. 14.* The States of the Empire, assembled here, having taken into Consideration the Memorials presented to them concerning the Succession of *Saxe-Lawemburg*, they resolved to pray the Emperor to proceed according to the Constitutions of the Empire, in order to an amicable composition of this Affair. We are told, that the Turkish Envoys at *Vienna* have proposed to exchange *Temeswaer*, *Giula*, and the other places the Turks are still possessed of on that side, (except *Great Waradin*;) for *Belgrade*, and the Countries the Imperialists have made themselves Masters of beyond the *Save*; declaring, that this was the utmost they had Power to consent to. But the Imperialists seem resolved not to relinquish any of their Conquests.

*Cologne, Decemb. 30.* We have an account from *Cleves*, that the Elector of *Brandenburg*

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*Brandenburg* has agreed to quarter a considerable Body of his Troops in the Dutchy of *Juliers*, this Winter, to secure it against the Enemies Incurfions. The Bavarian Regiments, that are to be put into Garrison at *Bun*, are expected there to morrow.

*Paris, Jan. 4.* The Cardinal of *Fufconberg* arrived at *Verfailles* the 23d of the last Month: And the Cardinal of *Eftree* is expected here towards the end of this month; the Cardinal of *Bouillon*, and the Duke of *Chaulnes*, being charged with the whole Management of the French Affairs at the Court of *Rome*. The Bishop of *Tournay*, Brother of the late *Marschal du Plessis*, died here on *Saturday* last; this is the 39th Bishoprick, for which this Court is now to solicit the Pops Bulls. The *Marquis de Hocquincourt* is likewise dead; and the Government of *Peronne*, which he had, is given to his Son. Great Care is taken to visit Peoples Houses, to oblige them to comply with the Kings Declaration about bringing their Plate into the Mint, to be coyned into Money. The Count de *Rebenac* parted from hence the last week for *Savoy*: There is a Report of some Revolt in that Countrey. It's said, that Orders are given to prepare Equipages for the King, the Dauphin, and the Duke of *Orleans*. And that the *Marschal de Luxemburg* is to command in *Flanders* the next Campaigne.

*Berwick, Decemb. 25.* To morrow, or the day after, 400 of the Danish Horse are expected here in their march to *Scotland*; from whence they are to pass for *Ireland*; and the rest are to follow.

*Falmouth, Decemb. 26.* The 23d came in here Their Majesties Ship the *Suzets* from the Westward. We had last night a very terrible Storm:

*Plymouth, Decemb. 27.* The 25th instant in the night there arose a very violent Storm of Wind at S.W. blowing by Gusts, and often shifting, which forced the *Houette* Frigate from her Anchoring in the *Vand*; she first struck on *St. Michaels Island*, and afterwards on *Falber's Noe* under the Citadel, and then drove into *San-mare*, where she lies, but all her Men, except about 80, were saved. At the same time went likewise from her Anchor a Dutch Man of War, called the *Unity*, who falling foul upon the *Houette* Frigate, they were both driven ashore, and lay under *Mount Buller* within the *Sand*; of the former there were left about 150, and of the later 12 Men. There were likewise cut away the French Privateer lately taken by the *Ship*; and two other French Privateers and the Merchant Ships received some damage, especially the Dutch, which lay very close together in *San-mare*.

*Plymouth, Decemb. 29.* Yesterday came into this Port Their Majesties Ship the *Suzets* from *Falmouth*. The same day arrived here, the *Leopard* of this place from the *Streights*.

*October, Decemb. 28.* We have no fresh Letters from *India*: but on the 26th instant arrived here a Ship belonging to this place from *Belfast*: The Matter says he came from thence on *Sunday* last; and that the News there was, that *Charlestown* was in our hands; and that *Siege*, and another place, of which he does not remember the Name, were retaken by our Troops. That Provisions were very plentiful

in our Quarters. Beef being sold for a Penny and Five Farthings, a Pound; and that most of the Soldiers, that had been sick, were recovered. That the Irish Army was in a very ill condition, and very sickly; and that many of them had deserted.

*Perth, Decemb. 31.* The 29th instant sailed from hence Their Majesties Ship the *Eagle*, with about 30 Sail of small Vessels under her Convey for the *Downs*. The 26th came hither a Party of Horse with Money for paying the Seamen of Their Majesties Ships here.

*Whitehall, Jan. 1.* This day a Chapter being held by the Sovereign and Knights Companions of the most Noble Order of the Garter, his Electoral Highness of *Brandenburg* was chosen a Knight Companion of the said most Noble Order into the Stall of the late Elector of *Brandenburg* his Father.

*Whitehall, Jan. 1.* Yesterday the Count de *Bruay*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Governor of the *Spanish Netherlands*, had his Audience of Leave of the Queen Dowager; and this day of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of *Denmark*, being conducted by Sir *Charles Cottrel*.

#### Advertisements.

A New Translation of that faithful Historian *Salust*; and also *Ovid's Epistles* Translated by several hands, the fourth Edition, with the Addition of three *Epistles of Prætor Sabinus*, in answer to as many of *Ovid*, adorned with variety of curious Cuts not in any Edition before. Printed for Richard Wild at the Map of the World in *St. Pauls Church-yard*, and sold by *W. Nott* Bookbinder in the *Pall-mall*.

Lost upon New-years-day, above Stairs in *Whitehall*, between 12 and 2 a clock at noon, a Gold Watch, with a plain *Engreen* Case. The Watch was made at *Rouen* in France, the makers name *Habert*. Whoever brings it to her Royal Highness the Princess of *Dennmark's* Porter at the *Cockpit*, shall have two *Guinea's* Reward.

H.R. Creditors of *Edward Backwell Esq.* deceased, are desired to meet on *Tuesday* the 7th instant, at Three in the Afternoon, at the Irish Chamber in *Guildhall*, to make proof of their Debts, in order to insure them to a Distribution which is ready intended to be made of a considerable part of the said *Mr. Backwell's* estate.

Lost about a month or six weeks since, a new Suit of Black Cloth, the Coat lined with black Cloth; a dragger of a kind with the former, with large Blue Buttons, an old black Silk Waistcoat lined with Damask, a black Cloth bar Gown, a Silk Lining in Gown lined with purple Silk, several Holland Stripes, with a green Coller T. M. and several Holland Waistcoats some lined with Macklin Lace. Whoever gives Notice of the said things to *Mr. Ford* Porter of the *Middle-Temple-Gate*, shall have the full value of the Goods, and a further Gratuity.

Lost on Monday night last, being the 26th of December, 22 the Music meeting in *York-Buildings*, a dark Sable Mast, with a Saddle black and white Stripes. Whoever brings it to the Door of *Norwumberland's* House in *Old Spring-Garden*, shall have two *Guinea's* Reward.

Found out of Stables in *Brewers* street near *Golden Square*, the 26th instant, a bay Horse above 14 hands, after in his forehead a light bay, and fit Hunter, a little low backed, and trot somewhat. Also a high brown 15, with a blaze, and tidle back; at the same time a dun horse with a black lit on the back and cloudy face, and 15 hands; and a brown bay Gelding above 15 hands, having sore eyes. Whoever gives notice of any of them to *Captain Armstrong* in *Brewers* street aforesaid, shall have two *Guinea's* Reward for each.

Found out of a Stable the 26th past at night, A black Steer about 14 hands high, a little white on the near Heel, with the Hair off of the near Eye-brow, about two years old. A brown bay Mare, 14 hands high, 3 years old. And a brown bay Gelding, 15 hands high, almost blind. Whoever gives Notice of them to *Mr. John Smith* at the *Flying-horse* in *Leathallan* near *Brooke-market*, shall be well rewarded.

Found or strayed out of *Hornsey Grounds*, a bright grey Mare, with long Ears, about 14 hands, and a knob upon the Coffin Bone on the near Foot before. Whoever gives Notice of her to *Mr. Cooper* at the Coach and Horses in *Weld-street* near *Wild* Gate, shall have a *Guinea* Reward.

T H E  
S P E E C H

Of His Grace the Earl of MELVILL,  
His MAJESTIES High-Commissioner to the  
PARLIAMENT of SCOTLAND,

*Edinburgh, April 15. 1690.*

Published by Authority.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

**T**HIS Session of Parliament had been Honoured with the Presence of my Royal Master, had not the great weight of Affairs on His Hand, the meeting of the Parliament of *England*, and the designed Expedition into *Ireland*, deprived you of that Happiness and Satisfaction He originally intended for you.

And tho' He still resolves, so soon as His important Affairs can allow Him, visit this His Ancient Kingdom; yet, such a Regard hath He, to what may be for the Satisfaction of His People, that He would no longer delay your Meeting for giving such a Settlement to this Nation, as may be a real Security to its most valuable Concerns of True Religion, and Just Liberty.

Can you reflect upon the great Things that He, as the Instrument in the Hand of God, hath done for you? Can you think of those imminent Dangers to which (when living in the greatest Honour, Plenty, and Peace) He did Magnanimously expose Himself, for the rescuing you from the greatest of Evils, Popery and Slavery; and delivering you from the Fears you were ready to sink under; and not cheerfully concur in doing all things that may be for the Satisfaction and Safety of your Deliverer, when linked so much with your own Interest?

I believe there are few True Protestants, and Good Country Men, who would not give freely the half of their Estates, for so great a Blessing, were it to be purchased.

His Desires are confined unto, and regulated by your true Interest.

He demands a Subsidie; but it is only what is necessary for your Safety, the securing of what is dearest to you, and the support of the Government: He hath spared no Expence hitherto, for your Protection; and it is but reasonable, you should now have your effectual Assistance; let it never be the fault of our Nation, that the best of our Kings was the worst Treated.

He refuseth nothing that can be justly Demanded; His uncontroverted Rights are only valued by Him, as they are useful for your Good and Security.

I am Commanded by the King, (*My Lords and Gentlemen*) to tell you, That as He resolves to Live and Die in the sincere Profession of the True Protestant Religion; for the maintenance whereof, He is again about to expose His Royal Person; so He is willing to concur with you, for the Settlement of Church and State, upon such Solid Foundations as you need not again fear a Relapse into your former Evils.

He is ready to give His Royal Assent, to what in Justice can be proposed to him for securing Religion, Liberty and Property, from all future Encroachments, and for redressing of other Grievances, and you cannot with Reason Demand any thing, which he is not willing to Grant.

His Majesty offers redress to the Oppressed, Pardon and Peace to submitting Enemies, and Protection to all His good Subjects.

I am further impowred by His Majesty, to give His Royal Burroughs, such Encouragement and Redress in the matter of Trade, and such ease in Relation to the Proportion of their Burdens, as the Parliament shall think fit.

What then remains, but that you behave with such Zeal for the good of your Country, as to its Religious and Civil Concerns, and the Honour of your Prince, as this Session of Parliament may have an Issue, which may be to the Satisfaction of both.

I should be injurious to you to doubt of this, or to think you need any Perswasions, to set about those things Effectually, which are so much your own Concern.

You know the Eyes of those whom you represent, as also of your Neighbour, and even your Enemies, are upon you; expecting what may be the result of your meeting: In which the Kings Allies, as well as all his Subjects, and our Protestant Friends abroad are not a little concerned.

You need not, that I recommend to you the laying aside all Animosities, Piques and Quarrels, and shunning all occasions of Contention, seeing this is so much your own Interest, and that these would be a great retardment to the work you have in hand. I am hopeful that you will endeavour to evidence to the World, that it is not Private or Selfish Designs, but Zeal to God, and the true Religion, and Love to your King and Country, which influence you.

I wish there may be many found amongst you in this Meeting, like those who represented the Tribe of *Isachar*, for setting the Kingdom in the hands of *David*; Men who had understanding of the Times, to know what *Israel* ought to do.

I hope you will not take it Ill, that I mind you of that useful Precept of the Apostle, *Let your Moderation be known unto all men*, for the Unfriends of our Nation have taken occasion to reproach us more for the vehemence of our Temper, than any thing else.

As for my Self, *My Lords and Gentlemen* (whom His Majesty hath Honoured with a Character far above my Ambition) I shall not say much, having no design before my Eyes, but the Publick Good, and what is clearly your own Interests.

I have no Apologies to make, as having been neither an Actor in, or Complyer with, what hath been Grievous to you, or prejudicial to the Nation, I hope my Deportment and Sufferings the by-past part of my Life, will (at least ought to) secure me from all Suspicions of being a Promoter of Arbitrary Power; And I am sure, my Master whom I Serve, is far from Designing, or Desiring any such thing, whatever His or our Enemies may Suggest.

I acknowledge, that what Trust His Majesty hath been pleased to Confer upon me, is above my Strength, but it shall be my endeavour to supply my other Defects, by an intire Faithfulness to the King my Master, a sincere Respect to you, and a zealous Application for promoting of the true Religion, and common Good of all.

His Majesties  
**LETTER**  
TO THE  
Lord Bishop  
OF  
**LONDON,**  
To be Communicated to the  
**TWO PROVINCES**  
OF  
**Canterbury and Dorset.**



LONDON,  
Printed by Charles Bill and Thomas Newcomb, Printers to the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties. MDCLXXXIX.

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His Majesties  
**LETTER**  
TO THE  
Lord Bishop  
OF  
**LONDON,**  
To be Communicated to the  
**TWO PROVINCES**  
OF  
**Canterbury and York.**



**LONDON,**  
Printed by Charles Bill and Thomas Newcomb, Printers to the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties. MDCLXXXIX.

*His MAJESTIES Letter to the Right  
Reverend Father in GOD Henry Lord Bi-  
shop of London, to be Communicated to the Two  
Provinces of Canterbury and York.*

WILLIAM R.



Right Reverend Father in God, We Greet you well. Whereas the Advancement of the Honour and Service of Almighty God, and of the Protestant Religion, which by his wonderful Providence hath been Preserved and Established in these Kingdoms, ought to be the Chief Part of Our Royal Care: In Order to this, as We have oftentimes Declared, That We would take the Church of *England* by Law Established, into Our particular Protection and Favour; So We take this Occasion to Renew these Assurances, being Resolved to do all We can for the Support and Strengthening of it; Preserving withal the Liberty of Conscience to all Our other Protestant Subjects which by Our Laws they now Enjoy.

And because the Welfare, Peace and Honour of this Church depends so much upon all Persons faithfully doing their Duties in their several Places and Functions, We therefore First of all Charge and Require you the Bishops of this Our Church, to apply your selves with all Diligence and Zeal to the Duties of your Episcopal Function, according to the Word of God, the Orders of this Church, and the Laws of this Our Realm.

More especially as to Ordination of Ministers, We Require you to use all possible Care and Strictness, in Examining and Enquiring into the Lives and Learning of such Persons as desire to be Admitted into Holy Orders, and herein constantly to observe the \* Canons relating thereunto, the Neglect whereof We shall \* Can. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36. strictly Enquire into, and take Care that it be Punished according to Law.

We also Charge and Require you to keep a strict Watch over all the Clergy in your respective Diocesses, to see that they be duly Resident upon their Livings according to the Laws in that Case Provided; and that there they be Constant and Diligent in their Duties, performing the Publick Offices of Worship Gravely and Devoutly, Preaching the Word of God Plainly and Practically, without running into needless Controversies, and Administering the Holy Sacraments Frequently, with that Reverence which is due to the Institutions of Christ; Also Catechizing the Youth, Visiting the Sick and Distressed, and doing all such Things in their Stations as may tend to promote the Honour of God and True Religion, together with Peace and Charity among all their Neighbours; Themselves giving a good Example to their Flock, by walking before them in all holy Conversation



\* Can. 75.

And the more effectually to prevent the Scandals that may arise by any Disorders in the Lives of those who ought to be Examples to others, you shall Admonish them Religiously to observe the \* Canon Entitled, *Sober Conversation required in Ministers*. And you shall Severely and Impartially proceed by Ecclesiastical Censures, against all such of your Clergy as shall be found guilty of any Notorious Violation of this or any other Law or Canon relating to their Duty.

And for the better Encouragement of Deserving Men, as We intend to make it a Rule to Our Self, so We also Require it of you, in Disposing of Church Preferments, to have a Special regard to such Persons as by their Piety, Learning, Diligence and Peaceableness, do most promote the Honour of God, and the Edification of His Church.

And because, as Our Duty requires, We most earnestly desire and shall endeavour a General Reformation of the Lives and Manners of all Our Subjects, as being that which must Establish Our Throne, and Secure to Our People their Religion, Happiness and Peace; all which seem to be in great Danger at this time, by reason of that overflowing of Vice, which is too notorious in this as well as other Neighbouring Nations. We therefore require you to Order all the Clergy to Preach frequently against those particular Sins and Vices which are most prevailing in this Realm; And that on every of those Lords Days on which any such Sermon is to be Preach'd, they do also Read to their People such Statute-Law or Laws as are provided against that Vice or Sin, which is their Subject on that Day; as namely, against \* Blasphemy, Swearing and Cursing; Against † Perjury; Against † Drunkenness; and against \* Prophanation of the Lords Days: All which Statutes We have Ordered to be Printed together with these Our Letters, that so they may be Transmitted by you to every Parish within this Our Realm.

\* 21 Jac.  
Cap. 20.  
† 5 Eliz.  
Cap. 9.  
† 4 Jac.  
Cap. 5.  
21 Jac.  
Cap. 7.  
\* Stat. 2.  
Cap. 7.

And whereas there is as yet no sufficient Provision by any Statute-Law for the Punishing of Adultery and Fornication, You shall therefore require all Church-Wardens in your Diocesses to Present impartially all those that are guilty of any such Crimes in their several Parishes; And upon such Presentments, We require you to proceed without delay, and upon sufficient proof, to inflict those Censures which are appointed by Our Ecclesiastical Laws against such Offenders: In doing whereof, according to your Duty, you shall not want Our effectual Assistance and Support.

And for the better Carrying on of so good a Work, We do in the last place Charge and Require you to Preach frequently yourselves, to Confer often with your Clergy, and to Enquire by all proper means into all Abuses and Corruptions in your Diocesses, in order to a full and speedy Reformation: And all this, not only as you shall Answer it to Us, but also as considering the great Charge that God hath Committed to you, and the Account that you must give Him for it at the Great Day: And so We bid you heartily Farewel.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall the 13th day of February, 16<sup>th</sup>. In the Second year of Our Reign.

By His Majesties Command,

His Majesty's  
MOST GRACIOUS  
SPEECH

IN THE  
HOUSE of LORDS,  
TO THE  
LORDS  
AND  
COMMONS

Assembled at *Westminster* the Eighteenth Day of  
*February, 1688.*

L O N D O N :

Printed by *John Starkey* and *Awntham Churchill*,  
Printers to the King and Queens Most Excellent Majesties.  
M DC LXXXIX.

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# His Majesty's

MOST GRACIOUS

# S P E E C H.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*



Have lately told you how sensible I am of your Kindness, and how much I value the Confidence you have reposed in Me.

And I am come hither to assure you, That I shall never do any thing that may justly lessen your Good Opinion of Me.

I think it necessary to acquaint you, That the Condition of Our Allies Abroad, and particularly that of *Holland*, is such, that unless some speedy  
Care

( 2 )

Care be taken of them, they will run a greater Hazard than you would have them Exposed to.

You your selves must be sensible, That the Posture of Affairs Here, require your Serious Consideration; and that a Good Settlement at Home is necessary, not only for your own Peace, but for the Support of the Protestant Interest both Here and Abroad: And particularly, the State of *Ireland* is such, that the Dangers are grown too Great to be Obviated by any slow Methods.

I must leave it to you to consider of the most Effectual Ways of Preventing the Inconveniencies which may arise by Delays, and to Judge what Forms may be most proper to bring those things to pass, for the Good of the Nation; which I am confident are in all your Minds, and which I on My Part shall be always ready to Promote.

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F I N I S.

For avoiding all Dammage and Lois to the Subjects, by the  
Foreign Coins by them lately Received.

William R.



Whereas by reason of the Murther and Quartersing of Our Forces  
in divers parts of this Kingdom, some Quantities of Dutch  
and Foreign Coyne have been by them paid and dispersed, we  
desirous that Our Subjects shall in no sort suffer thereby;  
We, by this Our proclamation, Require all Our Receivers,  
Collectors and Officers of any the Branches of Our Revenue,  
within the Limits and places, and for, and during the time  
hereafter mentioned, (That is to say, All and every Our said Officers within  
Our City of London, and Ten Miles Circuit of the same City, for, and during  
the time of one week, And all and every other Our said Officers, out of the said  
City and Circuit, and on the South-side of Trent, during the time of three weeks,  
after the Date of this Our proclamation) to Receive from Our Loving Sub-  
jects for their Duties by them respectively payable, the several sorts of foreign  
Coins and Monies hereafter named, at the Rates and Values following, viz.  
Ducatoons at five Shillings and Sixpence a piece. Three Guilders at  
five Shillings and Three pence a piece. Thirty Stivers peeces, at Two Shil-  
lings and Seven pence halfpenny a piece. Twenty eight Stiver peeces at  
Two Shillings Sixpence each. Cross Dollars at four Shillings Sixpence  
each. Guilder peeces at one Shilling Ninepence each. Six Stiver peeces at  
Sixpence halfpenny each.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, this 19th day of *February* 1688;  
in the First Year of Our Reign.

God Save King WILLIAM and Queen MARY.

L O N D O N :

Printed by *John Starkey* and *Amyssam Churchill*, Printers to the  
King and Queens Most Excellent Majesties. 1689.

( 2 )

Care be taken of them, they will run a greater Hazard than you would have them Exposed to.

You your selves must be sensible, That the Posture of Affairs Here, require your Serious Consideration; and that a Good Settlement at Home is necessary, not only for your own Peace, but for the Support of the Protestant Interest both Here and Abroad: And particularly, the State of *Ireland* is such, that the Dangers are grown too Great to be Obviated by any slow Methods.

I must leave it to you to consider of the most Effectual Ways of Preventing the Inconveniencies which may arise by Delays, and to Judge what Forms may be most proper to bring those things to pass, for the Good of the Nation; which I am confident are in all your Minds, and which I on My Part shall be always ready to Promote.

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F I N I S.

# By the King and Queen

## A PROCLAMATION

For avoiding all Dammage and Loſs to the Subjects, by the Foreign Coins by them lately Received.

William R.



Whereas by reason of the March and Quartering of Our Forces in divers parts of this Kingdom, some Quantities of Dutch and foreign Coyne have been by them paid and dispersed, we desirous that Our Subjects shall in no sort suffer thereby; Do, by this Our Proclamation, Require all Our Treasurers, Collectors and Officers of any the Branches of Our Revenue, within the Limits and places, and for, and during the time hereafter mentioned, (That is to say, All and every Our said Officers within Our City of London, and Ten Miles Circuit of the same City, for, and during the time of one week, And all and every other Our said Officers, out of the said City and Circuit, and on the South-side of Trent, during the time of three weeks, after the date of this Our Proclamation) to Receive from Our Loving Subjects for their Duties by them respectively payable, the several sorts of foreign Coins and Monies hereafter named, at the Rates and values following, viz. Ducatons at five Shillings and Sixpence a piece. Three Guilders at five Shillings and Three pence a piece. Thirty Stivers pieces, at Two Shillings and Seven pence halfpenny a piece. Twenty eight Stiver pieces at Two Shillings Sixpence each. Cross Dollars at four Shillings Sixpence each. Guilder pieces at one Shilling Ninepence each. Six Stiver pieces at Sixpence halfpenny each.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, this 19th day of *February* 1688,  
in the First Year of Our Reign.

God Save King WILLIAM and Queen MARY.

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*Die Veneris 8 Martii 168<sup>8</sup>/<sub>9</sub>.*

**O**Rdered by the Lords Spiritual and  
Temporal in Parliament Assembled,  
That the Address of both Houses  
Presented to His Majesty this day, and His  
Majesty's most Gracious Answer thereunto  
be forthwith Printed and Published,

*Jo. Browne, Cleric.  
Parliamentor.*

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THE  
ADDRESS  
OF THE  
LORDS  
SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL,  
AND  
COMMONS  
Assembled in  
PARLIAMENT,  
TO THE  
KING'S  
MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Presented by the Right Honourable  
The LORD MARQUESS of *HALLIFAX*,  
Lord Privy Seal, and Speaker to the House of Lords.  
In the *Banqueting-House* at *White-hall*, the Eighth of *March*, 168

WITH  
His Majesty's  
Most GRATIOUS ANSWER thereunto.

LONDON, Printed by *James Partridge*, *Matthew Gillyflower*, and  
*Samuel Heyrick*, Printers to the House of Lords. 168 $\frac{2}{7}$ .

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T H E  
A D D R E S S

O F T H E  
Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Com-  
mons Assembled in Parliament, to the  
King's most Excellent Majesty.

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Die Martis, 5 Martii, 168<sup>8</sup><sub>9</sub>.



*W* E Your Majesty's most faith-  
full and dutifull Subjects, the  
Lords Spiritual and Tem-  
poral, and Commons assembled  
in Parliament, being highly  
sensible of our late great and  
signal Deliverance from Popery and Arbitra-  
ry Power, whereof it hath pleased Almighty  
God to make Your Majesty the glorious Instru-  
ment, and desiring to the utmost of our abilities  
to express our Gratitude to Your Majesty for  
so great and generous an Undertaking, no  
less necessary for the Support of the Protestant  
B Interest

*Interest in Europe, than for the recovering and maintaining the Civil Rights and Liberties of these Nations, so notoriously invaded and undermined by Popish Counsels and Counsellours, and being likewise fully convinced of the restless Spirits, and the continued Endeavours of Your Majesty's and the Nation's Enemies, for the Extirpation of the Protestant Religion, and the Subversion of our Laws and Liberties, do unanimously declare, That we will stand by and assist Your Majesty with our Lives and Fortunes in supporting Your Alliances abroad, in reducing of Ireland, and in defence of the Protestant Religion and of the Kingdom.*

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H I S  
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A N S W E R  
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A D D R E S S  
O f B o t h H O U S E S o f  
P A R L I A M E N T.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

**I**F any thing could add to the Esteem and Affection I have for Parliaments, and particularly for this, they would be much increased by the Kindness you shew to me, and the Zeal you express for the Publick Good, in the Address you have made, which in the Manner, as well as the Matter, hath ever

any thing in it that ought to recommend it to Me.

I will assure you that I will never abuse the Confidence you shall put in me, being fully persuaded, that there is no sure Foundation of a good Agreement between a King and his People, but a mutual Trust; when that is once broken, a Government is half dissolved; it shall therefore be my chief Care never to give any Parliament cause to distrust me: And the best Method I can use for that purpose, is never to expect any thing from them but that which shall be their own Interest to grant.

I came hither for the Good of the Kingdom, and since it is at your desire that I am in this Station, I shall still pursue the same ends that brought me.

God hath been pleased to make me instrumental to redeem you from the Ills you feared, and it is still my Desire, as well as my Duty, to endeavour to preserve your Religion, Laws, and Liberties, which were the onely Inducements that brought me into *England*, and to those I ascribe the Blessings that have attended this Undertaking.

When I spoke last to you, I told you of the necessity of Assisting our Allies, and more especially the States of *Holland*, whose readiness to relieve you, at their so great Hazard and Expence,

[ 5 ]

pence, from the Extremities you lay under, needs no other Arguments to move you to the consideration of it.

As I was then a Witness of their Zeal and Affection to promote the Expedition, and to second my Endeavours even with a Neglect of their own Safety, so I am now sensible of the inevitable ruine they have drawn upon Themselves, by giving you this assistance, if you should not return it to them.

They really exhausted themselves to such a Degree, both as to Men and Money, that it is not easily to be imagined, and I am confident your Generosity will have as little bounds towards them, as theirs had towards you; and that you will not only enable Me to make good the Treaty with them, and repay what they have actually laid out upon this occasion, of which our Account shall be given to you, but that you will farther support them, to the utmost of your Ability, against the Power of their Enemies, who must be yours too, by their Interest, and by their Religion; and do certainly design the Ruine of *Holland* to be a step to your destruction.

I need not take pains to tell you the deplorable condition of *Ireland*, which by the Zeal and Violence of the Popish Party there, and by the assistance and encouragements they have from *France*, is brought to that pass, that it is not  
C advise

adviseable to attempt the Reducing it, otherwise than by a very considerable Force, which I think ought not to be less than Twenty Thousand Horse and Foot; which by the Blessing of God, will make the Work shorter, and in consequence, the Charge easier, though the first Expence must of necessity be very great.

You are to consider that towards the more speedy and effectual success in relation to *Ireland*, as well as with a regard to *France*, there must be such a Fleet as may, in Conjunction with the States, make us so entirely Masters of the Sea, that nothing can be sent from *France*, either to *Ireland*, or any where else, that may give disturbance to us, or our Allies.

I must also recommend the Consideration of the Revenue to you, that it may be so Settled, as that it may be Collected without dispute.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

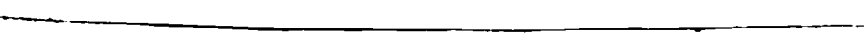
These things will amount to a great Summ, and must of consequence be a present weight upon the People; but considering that neither your Religion, nor your Safety, can probably be secured without these means, I conclude you will think nothing can be too great a price for their preservation. And I will engage my Solemn Word to You, That whatever you shall

[ 7 ]

shall give in order to these publick ends, shall be strictly applyed to them; and that as you so freely offer to hazard all that is dear to you, so I shall as freely expose my Life for the support of the Protestant Religion, and the Safety, and Honour of the Nation.



**T H E E N D**



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His Majesties  
MOST GRACIOUS  
S P E E C H  
To both Houses of  
PARLIAMENT,

On *Saturday* the Sixteenth of *March*, 1688.



L O N D O N,  
Printed by *Charles Bill* and *Thomas Newcomb*,  
Printers to the King and Queen's most  
Excellent Majesties. MDCLXXXVIII.

Die Sabbathi 16 Martii, 1688.

**O***R*dered by the Lords Spiritual and  
*T*emporal in Parliament Assembled,  
*T*hat His Majesties Gracious Speech to both  
*H*ouses this Day, be forthwith Printed and  
*P*ublished.

J O: B R O W N E

*C*leric' Parliamentor'

( 3 )

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# His Majesties

MOST GRACIOUS

# S P E E C H

To both Houses of P A R L I A M E N T,

On *Saturday* the 16th. of *March*, 1688.

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*My Lords and Gentlemen,*



Ow I have the Oc-  
casion of coming  
hither to Pass this  
Bill, which I hope  
will be for all Our  
Safeties, I shall put  
you in mind of  
one thing, which will conduce  
much to Our Settlement, as a Set-  
tlement will to the Disappointment  
of Our Enemies.

I am with all the Expedition I can,  
filling up the Vacancies that are in  
Offices and Places of Trust by this  
late Revolution.

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( 4 )

I know you are sensible there is a Necessity of some Law, to Settle the Oaths to be taken by all Persons to be Admitted to such Places; I Recommend it to your Care, to make a speedy Provision for it: And as I doubt not, but you will sufficiently Provide against *Papists*, so I hope you will leave Room for the Admission of all *Protestants* that are willing and able to Serve.

This Conjunction in My Service will tend to the better Uniting you amongst your Selves, and the Strengthening you against your common Adversaries.

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F I N I S.

THE  
ADDRESS  
OF THE  
LORD MAYOR,  
ALDERMEN, and COMMON-COUNCIL  
OF THE  
City of London,  
TO THE  
LORDS SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL  
IN  
PARLIAMENT:  
With the ANSWER thereunto,

Delivered by the

Lord Marquis of HALIFAX, Lord High Seal, and  
Speaker of the House of Lords.

To the Right Honourable, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in  
PARLIAMENT Assembled.



WE the Lord Mayor, Aldermen,  
and Commons of the City of Lon-  
don, in Common-Council Assem-  
bled, presume to Address our-  
selves to this Honourable House,  
with our most humble Thanks  
for your excellent Conduct of Af-  
fairs in this time of our great In-  
genuity and Extremity; when our  
Lives, our Religion, and our Estates were so eminently  
threatned; And especially for your Address to His

M. A.

( 4 )

I know you are sensible there is a Necessity of some Law, to Settle the Oaths to be taken by all Persons to be Admitted to such Places; I Recommend it to your Care, to make a speedy Provision for it: And as I doubt not, but you will sufficiently Provide against *Papists*, so I hope you will leave Room for the Admission of all *Protestants* that are willing and able to Serve.

This Conjunction in My Service will tend to the better Uniting you amongst your Selves, and the Strengthening you against your common Adversaries.

---

F I N I S.

THE  
ADDRESS  
OF THE  
LORD MAYOR,  
ALDERMEN, and COMMON-COUNCIL  
OF THE  
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TO THE  
LORDS SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL  
IN  
PARLIAMENT:

With the ANSWER thereunto,

Delivered by the

Lord Marquis of *HALIFAX*, Lord High Seal, and  
Speaker of the House of Lords.

To the Right Honourable, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in  
PARLIAMENT Assembled.



WE the Lord Mayor, Aldermen,  
and Commons of the City of *London*, in Common-Council Assembled, presume to Address our  
selves to this Honourable House,  
with our most humble Thanks  
for your excellent Conduct of Affairs in this time of our great  
Exigency and Extremity, when our  
Lives, our Religion, and our Estates were so eminently  
threatned; And especially for your Address to His  
M A-

MAJESTY the 5th Instant; declaring your Resolution to Assist, and stand by His MAJESTY, in Supporting His Allies Abroad, in Reducing *Ireland*, and in Defence of the Protestant Religion and Laws of this Kingdom.

March 8.  
1688.

By Order of Common-Council,  
Wagstaff.

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Die Martis 12<sup>o</sup> Martii. 1688.

*Mr. Recorder,*

**T**HE Lords receive very kindly the Address you have made to them: And as they are glad to find that the City of *London* is well pleased with what they have done for the Publick Service; so you may be assured, That they will still pursue the same Ends, and use the best Methods for the Security of the Protestant Religion, and for the Peace and Settlement of the Nation.

---

Die Martis, 12<sup>o</sup> Martii. 1688.

**O**rdere*d by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled; That the Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London presented to the House this day, and the Answer of this House thereunto, be forthwith Printed and Published.*

Jo. Brown, Cler.  
Parliamentorum.

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L O N D O N :

Printed by James Partridge, Matthew Gillyflower, and Samuel Heyrick, Printers to the House of Lords. 1688.





Hereas it is incumbent upon Us to take care of, and preserve all Our Subjects within Our Dominions, of what Perswasion soever in Matters of Religion ; And We being highly sensible of the Miseries Our Kingdom of *Ireland* is, and may be exposed to, by the Forces there raised and kept up, under pretence of Religion, at the Instigation of Romish Priests, and by the Influence of Foreign Councils, in Opposition to Us and Our Government ; And being desirous to prevent the Calamities and Destruction that must fall upon Our People in that Kingdom, in case Our Forces, now ready to Enter the said Kingdom (which We doubt not, but with Gods help, may be sufficient to reduce it to due Obedience) shall proceed to effect the same : We do hereby Declare and Promise to all Our Subjects whatsoever within that Kingdom, Full and Entire Pardon and Indempnity for all things by them Acted, Done or Committed by virtue or colour of any Authority or pretended Authority within the said Kingdom, and a full and free Enjoyment of their respective Estates according to Law ; In case upon Notice of Our Royal Will and Pleasure signified in this Our Declaration, they shall lay down their Arms, and retire themselves to their respective Habitations and Places of Abode, at or before the Tenth day of *April* next, and there shall peaceably behave themselves, and live as good Subjects ought to do.

And We do hereby further Declare and Promise to all Our Subjects of the Romish Church, that hitherto have not taken Arms, or that shall upon Notice of this Our Declaration lay down their Arms, and retire and live as aforesaid, That they shall for the future have all the Favour for the private Exercise of their Religion, that the Law allows, and We can now grant to them ; And that We shall speedily call a Parliament in the said Kingdom, and therein promote a further Indulgence to them.

And We do hereby further Declare, That if notwithstanding this Our Declaration, any of Our Subjects shall continue in Arms in Opposition to Us, that We shall then think Our Selves free and clear of all the Blood that may be spilt, and of the Destruction and Misery, which by reason thereof may be occasioned ; And We shall look upon Our Selves to be justified before God and Man, in Our Proceedings by Force and Arms against them, as Rebels and Traitors ; And such We do hereby Declare all those to be, who shall Act as aforesaid, against Us and Our Authority, as is herein Expressed : And that the Lands and Estates of all such as shall, after Notice of this Our Declaration, persist in their Rebellion, or be in any wise Abettors thereof, and which by Law will be Forfeited unto Us, shall be by Us distributed and disposed to those, that shall be Aiding and Assisting in reducing the said Kingdom to its due Obedience.

*Given at Our Court at Whitehall this 22th. Day of February, 1688. In the First Year of Our Reign.*

L O P N O N

Printed by *Charles Bill* and *Thomas Newcomb*, Printers to the King and Queen's most Excellent Majesties. 1688.

MAJESTY the 5th Instant; declaring your Resolution to Assist, and stand by His MAJESTY, in Supporting His Allies Abroad, in Reducing *Ireland*, and in Defence of the Protestant Religion and Laws of this Kingdom.

March 8.  
1688.

By Order of Common-Council,  
Wagstaff.

Die Martis 12<sup>o</sup> Martii. 1688.

Mr. Recorder,

THE Lords receive very kindly the Address you have made to them: And as they are glad to find that the City of *London* is well pleased with what they have done for the Publick Service; so you may be assured, That they will still pursue the same Ends, and use the best Methods for the Security of the Protestant Religion, and for the Peace and Settlement of the Nation.

Die Martis, 12<sup>o</sup> Martii. 1688.

Ordered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled; That the Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London* presented to the House this day, and the Answer of this House thereunto, be forthwith Printed and Published.

Jo. Brown, Cler.  
Parliamentorum.

L O N D O N :

Printed by James Partridge, Matthew Gillyflower, and Samuel Heyrick, Printers to the House of Lords. 1688.

Printed by Charles Bill and Thomas Newcomb, Printers to the King and Queen's most Excellent Majesties. 1688.

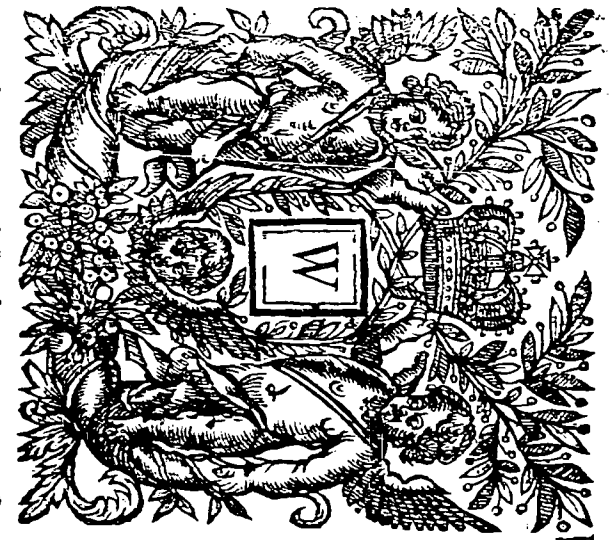
L O N D O N

DECLARATION OF

WILLIAM and MARY  
KING and QUEEN of England, France and Ireland,

To all Their Loving Subjects in the Kingdom of IRELAND.

WILLIAM R.



Whereas it is incumbent upon Us to take care of, and preserve all Our Subjects within Our Dominions, of what Persuasion soever in Matters of Religion; And We being highly sensible of the Miseries Our Kingdom of *Ireland* is, and may be exposed to, by the Forces there raised and kept up, under pretence of Religion, at the Instigation of Romish Priests, and by the Influence of Foreign Councils, in Opposition to Us and Our Government; And being desirous to prevent the Calamities and Destruction that must fall upon Our People in that Kingdom, in case Our Forces, now ready to Enter the said Kingdom (which We doubt not, but with Gods help, may be sufficient to reduce it to due Obedience) shall proceed to effect the same: We do hereby Declare and Promise to all Our Subjects whatsoever within that Kingdom, Full and Entire Pardon and Indempnity for all things by them Acted, Done or Committed by virtue or colour of any Authority or pretended Authority within the said Kingdom, and a full and free Enjoyment of their respective Estates according to Law; In case upon Notice of Our Royal Will and Pleasure signified in this Our Declaration, they shall lay down their Arms, and retire themselves to their respective Habitations and Places of Abode, at or before the Tenth day of *April* next, and there shall peaceably behave themselves, and live as good Subjects ought to do.

And We do hereby further Declare and Promise to all Our Subjects of the Romish Church, that hitherto have not taken Arms, or that shall upon Notice of this Our Declaration lay down their Arms, and retire and live as aforesaid, That they shall for the future have all the Favour for the private Exercise of their Religion, that the Law allows, and We can now grant to them; And that We shall speedily call a Parliament in the said Kingdom, and therein promote a further Indulgence to them.

And We do hereby further Declare, That if notwithstanding this Our Declaration, any of Our Subjects shall continue in Arms in Opposition to Us, that We shall then think Our Selves free and clear of all the Blood that may be spilt, and of the Destruction and Misery, which by reason thereof may be occasioned; And We shall look upon Our Selves to be justified before God and Man, in Our Proceedings by Force and Arms against them, as Rebels and Traitors; And such We do hereby Declare all those to be, who shall Act as aforesaid, against Us and Our Authority, as is herein Expressed: And that the Lands and Estates of all such as shall, after Notice of this Our Declaration, persist in their Rebellion, or be in any wise Abettors thereof, and which by Law will be Forfeited unto Us, shall be by Us distributed and disposed to those, that shall be Aiding and Assisting in reducing the said Kingdom to its due Obedience.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall this 22th. Day of February, 1688. In the First Year of Our Reign.

L O D N O N

Printed by Charles Bill and Thomas Newcomb, Printers to the King and Queen's most Excellent Majesties. 1688.

L O N D O N :

Printed by James Partridge, Matthew Gillflower, and  
Samuel Heyrick, Printers to the House of Lords. 1687.

THE  
Form of the Proceeding  
TO THE  
CORONATION  
Of Their Majesties  
KING WILLIAM  
AND  
QUEEN MARY,

The Eleventh Day of this Instant *April*, 1689.

[*To be punctually Observed by all Persons therein concerned.*]

*April* 8.  
1689.

I do Appoint *Edward Jones* to Print this Account of the  
Proceeding.

NORFOLKE, and MARSHALL:

**D**Rums four a-Breast.

Drum-Major.

Trumpets four a-Breast.

Serjeant-Trumpeters

A

The

The Six Clerks in Chancery, in Gowns of Black Flower'd Sattin, with  
Black Silk Loops and Tuffs.

aplains having Dignities, in Scarlet, and Tippetts with Square Caps  
in their Hands.

Sheriffs and Aldermen of *London*.

Masters in Chancery.

Sollicitor, and Attorney General.

Esquires of the Body, in Rich Habits.

Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber.

Barons of the Exchequer, and Justices of Both Benches, in Judges Robes  
of Scarlet.

Lord Chief Baron, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, in Scarlet  
Robes, with their Collars of SS. Gilt.

Master of the Rolls,  
in a Rich Gown.

Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench,  
in a Scarlet Robe, with his Collar of SS.

Children of the Choir of *Westminster*, in Surplices.

Serjeant of the Vestry, Serjeant Porter, in Scarlet Gowns.

Children of the Chapel, in Scarlet Mantles.

Choir of *Westminster*, in Surplices.

Gentlemen of the King's Chapel, in Scarlet Mantles.

Sub-Dean of the King's Chapel, in a Scarlet Gown, turn'd up with  
Black Velvet.

Prebendaries of *Westminster*, in Surplices and Rich Copes.

The Master of the Jewell House, in a Scarlet Robe.

Privy Counsellors of *England*, not Peers, in their usual Habits.

Two Pursuivants of Arms.

Baronesses two a-Breast in their Robes, their Coronets in their Hands.

Barons in their Robes in like manner.

Bishops.

Two Pursuivants at Arms, as before.

Viscountesses two a-Breast, in their Robes, their Coronets in their Hands.

Viscounts in their Robes, in like manner.

Two Heralds, in their Rich Coats and Collars of SS.

Countesses

Meet in  
Requests,  
are to be  
by some of  
of Arms,  
Red into

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d Chamber.  
o the Lords  
om thence,  
Order, by  
of Arms,  
to be Con-  
the Hall.

Serjeants at Arms.

Countesses two a-Breast in their Robes, their Coronets in their Hands.

Earls in their Robes, in like manner.

Two Heralds, as before.

Marchionesses in their Robes, their Coronets in their Hands.

Marquisses in their Robes, in like manner.

Two Heralds, as before.

Duchesses two a-Breast, in their Robes, their Coronets in their Hands.

Dukes in their Robes, in like manner, who do not bear some of the *Regalia*.

The two Provincial Kings of Arms, in their Rich Coats and Collars Guilt, and Medals, and Coronets in their Hands.

Lord Privy Seal.

Lord President of the Council.

Lord Arch-Bishop of *York*.

Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

Prince *GEORGE* of *Denmark*, with his Train born up by his Master of the Robes.

Two Persons to Represent the Dukes of *Aquitaine* and *Normandy*, in Crimfon Velvet Mantles, lined with Meniver, powdered with Ermine, each of them his Cap in his Hand of Cloth of Gold, Fur'd and powdered with Ermine.

*St. Edward's* Staff, carried by the Earl of *Manchester*.

The Gold Spurs, by the Lord *Grey* of *Ruthin*.

The Queens Scepter with the Cross, by the Earl of *Clare*.

The Kings Scepter with the Cross, by the Earl of *Northampton*.

The Third Sword, by the Earl of *Pembroke*.

*Curtana*, by the Earl of *Shrewsbury*.

The Pointed Sword, by the Earl of *Derby*.

Lord Mayor of *London*, bearing the City Mace, in a Gown of Crimfon Velvet, Wearing his Collar and Jewell.

*Garter*, Principal King of Arms, Wearing his Collar and Jewell, his Coronet in his Hand.

Sir *Thomas Duppa*, with the Black Rod in his Hand.

Serjeants at Arms.

The Lord Great Chamberlain in his Robes, with his Coronet and his White Staff.

Serjeants at Arms.

The Earl Marshal of *England*, in his Robes, with his Coronet and Earl Marshal's Staff, Duke of *Norfolk*.

The Sword of State, carried by the Earl of *Oxford*.

The High Constable in his Robes, with his Staff and Coronet, Duke of *Ormond*.

The Queens Scepter with the Dove, carried by the Earl of *Bedford*.

The Kings Scepter with the Dove, by the Earl of *Rutland*.

The Queens Orbe, by the Duke of *Bolton*.

The Kings Orbe, by the Duke of *Grafton*.

The Queens Crown, by the Duke of *Somerset*.

The Kings Crown, by the Lord High Steward.

The Paten, by the Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*.

The Bible, by the Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*.

The Chalice, by the Lord Bishop of *St. Asaph*.

No Trains to be borne, but the KING, and QUEENS, and Prince *GEORGE* of *DENMARK*.

All the Knights of the Garter are to Wear their Collar, and Georges.

The Canopy born by 16 Barons of the *Cinque-Ports*, over the KING  
And QUEEN.

Gentlemen Pensioners.

Supporter to  
the QUEEN,  
the Lord Bishop  
of *Bristol*.

The QUEEN in  
in Crimson Velvet Robes,  
on Her Head a Circlet of  
Gold, Her Majesties Train  
born by the Duchefs of  
*Somerset*, assisted by the  
Lady *Elizabeth Pawlett*,  
Lady *Diana Vere*, Lady  
*Elizabeth Cavendish*, and  
the Lady *Harriot Hyde*.

The KING in  
Crimson Velvet Robes,  
a Cap on His Head of the  
same, both Fur'd and  
Powdered with Ermine,  
His great Collar and  
*George*, His Majesties Train  
born by the Master of the  
Robes, assisted by the  
Lord *Eland*, Lord *Wil-*  
*loughby*, Lord *Lansdowne*,  
and the Lord *Dunblaine*.

Supporter to  
the KING, the  
Lord Bishop of  
*Winchester*.

Gentlemen Pensioners.

A Lady of the Bed-Chamber.

A Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber.

Two of the QUEENS Women.

Two Grooms of the Bed-Chamber.

Captain of the Yeomen  
of the Guard.

Captain of His  
Majesties Guard.

Captain of the Gentlemen  
Pensioners, Lord *Lovelace*.

Ensign and Lieutenant of the Yeomen of the Guard.

Yeomen of the Guard four a-Breast.

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In the SAVOY: Printed by *Edward Jones*. 1689.

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In the SAVOY: Printed by *Edward Jones*. 1689.



# Rejoissance of the King.

THE sincere desire which the King hath had to maintain the Truce concluded in the Year 1684. induced His Majesty to dissemble the Conduct of the Ministers of Spain in the Courts of all the Princes of Europe, where they laboured nothing more than to excite them to take up Arms against France. His Majesty was not ignorant, how far they were concerned in the Negotiation of the League of *Ausbourg*; and was likewise informed of the part the Governor of the Spanish *Low-Countries* had, in the Prince of *Orange's* Enterprize against *England*; but not being able to believe, that he acted therein by the Order of the King his Master, who was obliged by so many Reasons of Religion, of Blood, and the Safety of all Kings, to oppose such an Usurpation, His Majesty had hoped, He should have been able to induce the *Catholic King* to join with him for the Re-establishment of the lawful King of *England*, and the Preservation of the *Catholic Religion* against the Union of the *Protestant Princes*; or at least, if the fate of Affairs in Spain did not permit his *Catholic Majesty* to enter into the like Engagements, to observe an exact Neutrality; to which end, His Majesty hath, since the Month of *November* last past, caused several Proposals to be made to him, which were well received, whilst the Success of the Prince of *Orange's* Enterprize seemed doubtful, but these favourable Dispositions disappeared so soon as it was known at *Madrid*, that the King of *England* had left his Kingdom, and nothing was then there talk'd of but a War against *France*. His Majesty understood at the same time, that the Spanish Ambassador was daily with the Prince of *Orange*, and solicited him to have the English declare War against *France*: That the Governor of the Spanish *Low-Countries* raised Troops with great diligence; that he promised the States-General to join them with their Forces at the beginning of the Campaign, and solicited them, as well as the Prince of *Orange*, to send Forces to *Flanders*, in order to put those Countries into a posture to make War upon *France*. All these Advices made His Majesty think, he ought in prudence to know, what he was to depend upon. He therefore gave Order to the Marquis de *Rebenac*, his Ambassador at *Madrid*, to demand of the Ministers of the *Catholic King* a positive Answer, offering him the Continuance of the Truce, upon condition, He would oblige himself to observe an exact Neutrality, and not to assist directly or indirectly His Majesty's Enemies; but the Evil Councils having prevailed, His Majesty was informed, That the Resolution was taken, to favour the Usurper of *England*, and to join with the Protestant Princes. His Majesty understood likewise, almost at the same time, That the Prince of *Orange's* Agents had received considerable Sums of Money at *Cadix* and *Madrid*; that the Troops of *Holland* and *Brandenburg* were entered into the Principal Places of the *Spaniards* in *Flanders*; and that the Governor of the *Low-Countries* for the King of *Spain*, did sollicite the States-General to cause their Forces to advance to *Brussels*: All these Advices added to the Answer, which the Marquis de *Rebenac* received at *Madrid*, leaving His Majesty no room to doubt, That the Intention of the *Catholic King* is to join with his Enemies; His Majesty hath thought, He ought to lose no time to prevent his Evil Designs; and hath resolv'd to declare War against him, as well by Sea as Land, as he doth by the Sea-Princes. His Majesty, for this effect, Commands and Enjoyns all His Subjects, Vassals and Servants, to fall upon the *Spaniards*, and hath expressly forbidden, and doth forbid, their having henceforward any Communication, Commerce or Intercourse with them, upon pain of Death. And to this end, His Majesty does revoke all Permittions, Passports, Safe-guards, and Safe-conducts, that may have been granted by himself, or his Lieutenant-Generals, and other his Officers, contrary to these Precedents, and hath declared, and does declare them to be Null, and of no effect and force, forbidding all persons whatsoever to have any regard thereunto. His Majesty Orders and Commands the Lord-Admiral, Marshalls of *France*, Governors and Lieutenant-Generals for His Majesty in his Provinces and Armies, Marshalls de *Camp*, Colonels, Captains and Commanders of his Forces, as well Horse as Foot French and Foreigners, and all other his Officers to whom it shall appertain, to cause the Contents of these Precedents to be put in Execution within the Extent of their respective Powers and Jurisdictions: For such is His Majesty's Pleasure. He Wills also, and Enjoyns, That these Precedents be Published and affixed in all the Towns, as well Maritime as others, and in all the Ports, Harbors, and other Places of his Kingdom, and the Territories under his Obedience, where it shall be needful; to the end, none may pretend cause of Ignorance. Given at Versailles the 15th Day of April, 1689.

Signed *Louis*, and underneath *L. T. Mar.*

The Canopy born by 16 Barons of the *Cinque-Ports*, over the KING  
And QUEEN.

Gentlemen Pensioners.

Supporter to  
the QUEEN,  
the Lord Bishop  
of *Bristol*.

The QUEEN in  
in Crimson Velvet Robes,  
on Her Head a Circlet of  
Gold, Her Majesties Train  
born by the Duchesse of  
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Lady *Elizabeth Pawlett*,  
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The KING in  
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His great Collar and  
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Captain of the Yeomen  
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Captain of His  
Majesties Guard.

Captain of the Gentlemen  
Pensioners, Lord *Lovelace*.

Ensign and Lieutenant of the Yeomen of the Guard.

Yeomen of the Guard four a-Breast.

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In the SAVOY: Printed by *Edward Jones*. 1689.

In the Savoy: Printed by *Edward Jones*. 1689.

# The French King's Declaration of WAR against the Crown of Spain.

*Translated out of French.*

## Precedence of the King.

THE sincere desire which the King hath had to maintain the Truce concluded in the Year 1684. induced His Majesty to difsemble the Conduct of the Ministers of *Spain* in the Courts of all the Princes of *Europe*, where they laboured nothing more than to excite them to take up Arms against *France*. His Majesty was not ignorant, how far they were concerned in the Negotiation of the League of *Auxbourg*; and was likewise informed of the part the Governor of the Spanish *Low-Countries* had, in the Prince of *Orange's* Enterprize against *England*; but not being able to believe, that he acted therein by the Order of the King himself, who was obliged by so many Reasons of Religion, of Blood, and the Safety of all Kings, to oppose such an Usurpation, His Majesty had hoped, He should have been able to induce the *Catholic King* to joyn with him for the Re-establishment of the lawful King of *England*, and the Preservation of the *Catholic Religion* against the Union of the *Protestant Princes*; or at least, if the fate of Affairs in *Spain* did not permit his *Catholic Majesty* to enter into the like Engagements, to observe an exact Neutrality; to which end, His Majesty hath, since the Month of *November* last past, caused several Proposals to be made to him, which were well received, whilst the Success of the Prince of *Orange's* Enterprize seemed doubtful, but these favourable Dispositions disappeared so soon as it was known at *Madrid*, that the King of *England* had left his Kingdom, and nothing was then there talk'd of but a War against *France*. His Majesty understood at the same time, that the Spanish Ambassador was daily with the Prince of *Orange*, and solicited him to have the English declare War against *France*: That the Governor of the Spanish *Low-Countries* raised Troops with great diligence; and that he promised the States-General to joyn them with their Forces at the beginning of the Campaign; and solicited them, as well as the Prince of *Orange*, to send Forces at *Flanders*, in order to put those Countries into a posture to make War upon *France*. All these Advices made His Majesty think, he ought in prudence to know, what he was to depend upon. He therefore gave Order to the Marquis de *Rebenac*, his Ambassador at *Madrid*, to demand of the Ministers of the *Catholic King* a positive Answer, offering him the Continuance of the Truce, upon condition, He would oblige himself to observe an exact Neutrality, and not to assist directly or indirectly His Majesty's Enemies; but the Evil Councils having prevailed, His Majesty was informed, That the Resolution was taken, to favour the Usurper of *England*, and to joyn with the Protestant Princes. His Majesty understood likewise, almost at the same time, That the Prince of *Orange's* Agents had received considerable Sums of Money at *Cadix* and *Madrid*; that the Troops of *Holland* and *Brandenburg* were entered into the Principal Places of the *Spaniards* in *Flanders*; and that the Governor of the *Low-Countries* for the King of *Spain*, did sollicite the States-General to cause their Forces to advance to *Brussels*: All these Advices added to the Attention of the *Catholic King* is to joyn with his Enemies; His Majesty hath thought, He ought to lose no time to prevent his Evil Designs; and hath resolved to declare War against him, as well by Sea as Land, as by Land as by the Pretens. His Majesty, for this effect, Commands and Employs all His Subjects, Vassals and Servants, to fall upon the *Spaniards*, and hath expressly forbidden, and doth forbid, their having henceforward any Communication, Commerce or Intercourse with them, upon pain of Death. And to this end, His Majesty does revoke all Permissions, Passports, Safe-guards, and Safe-conducts, that may have been granted by himself, or his Lieutenant-Generals, and other his Officers, contrary to the Pretens, and hath declared, and does declare them to be Null, and of no effect and force, forbidding all persons whatsoever to have any regard thereunto. His Majesty Orders and Commands the Lord-Admiral, Marshalls of *France* Governours and Intendants, to see that the said Orders and Commands the Lord-Admiral,

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THE  
S P E E C H  
Of the Right Honourable  
Henry Powle, Esq;  
S P E A K E R  
O F T H E  
House of Commons :

Delivered to the KING and QUEEN'S  
Majesties, at the *Banqueting-House* in *White-Hall*,  
*Friday April 12. 1689.*

W I T H  
His Majesty's  
A N S W E R  
T H E R E T O.

L O N D O N,

Printed by *Charles Bill*, and *Thomas Newcomb*, Prin-  
ters to the King and Queen's most Excellent  
Majesties. MDCLXXXIX.

T H E  
**S P E E C H**  
 Of the Right Honourable  
**Henry Powle, Esq;**  
 S P E A K E R of the  
**H O U S E of C O M M O N S.**



O U R most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons of *England* Assembled in this present Parliament, having to their unspeakable Joy seen Your Majesties plac'd upon the Imperial Throne of this Kingdom, they have desired Access at this time to Your Royal Presence, humbly to Congratulate Your Majesties upon this Occasion, and to wish Your Majesties a long and prosperous Reign, with all the Blessings that ever did attend a Crown.

We are all Sensible, that Your Majesties Greatness is the Security of Your Subjects. It is from Your Power, that we derive to our selves an Assurance of being Defended from our Enemies; And from Your Justice, that we expect a full enjoyment of our Laws and Liberties: But that which compleats our Happiness, is the Experience we have of Your Majesties

continual Care to maintain the Protestant Religion ; So that we can no longer apprehend any danger of being deprived of that inestimable Blessing, either by secret Practices, or by open Violence.

To the King.

*May the same Divine Providence which hath hitherto preserved Your Majesty in the greatest Dangers, and so often given You Victory over Your Enemies, still Crown Your Undertakings with Success.*

To the Queen.

*And may those Unparalleled Virtues, which Adorn Your Majesties Royal Person be the Admiration of the Present Age, and an Example to the Future.*

And may the Lustre of both Your Names so far out-shine the Glory of Your Predecessors, that the Memory of their greatest Actions may be forgotten, and Your People no longer Date the Establishment of their Laws and Liberties from St. Edward's Days, but from the most Auspicious Reign of KING WILLIAM and QUEEN MARY.

## His MAJESTY's Answer.

Gentlemen,



*WE return you Our hearty Thanks for the Kindness and Respects that you have upon all Occasions shewed to both of Us ; We shall take care to the best of Our Power of all things that conduce to the good of the Kingdom ; and I do not doubt but by Gods Assistance and yours, We shall be able in a short time to make you a Flourishing People.*

FINIS.

THE  
**A D D R E S S**  
 OF THE  
**LORDS Spiritual & Temporal,**  
 AND  
**C O M M O N S,**  
 TO THE  
**King's most Excellent Majesty,**

FOR  
 Maintaining the *Church of England* as by Law Established :  
 WITH  
 His MAJESTY's most Gracious Answer thereunto.

Die Martis, 16 Aprilis, 1689.

May it please Your Majesty,



Our Majesty's Most Loyal and Obedient Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled, do, with utmost Duty and Affection, render to Your Majesty our most humble and hearty Thanks for Your Gracious Declaration, and repeated Assurances, That You will Maintain the Church of *England* Established by Law, which Your Majesty hath been pleased to Rescue from that Dangerous Conspiracy, that was laid for Her Destruction, with the Hazard of Your Royal Person.

And Her Zeal against *Popery* having appeared at all times, and more especially of late, beyond the Contradiction of Her most Malicious Enemies; it being likewise evident, That Her Loyalty hath always been Unquestionable; and that the Misfortunes of the last Reign can be attributed to nothing more, than the Endeavours that were used to Subvert It.



We therefore humbly pray Your Majesty will be Graciously Pleased to continue Your Care for the Preservation of the same, whereby You will effectually Establish Your Throne, by securing the Hearts of Your Majesty's Subjects within these Your Realms; who can no way better shew their Zeal for Your Service, than by a firm Adherence to That Church, whose Constitution is best suited to the Support of This Monarchy.

We likewise humbly pray, That, according to the Ancient Practice and Usage of this Kingdom in time of Parliament, Your Majesty will be Graciously Pleased to Issue forth Your Writs, as soon as conveniently may be, for Calling a Convocation of the Clergy of this Kingdom, to be Advised with in Ecclesiastical Matters, assuring Your Majesty, It is our Intention forthwith to proceed to the Consideration of giving Ease to Protestant Dissenters.

## HIS MAJESTY'S Most Gracious Answer.

WILLIAM R.



*H*ough I have had many Occasions of Assuring you, That I will Maintain the Church of England, as by Law Established; yet I am well pleased with every Opportunity of Repeating those Promises, which I am Resolved to Perform, by Supporting This Church, whose Loyalty, I doubt not, will Enable Me to Answer your just Expectations.

And as my Design in coming hither was to Rescue you from the Miseries you laboured under, so it is a great Satisfaction to Me, That, by the Success God has given Me, I am in a Station of Defending this Church, which has effectually shewn Her Zeal against Popery, and shall always be My Peculiar Care: And I do hope, the Ease you design to Dissenters, will contribute very much to the Establishment of This Church; which therefore I do earnestly Recommend to You, that the Occasions of Differences and Mutual Animosities may be removed, and, as soon as conveniently may be, I will Summon a Convocation.

Die Sabbati, 20 Aprilis, 1689.

**O**RDERED by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, That the Address of Both Houses presented to His Majesty yesterday, and His Majesty's Most Gracious Answer thereunto, be forthwith Printed and Published.

JO. BROWNE Cleric' Parliamentorum.

In the SAVOY:

Printed by James Parkes, Stationer, at the Sign of the Crown, in the Strand.

THE  
ADDRESS

Of the HONOURABLE the

House of Commons :

Presented to

HIS MAJESTY

On *Thursday* the 25<sup>th</sup> day of *April*, 1689.

WITH

His Majesty's

ANSWER

THEREUNTO.

L O N D O N,

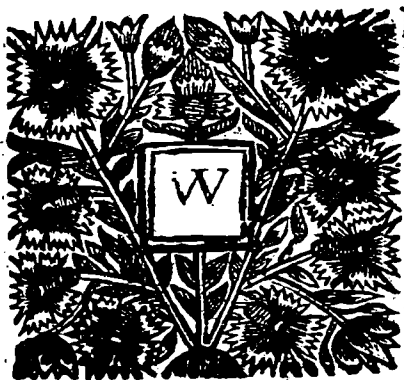
Printed by Charles Bill, and Thomas Newcomb, Printers to the King and Queen's most Excellent Majesties. MDCLXXXIX.

*Whitehall 26<sup>th</sup> Apr.*

*Yesterday the R<sup>o</sup> Citizens of Burgesses in Par. all come  
presented to his Majesty in the Banqueting House  
the following address*

4

T O T H E  
K I N G ' S M o s t E x c e l l e n t M A J E S T Y ,  
T H E  
H u m b l e A d d r e s s o f t h e K n i g h t s , C i t i z e n s a n d  
B u r g e s s e s i n P a r l i a m e n t A s s e m b l e d .



**W**E Your Majesties most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, most humbly lay before Your Majesty our Earnest Desire, That Your Majesty would be pleased to take into Your most Serious Consideration, the destructive Methods taken of late Years by the *French* King, against the Trade, Quiet, and Interest of this Your Kingdom, and particularly the present Invasion of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and Supporting Your Majesties Rebellious Subjects there.

Not doubting in the least, but that through Your Majesties Wisdom, the Alliances already made, with such as may hereafter be Concluded on this Occasion by Your Majesty, may be effectual to Reduce the *French* King to such a Condition, that it may not be in his Power hereafter to Violate the Peace of Christendom, nor prejudice the Trade and Prosperity of this Your Majesties Kingdom.

To this End, We most humbly beseech Your Majesty to rest assured upon this our Solemn and Hearty Promise and Engagement, That when Your Majesty shall think fit to enter into a War against the *French* King, We will give Your Majesty such Assistance in a Parliamentary way, as may enable Your Majesty (under that Protection and Blessing God Almighty has ever afforded you) to Support and go through with the same.

4  
4

T O T H E  
K I N G ' S M o s t E x c e l l e n t M A J E S T Y ,  
T H E  
H u m b l e A d d r e s s o f t h e K n i g h t s , C i t i z e n s a n d  
B u r g e s s e s i n P a r l i a m e n t A s s e m b l e d .



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# William R.



*Receive this Address as a Mark of the Confidence you have in Me, which I take very kindly; and shall endeavour by all My Actions to Confirm you in it.*

*I assure you, that My Own Ambition shall never be an Argument to incline Me to Engage in a War, that may Expose the Nation either to Danger or Expence.*

*But in the present Case, I look upon the War so much already Declared in effect by France against England, that it is not so properly an Act of Choice, as an Inevitable Necessity in Our own Defence.*

*I shall only tell you, that as I have Ventured My Life and all that is Dear to Me, to Rescue this Nation from what it Suffered, I am ready still to do the same, in Order to the Preserving it from all its Enemies ; And as I do not doubt of such an Assistance from you, as shall be suitable to your Advice to Me, to Declare War against a Powerful Enemy, so you may Relye upon Me, that no part of that which you shall give for the carrying it on with Success, shall be Diverted by Me to any other Use.*

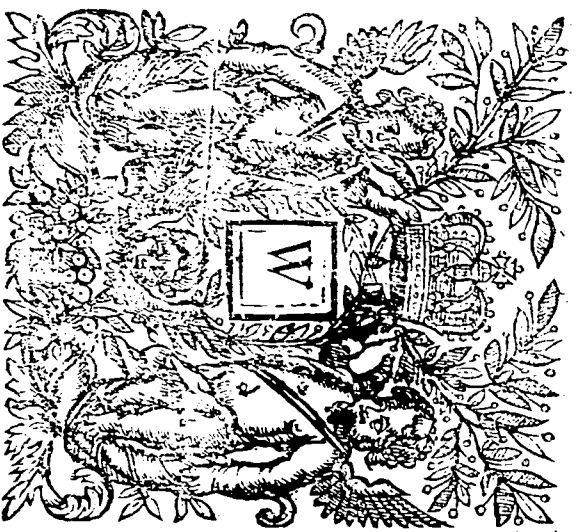
F I N I S.

By the King and Queen,

A D E C L A R A T I O N

*For the Encouraging of French Protestants to Transport themselves into this Kingdom,*

William R.



Hereas it hath pleased Almighty God to deliver Our Realm of *England*, and the Subjects thereof, from the Persecution lately threatening them for their Religion, and from the Oppression and De- struction which the Subversion of their Laws, and the Arbitrary Exercise of Power and Dominion over them had very near introduced; We finding in Our Subjects a True and Just Sense hereof, and of the Miseries and Oppressions the *French* Pro- testants lye under; For their Relief, and to En- courage them that shall be willing to Transport themselves, their Families and Estates, into this Our Kingdom, We do hereby Declare, That all *French* Protestants that shall seek their Refuge in, and Transport themselves into this Our Kingdom, shall not only have Our Royal Protection for them- selves, Families and Estates, within this Our Realm, but We will also do Our Endeavour in all reasonable Ways and Means so to Support, Aid and Assist them in their several and respective Trades and Ways of Livelyhood, as that their living and being in this Realm, may be comfortable and easie to them.

*Given at Our Court at Whitehall this Twenty fifth Day of April, 1689.  
In the First Year of Our Reign.*

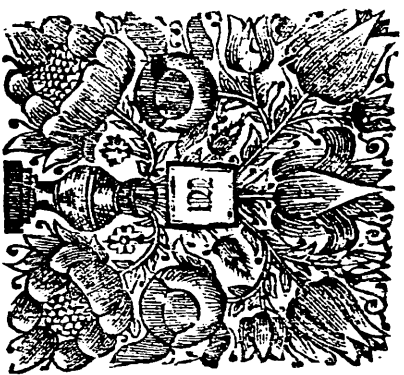
God save the King and Queen.

By the King and Queen,

# A P P R O C I A M A T I O N

Prohibiting the Importation of all sorts of Manufactures and Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of *France*.

WILLIAM R.



Whereas this Our Kingdom of England hath for many years received great Damage by the extraordinary Importation and Consumption of French Commodities, whereby the Abolition and Decay of this Kingdom paid for the same is Exported, and the Use and Consumption of the Goods and Manufactures of the proper Growth of this Realm is hindered and lessened, to the great Prejudice of the Merchants and Handicrafts, within this Kingdom, and the general Impoverishment of the same; We Desiring to avoid the said Grievances, and to Generate and Encourage the Wealth and Manufacture of Our own Subjects, We Declare Our Royal Pleasure to be, and do hereby strictly Charge and Command, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the Sixteenth day of May now next coming, Directly or Indirectly, Import or Bring, or Carry, or Procure to be Imported or Brought into this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any Wines, Brandy, Silks, Linnen Cloth, Paper, or any other Wares, Merchandises or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of France, or of any the Islands, Territories or Places in the Dominions or Possession of the French King, upon Pain of Our high Displeasure, and of the Loss and forfeiture of all and every such Wares, Wares, Merchandises and Commodities as shall be so Imported, and to incur such other Penalties and Punishments as by the Acts and Statutes of this Our Realm may fully be inflicted on them, for Contempt or Breach of Our Royal Commands herein; And We do also hereby strictly Charge, Require and Command all Our Loving Subjects whatsoever, That they and every of them, do from and after the Twentieth day of January next ensuing, wholly forbear, directly or indirectly, to Buy, Bargain, Contract for, Sell or Utter any sort or sorts of Wines, Wares, Silks, Goods, Merchandises or Commodities of the Growth or Manufacture of the said Kingdom, upon Pain of the Seizure, Loss and forfeiture of the same, and to be further proceeded against as Contemners of Our Royal Will and pleasure herein declared: And We do hereby Authorize and Require all Mayors, Sheriffs, Judges of the Peace, Justices, Constables, and other Our Officers, Ministers and Loving Subjects, That they and every of them, when and as often as they or any of them shall be requested in that behalf, be Aiding and Assisting from time to time in the due Execution of the Premises. And further, That all Our Customers, Collectors, Searchers, Wasters, and all other Our Officers and Ministers in Our Port of London, and all other Our Ports, Havens and Creeks within this Our Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and all others whom it may concern, do from time to time take care to Search for and Seize as forfeit, as well all such Wines,

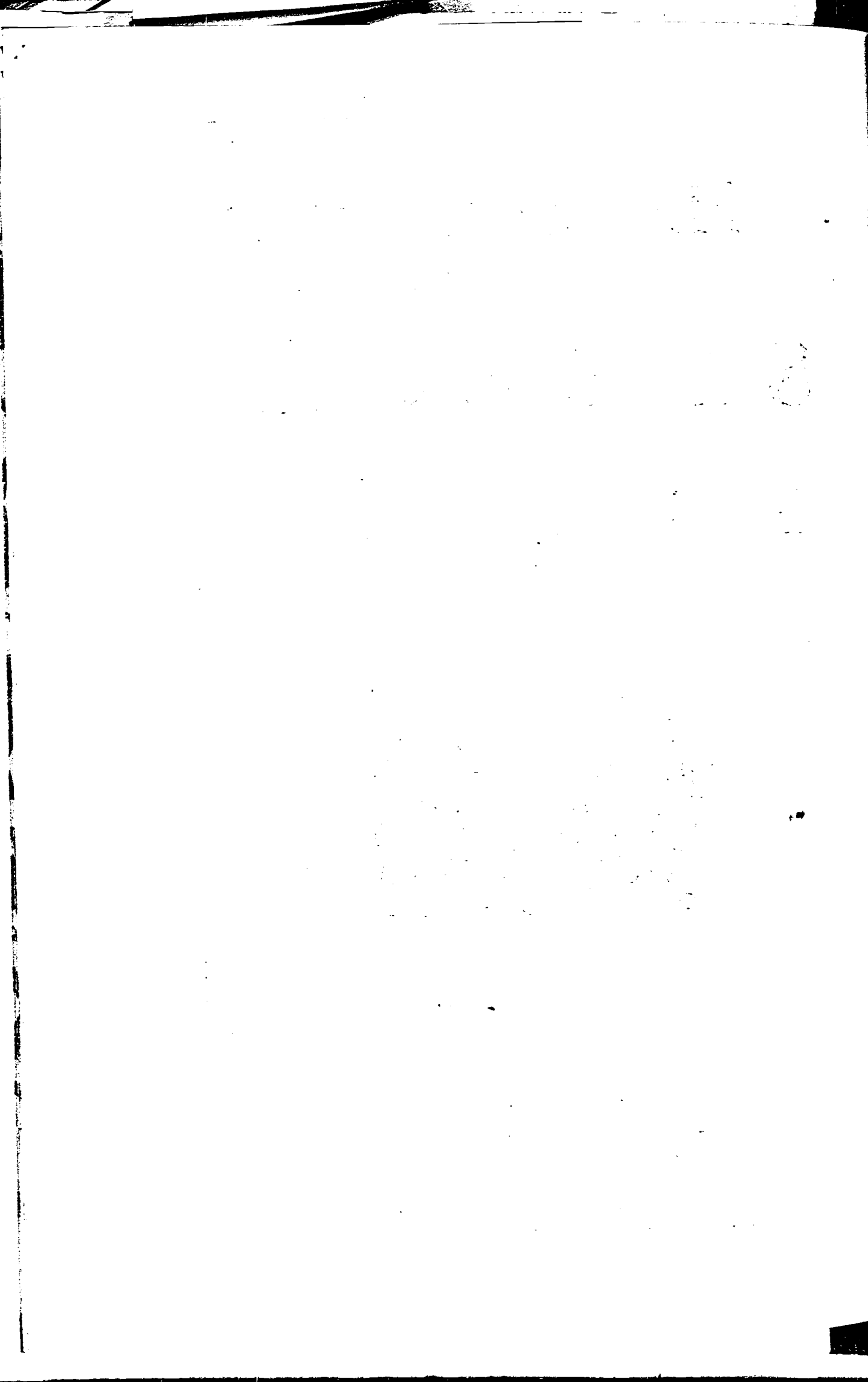
His Majesties  
MOST GRACIOUS  
S P E E C H  
To both Houses of  
P A R L I A M E N T,

On Saturday the 19<sup>th</sup>. Day of October, 1689.



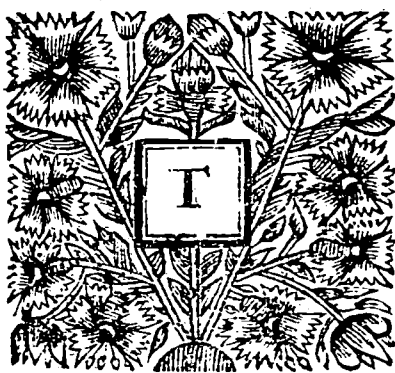
L O N D O N,  
Printed by Charles Bill, and Thomas Newcomb, Prin-  
ters to the King and Queens most Excellent  
Majesties. MDCLXXXIX.





His Majesties  
 MOST GRACIOUS  
 S P E E C H  
 To both HOUSES of  
 PARLIAMENT.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*



H O' the last Sitting continued so long, that perhaps it might have been more Agreeable to you, in relation to your Private Concerns, not to have Met again so soon ; yet the Interest of the Publick lays an indispensable Obligation upon Me to Call you together at this time.

In your last Meeting you gave Me so many Testimonies of your Affection, as well as Confidence in Me, that I do not at all question, but in this I shall receive fresh Proofs of both.

I Esteem it one of the greatest Misfortunes can befall Me, that in the beginning of My Reign I am forced to ask such large Supplies, tho' I have this Satisfaction, that they are desired for no other Purposes, but the Carrying on those Wars into which I entered with your Advice, and Assurance of your Assistance ; nor can I doubt of the Blessing of God upon an Undertaking wherein I did not Engage out of a vain Ambition, but from the Necessity of Opposing those who have so visibly discovered their Designs of Destroying Our Religion and Liberties.

It is well known how far I have Exposed My Self to Rescue this Nation from the Dangers that threatned not  
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( 4 )  
only your Liberty, but the Protestant Religion in general, of which the Church of *England* is one of the greatest Supports, and for the Defence whereof, I am ready again to Venture my Life.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

That which I have to Ask of you at present is, That what you think fit to give towards the Charges of the War for this next Year may be done without delay: And there is one Reason which more particularly Obliges Me to press you to a speedy Determination in this Matter, because this next Month there is Appointed at the *Hague* a General Meeting of the Ministers of all the Princes and States concerned in this War against *France*, in order to Concert the Measures for the next Campagne; and till I know your Intentions, I shall not only be uncertain My Self what Resolutions to take, but Our Allies will be under the same Doubts, unless they see Me Supported by your Assistance: Besides, if I know not in time what you will do, I cannot make such Provisions as will be Requisite, but shall be Exposed to the same Inconveniencies the next Year, which were the Cause that the Preparations for this were neither so Effectual, nor Expeditious as was Necessary: The Charge will also be considerably lessened by giving time to provide things in their proper Season, and without Confusion.

I have no other Aim in this, but to be in a Condition to Attack Our Enemies in so Vigorous a manner, as by the Help of God in a little time may bring us to a Lasting and Honourable Peace; by which My Subjects may be Freed from the Extraordinary Expences of a Lingring War: And that I can have no greater Satisfaction then in Contributing to their Ease, I hope I have already given Proof.

That you may be Satisfied how the Money has been Laid out which you have already given, I have directed the Accompts to be laid before you, whenever you think fit to call for them.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I have one Thing more to Recommend to you, which is, the Dispatch of a Bill of Indemnity, that the Minds of My good Subjects being quieted, We may all Unanimously Concur to Promote the Welfare and Honour of the Kingdom.

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His Majesties

MOST GRACIOUS

S P E E C H

To both Houses of

PARLIAMENT,

On *Friday* the 28<sup>th</sup> of *June* 1689.



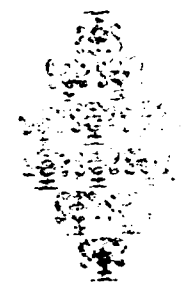
L O N D O N,

Printed by *Charles Bill*, and *Thomas Newcomb*, Printers to the King and Queen's most Excellent Majesties. MDCLXXXIX.

THE  
HISTORICAL  
RECORDS

OF THE  
PARLIAMENTS

OF GREAT BRITAIN



Printed by R. CLAY and Company, Limited,  
Bungay, Suffolk.  
1899. MDCCCXCVIII

His Majesties  
 MOST GRACIOUS  
 S P E E C H  
 To both HOUSES of  
 PARLIAMENT.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*



The time of the Year being so far Advanced, and there being several Acts yet to be Passed for the Safety and Settlement of the Nation, I desire you would Expedite them as soon as you can, it being necessary there should shortly be a Recess, both that I may be at Liberty to Pursue the Business of *Ireland* with all possible Vigour, and that the Members of both Houses may repair to their several Counties, to Secure their Peace, and to put the Militia into some better Posture.

I am very sensible of the Zeal and good Affection which you, Gentlemen, of the House of Commons have shewed to the Publick, in giving those Supplies you have done already, And I do not doubt but from the same Inducements you will

be ready to give more as the Occasions Require, which I must let you know will be sooner then perhaps you may Expect, because the necessary Expence of this Year will much exceed the Sums you have provided for it. And that you may make the truer Judgment in that Matter, I am very willing you should see how all the Moneys have been hitherto laid out; And to that End I have Commanded these Accounts to be speedily brought to you, by which you will see how very little of the Revenue has been applyed to any other Use then that of the Navy and Land-Forces.

I must Remind you of making an Effectual and Timely Provision of the Money for the States of *Holland*; And I doubt not but you will take Care to see a fitting Revenue Settled for My Self.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I will add no more, but to Recommend earnestly to you, to avoid all Occasions of Dispute or Delay, at a time that requires Union and Vigour in your Councils, Upon which the Preservation of all that is dear to Us, doth so much depend: And I do Promise that nothing shall ever be wanting on My part, which may contribute to wards it.

*F I N I S.*

THE  
S P E E C H

Of the Right Honourable

Henry Powle, Esq;

S P E A K E R

OF THE

House of Commons :

On *Wednesday* the First of *May*, 1689.

A T T H E

Passing of Two BILLS,

ENTITLED,

- I. An Act for Raising Money by a Poll, and otherwise, towards the Reducing of *Ireland*.
- II. An Act for preventing Doubts and Questions concerning the Collecting the Publick Revenue.

L O N D O N,

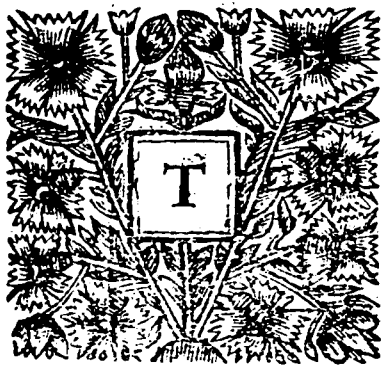
Printed by *Charles Bill*, and *Thomas Newcomb*, Printers to the King and Queen's most Excellent Majesties. MDCLXXXIX.





THE  
S P E E C H  
Of the Right Honourable  
Henry Powle, Esq;  
S P E A K E R  
OF THE  
HOUSE of COMMONS.

*May it please Your Majesty;*



THE Commons Assembled in this present Parliament have taken into their most Serious Consideration the deplorable Condition of *Ireland*, where those Fatal Counsels that did so long Govern the Affairs of these Kingdoms have so far prevailed, that the Arms and Garisons there have been taken from Your Protestant Subjects, and put into the Hands of *Irish* Papists, and the *English* Protestants that remain there left Naked and Defenceless in the Power of those Enemies, which never yet shewed them any Mercy when they had them at an Advantage.

Nor is it the Strength of the *Irish* Natives only, animated with their Zeal for Popery, and a longing Desire to free themselves from any Dependency upon the

Crown of *England*, that is likely to Create Your Majesty an Opposition there; but they have likewise Cast themselves under the Protection of the *French* King, who will without doubt Employ that Force, with which of late Years he hath Over-aw'd *Europe*, to Support those Your Rebellious Subjects, thereby, if possible, to give Your Majesty a Diversion, from opposing in other Parts of the World his Ambitious Designs of an Universal Monarchy.

The Commons therefore seeing so evident a Necessity of reducing that Kingdom under Your Majesties Obedience, and the great Expence Your Majesty must undergo in Maintaining such a War, do now humbly Present to Your Majesty their Hearty Assistance in a Poll-Bill, which they look upon as the most speedy and effectual way of raising ready Money on this Occasion, Solemnly Engaging themselves to supply Your Majesty with such further Aids, as may be proportionable to the Charge of the War, as long as it shall continue.

Next to this, they have Considered of Your Majesties Revenue, and the Charges that are upon it, as also the Complaints against several Exactions which have been Practis'd in the late Collection; But these Matters requiring a longer time to Examine, then they expected, they have Pass'd a short Bill for the Continuance of it in the same State it now stands till *Christmas* next, within which time they doubt not to prepare such an Establishment, as may fully supply the Expences of the Crown without Oppressing the People.

F I N I S.

65

*His Majesties gracious Message to the Convocation,  
sent by the Earl of Nottingham.*

WILLIAM R.

**H**IS Majesty has summoned this Convocation, not only because 'tis usual upon holding of a Parliament, but out of a pious Zeal to do every thing that may tend to the best Establishment of the Church of *England*, which is so eminent a part of the Reformation, and is certainly the best suited to the Constitution of this Government; and therefore does most signally deserve, and shall always have both His Favor and Protection; and He doubts not, but that you will assist Him in promoting the Welfare of it, so that no Prejudices, with which some Men may have labored to possess you, shall disappoint His good Intentions, or deprive the Church of any Benefit from your Consultations. His Majesty therefore expects that the things that shall be proposed, shall be calmly and impartially considered by you, and assures you, that He will offer nothing to you but what shall be for the Honor, Peace, and Advantage both of the Protestant Religion in general, and particularly of the Church of *England*.

*The Humble Address of the Bishops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation assembled, in Thanks to His Majesty for His Gracious Message.*

**W**E Your Majesties most Loyal and most Dutiful Subjects, the Bishops and Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury*, in Convocation Assembled, having received a most Gracious Message from Your Majesty, by the Earl of *Nottingham*, hold our selves bound in Duty and Gratitude to return our most humble Acknowledgments for the same: and for the Pious Zeal and Care Your Majesty is pleased to express therein for the Honor, Peace, Advantage, and Establishment of the Church of *England*. Whereby, We doubt not, the Interest of the Protestant Religion in all other Protestant Churches, which is dear to Us, will be the better secured under the influence of Your Majesties Government and Protection. And We crave leave to assure Your Majesty, that in pursuance of that Trust and Confidence You repose in Us, We will consider whatsoever shall be offered to Us from Your Majesty, without Prejudice, and with all Calmness and Impartiality: And that We will constantly pay the Fidelity, and Allegiance, which We have all sworn to Your Majesty and the Queen; whom We pray God to continue long, and happily to Reign over Us.

*His Majesties Most Gracious Answer to the Address of the Bishops and Clergy, deliver'd by the Lord Bishop of London, President of the Convocation.*

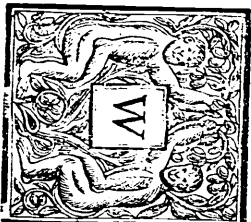
My LORDS.

**I** Take this Address very kindly from the Convocation: You may depend upon it, that all I have promised, and all that I can do for the Service of the Church of *England*, I will do. And I give you this new Assurance, that I will improve all the Opportunities for its Service.

LONDON: Printed for James Partridge, Matthew Gillyflower, and  
Samuel Heyrick. 1689.

A

# PROCLAMATION.



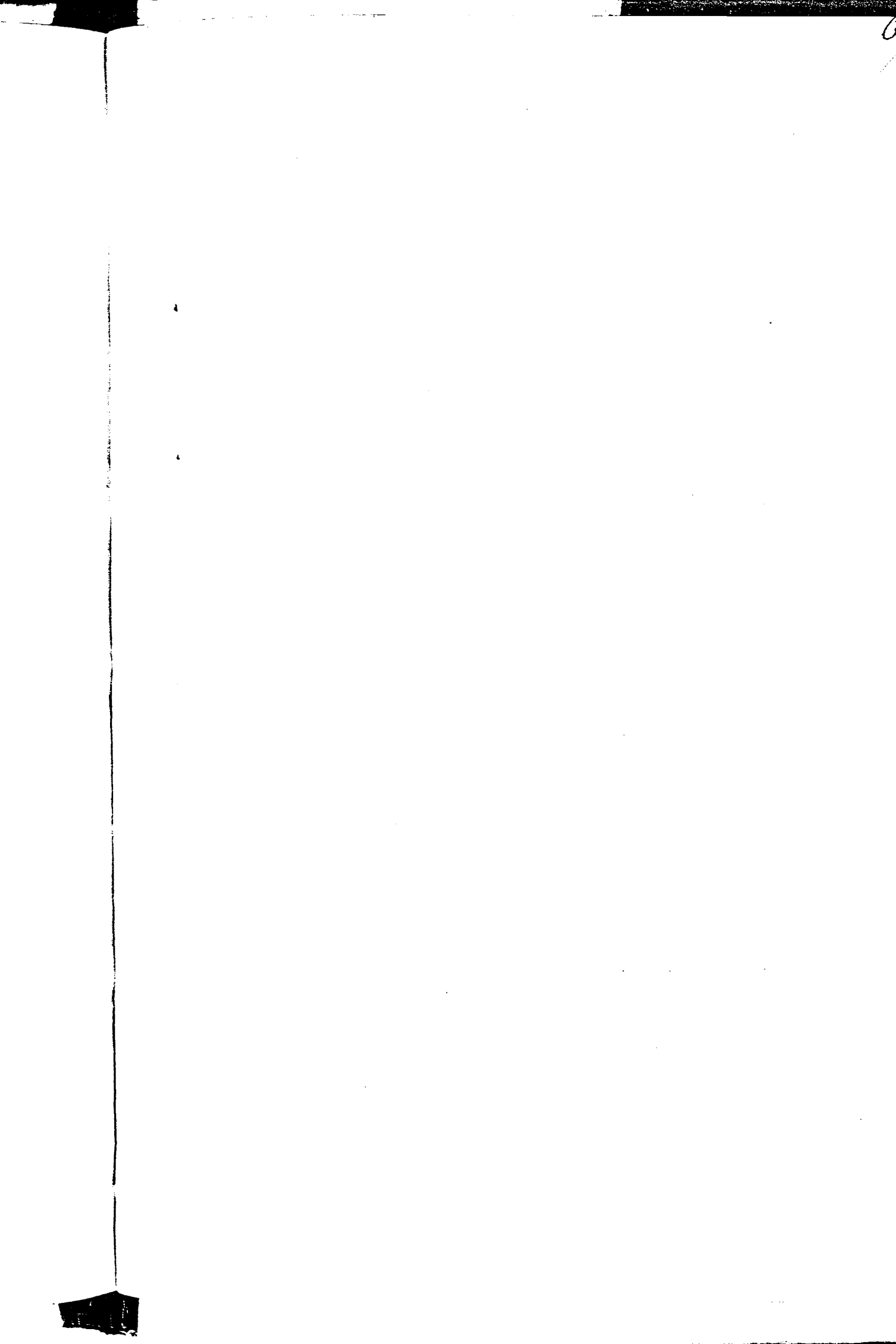
IN GOD'S NAME it hath pleased Almighty God, in his Great Mercy to this Kingdom, to flourish and us a glorious Deliverance from popery and arbitrary power; and that our Reformation is due, next unto God, to the Resolution and Consent of his Majesty the Prince of ORANGE, whom God hath bestowed by the Glorious Instrument of such an Inestimable Happiness to us and our Posterity: and being highly sensible, and fully persuaded, of the Great and eminent Merits of her Majesty the Princess of ORANGE, whose Zeal for the Protestant Religion, will, no doubt, being a Blessing along with her upon this Nation. And whereas the Lords and Commons, now assembled at Westminster, have made a Declaration, and presented the same to the said Prince and Princess of ORANGE, and therein desired them to accept the Crown; who have accepted the same accordingly, and likewise the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, together with the Lord Mayor, and Citizens of London, and others of the Dominions of this Realm, do with a full Content publish and proclaim, according to the said Declaration, WILLIAM and MARY, Prince and Princess of ORANGE, to be KING and QUEEN of England, France and Ireland, with all the Dominions and Territories therunto belonging: And so accordingly do to be sworn, taken, accepted, and taken by all the people of the aforesaid Realms and Dominions, who are from hence forward bound to acknowledge and pay unto them all Faith and true Allegiance; Desiring God, by whom Kings Reign, to Bless King WILLIAM and Queen MARY with long and happy Reigns in Reign over Us.

God Save King *WILLIAM* and Queen *MARY*.

J. BROWN, Cleric.

Parliamentum.





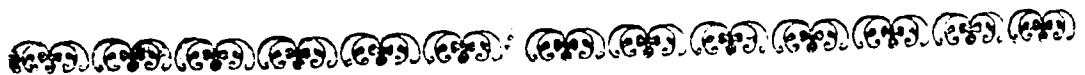




*Die Veneris 15<sup>o</sup> Februarii 1688.*

**O**Rdered by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Assembled at *Westminster*, That His Majesties Gracious Answer to the Declaration of Both Houses, and the Declaration, be forthwith Printed and Published; And that His Majesties Gracious Answer this Day be added to the Engrossed Declaration in Parchment, to be Enrolled in Parliament and Chancery.

*Jo. Browne*, Cleric<sup>s</sup>  
Parliamentorum.



THE  
DECLARATION  
OF THE  
Lords Spiritual and Temporal,  
AND  
COMMONS

Assembled at *WESTMINSTER*;

Presented to the KING and QUEEN,

By the Right Honourable the

MARQUESS of HALLIFAX,

SPEAKER to the HOUSE of LORDS.

WITH

HIS MAJESTIES

Most Gracious ANSWER thereunto.

---

LONDON:

Printed for James Partridge, Matthew Gillyflower, and  
Samuel Heyrick, MDC LXXXIX.



( 1 )

Die Martis, 12<sup>o</sup> Februarii, 168<sup>8</sup><sub>9</sub>.

THE  
DECLARATION  
OF THE  
Lords Spiritual and Temporal,  
AND  
COMMONS Assembled at *Westminster*.



HEREAS the late King *James* the Second, by the Assistance of divers Evil Counsellors, Judges, and Ministers Employ'd by Him, did endeavour to Subvert and Extirpate the Protestant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom;

By Assuming and Exercising a Power of Dispensing with, and Suspending of Laws, and the Execution of Laws, without Consent of Parliament.

By Committing and Prosecuting divers Worthy Prelates, for humbly Petitioning to be Excused from concurring to the said assumed Power.

By issuing, and causing to be Executed, a Commission under the Great Seal, for erecting a Court called, *The Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes*.

By Levying Money for and to the Use of the Crown, by pretence of Prerogative, for other time, and in other manner, than the same was granted by Parliament.

By raising and keeping a standing Army within this Kingdom in time of Peace, without Consent of Parliament; and Quartering Soldiers contrary to Law.

By causing several Good Subjects, being Protestants, to be Disarmed at the same time, when Papists were both Armed and Employed contrary to Law.

By violating the Freedom of Election of Members to serve in Parliament.

By Prosecutions in the Court of *Kings-Bench* for Matters and Causes cognizable only in *Parliament*; and by divers other Arbitrary and Illegal Courses.

And whereas of late years, Partial, Corrupt, and Unqualified Persons, have been returned and served on Juries in Trials, and particularly divers Jurors in Trials for High-Treason, which were not Freeholders;

And Excessive Bail hath been required of persons committed in Criminal Cases, to elude the benefit of the Laws made for the Liberty of the Subjects.

And Excessive Fines have been imposed.

And Illegal and Cruel Punishments inflicted.

And several Grants and Promises made of Fines and Forfeitures before any Conviction or Judgment against the persons upon whom the same were to be levied.

All which are utterly and directly contrary to the known Laws and Statutes, and Freedom of this Realm.

And whereas the said late King *James* the Second, having Abdicated the Government, and the Throne being thereby vacant,

His Highness the Prince of *Orange* (whom it hath pleased Almighty God to make the Glorious Instrument of Delivering this Kingdom from Popery and Arbitrary Power) did (by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Tem-

poral, and divers principal Persons of the Commons) cause Letters to be written to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, being Protestants, and other Letters to the severall Counties, Cities, Universities, Burroughs, and Cinque-Ports, for the Chusing of such Persons to represent them, as were of Right to be sent to Parliament, to Meet and Sit at *Westminster* upon the 22d day of *January* in this year 1683, in order to 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 thereupon 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 the like nature, are Illegal and Pernicious.

That levying of 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 the 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 Condition, 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 inflicted.

That Jurors ought to be duly empannell'd and return'd, and Jurors which pass upon Men in Trials for High-Treason ought to be Freeholders.

That all Grants and Promises of Fines and forfeitures of particular persons before Conviction, 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 Rights 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 pre-

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 Royal 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 executed by, the said Prince of *Orange*, in the Names 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 of the Body of the said Princess; and for default of such Issue, to the Princess *Ann* of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of Her Body; and for default of such Issue, to the Heirs of the Body of the said Prince of *Orange*.

And the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do pray the said Prince and Princess of *Orange* to accept the same accordingly.

And that the Oaths hereafter mentioned be taken by all persons of whom the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy might be required by Law, instead of them; and that the said Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy be Abrogated.

*I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to Their Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY.*

So help me God.

*I A. B. do swear, That I do from my heart Abhor, Detest, and Abjure, as Impious and Heretical, this Damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes Excommunicated or Deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be Deposed or Murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath, or ought to have, any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm.*

So help me God.

*Jo. Browne, Cleric' Parl.*

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*Die Veneris 15 Feb. 1688.*

His Majesties Gracious ANSWER, to the DECLARATION of Both HOUSES.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

**T**His is certainly the greatest proof of the Trust you have in Us, that can be given, which is the thing that maketh Us value it the more; and We thankfully Accept what you have Offered. And as I had no other Intention in coming hither, than to preserve your Religion, Laws and Liberties; so you may be sure, That I shall endeavour to support them, and shall be willing to concur in any thing that shall be for the Good of the Kingdom, and to do all that is in My power to Advance the Welfare and Glory of the Nation.

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T H E

Numb. 3.

# A D D R E S S

O F T H E

Lords Spiritual and Temporal,

A N D

# C O M M O N S,

Assembled at *Westminster* in this Present

# C O N V E N T I O N,

To His HIGHNESS the

# Prince of Orange;

With His HIGHNESS's Answer.

---

*Die Martis 22° Januarii 1688.*

**W**E the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, Assembled at *Westminster*, being highly sensible of the great Deliverance of this Kingdom from Popery and Arbitrary Power; and that our Preservation is (next under God) owing to Your Highness, do return our most humble Thanks and Acknowledgment to Your Highness, as the Glorious Instrument of so great a Blessing to us.

WE do further acknowledg the great Care Your Highness has been pleased to take in the Administration of the Publick Affairs of the Kingdom to this time: And we do most humbly desire Your Highness, That You will take upon You the Administration of Publick Affairs, both Civil and Military, and the Disposal of the Publick Revenue, for the Preservation of our Religion, Rights, Laws, Liberties and Properties, and of the Peace of the Nation. And that Your Highness will take into Your particular Care, the

C

present



present Condition of *Ireland*, and Endeavour by the most Speedy and Effectual Means, to prevent the Dangers threatning that Kingdom. All which we make our Request to Your Highness to Undertake and Exercise, till further Application shall be made by us, which shall be expedited with all convenient Speed; and shall also use our utmost Endeavours to give Dispatch to the Matters recommended to us by Your Highness's Letter.

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*Die Mercurii 23<sup>o</sup> Januarii, 168<sup>8</sup>.*

My Lords and Gentlemen,

**I** Am glad that what I have done, hath pleased you: And since you desire Me to continue the Administration of Affairs, I am willing to Accept it. I must Recommend to you the Consideration of Affairs Abroad, which maketh it fit for you to Expedite your Business; not only for making a Settlement at Home upon a good Foundation, but for the Safety of all Europe.

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*Die Mercurii 23<sup>o</sup> Januarii, 168<sup>8</sup>.*

**O** R D E R E D by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Assembled at *Westminster*, That no Papist, or Reputed Papist, do presume to come into the *Lobby*, *Painted Chamber*, *Court of Requests*, or *Westminster-Hall*, during the Sitting of this Convention. And it is further Ordered, That this Order be Printed and Published, and set upon the Doors of the said Rooms.

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HIS HIGHNESS  
THE  
Prince of Orange  
HIS  
LETTER

To the Lords Spiritual and Temporal Assembled at *Westminster* in this Present Convention, *January* the 22d. 1688.

*My Lords,*

I Have endeavoured, to the utmost of my Power, to perform what was desired from me, in order to the Publick Peace and Safety; and I do not know that any thing hath been omitted which might tend to the Preservation of them, since the Administration of Affairs was put into my Hands: It now lieth upon you to lay the Foundations of a firm Security for your Religion, your Laws, and your Liberties.

I do not doubt, but that by such a Full and Free Representative of the Nation, as is now met, the Ends of my Declaration will be attained: And since it hath pleased God hitherto to bless my good Intentions with so great Success, I trust in him, that he will compleat his own Work, by sending a Spirit of Peace and Union

to influence your Councils, that no interruption may be given to an happy and lasting Settlement.

The Dangerous Condition of the Protestant Interest in *Ireland*, requiring a large and speedy Succour, and the Present State of Things abroad, oblige me to tell you, That next to the Danger of unseasonable Divisions amongst your selves, Nothing can be so Fatal as too great Delay in your Consultations: The States by whom I have been enabled to rescue this Nation, may suddenly feel the ill Effects of it, both by being too long deprived of the Service of their Troops which are now here, and of your early Assistance against a Powerful Enemy, who hath declared War against them: And as *England* is by Treaty already engaged to help them upon any such Exigencies, so I am confident that their cheerful Concurrence to preserve this Kingdom with so much Hazard to themselves, will meet with all the Returns of Friendship and Assistance, which may be expected from you, as *Protestants* and *Englishmen*, whenever their Condition shall require it.

*Given at St. James's this 22d day of January, 1688,*

*To the Lords Spiritual and  
Temporal, assembled at  
Westminster in this  
present Convention.*

*Will. H. P. d' Orange.*