To His Grace, Her Majesties High Commissioner, And Honourable Ellates of Parliament, The Humble Address of a Considerable Body of People in the South and Western Shires.

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SHEWETH. 7E Underscribers being Commissionate and Appointed by Many Christian Societies in the South and Western Spires of this Kingdom for on treated of at prefent, may be of dangerous Confequence to the Civil and Sacred Liberties at Concerns of this Nation; and how it is like, if carryed on, to involve the Nation in much Guilt. While,

Imo. We Incorporate with a Nation deeply Guilty of many National Abominations; who have openly Broke and Burnt their Covenant with GOD, and League with Us, entered into in the Year 1643. Are Sworn to the Maintainence of Abjured Prelacie, have their Publick and Established Worship Bratisly Corrupted with Superstition and Idolatrie. And their Doctrine directfully Leavened with Socinianism and Arminianism, Besides the most Gross and Deeply Lamentable Profanencis that abounds amongst them.

2do. We would then by bind up our Hands from Profecuting the Ends 2do. We would then by bind up our Hands from Profecuting the Ends of Our League and Covenant, while Incorporating with them upon Terms quite Prejudicial thereunto, And such 22 whereby we could not but dishonour Our GOD, and bring His, Wrath upon us, on this Account; And hence for our parts, the Fear of GOD makes us abhore any thoughts of thus Imbodying with them, or of any Union whatever of that fort, without making this Our joint Covenant the Primary and Foundamental Article thereof.

Primary and Poundamental Article thereot.

3tio. We can never for Our Parts Own or Connive at the Civil Places of Church Men, and that Bishops should have a Levislative Pourer, and Authority over Un. Yea, We Reckon the Title of Spiritual Lords, given to them as Blasphemous, The Lord CHRIST being the One Lord CHRIST being the One Lord CHRIST being the One Lord Christian Guing the One Lord Christian Christ Onely LORD in His Own House. 410. It is an Extream Grivance to Onely LORD in His Own House. 410. It is an Extream Grivance to Us, to think, That not only the Interests of the Church of England thould be secured by an Oath of Abjuration, while that of Ours is left to the Will and Discretion of the English in a British Parliament. But withall, for any thing we see or Hear of as yet, Many in this Nation will be Obligged to take the said Oath: Which considering the add Ass. of Parliament To which it refers. ad. Act of Parliament, To which it referrs, cannot be done, without both Inferring Guilt on Our Part, Endangering Our Church, and inevitably causing many Jealousies, Heart-burnings, and most grievous Rup-

510. When we think how the Great GOD; who fixes the Bounds The When we think how the Great GOD, who fixes the Bounds of Peoples Habitations, has granted to us this Land; And by a very peculiar Providence has Preferred Us as a FREE NATION, these 2003 Years, when many other Nations Greater and Mightier than We have been Dispersed, and their Memory extinct; How unaccountable does it appear to Us, that We should Destroy our Selves, and make a Voluntan surrender of Our Liberties, Soveraignity, and Independency; And that when Our GOD has so Often interposed by a Marvellous Providence for our Deliverance and Desence, from the Engroachments and Investigate. of Forraigners, and Injurious Neighbours! We should now distrust Our PROTECTOR, and chuse England for the Ground of our Confidence our Shield and Stay; Which as we look upon as contrary to GOD's

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Word , So likewife to Our SACRED COVENANTS ; Whereby as

cording thereto, we are bound to maintain the Privileges of Our Par-inaments, and Liberties of the Subjetts.

610. We cannot see what Security we can have for what ever is
Dear to Us, that We need to have Secured in caite of an Incorporating Union with England, fave only their Bate Promife, who have broken the most Solem Tyes of Sacred Engagements, and all Bonds of Friendship, Confederacy and Neighbourhood, these Hundred Years bygone; to the extream Hurt, and Hazard both of Our Church and State, and have even still, since ever we came under One Flead with them, been in Appearance feeking our Ruine.

pearance teeking our Kuine.

7mo. For any thing we can fee, if this Union should go on, either we behaved to Ruine our Selves by Submitting to a Toleration, Destructive to our own Government and Discipline; Or else to put Our Honest Neighbours, (some of the Dissenters,) in England, in hazard of Loting theirs, since it will no doubt be pleaded, that the Dissenters in both Parts of the Nation should be equally dealt with; And yet for Us we cannot without Horror think of the Sin, and Sinful Consequences of a Toleration here.

tion here. 8vo. Our Hearts do Tremble to think what bitter Fruites of Faction. Parties, and Incureable Breaches the going into this Union may produce, and how easie an Access this thro the great Ferment of the Nation may make for the pretended King James the Eight, to come to the Throne; At least, We cannot understand how this Union can put a Barr thereupon, but rather have firong and not groundless Fears, of its tending to the contrary. And as to the matter of Rents, and Irritation among these in our Bounds, We are very sure that they who have hitherto complained of the communice, by A& of Parliament, of to many Prelatifts in Churches, of the Connivance at Orhers in Meeting Houses, of Increachments, made on Affemblies in their Adjournments and Diffolition; and otherwise also in the matter of Fasts and Oathe, And of the not duly Executing of good Laws against Papists, Quakers, and Other Heretical and Profacely Scandalous Persons, will then have their Grievances greatly encreased, and who knows what may be the Issue thereof.

One. We cannot see how it can consist with this Union, to Endeavor

to bring to condign Punishment Malignants, or Enemies to Reformation, which is plain Duty in it felf, and to which we stand Solemly engaged by our Covenants; Yea, fuch being readiest to take the Sacramental Test of England, are nearest to Advancement; And no SCOT's Man can be Advanced in England without it, whereas any English Man may be in place of Trust in Scotland, how opposit soever to our Government.

Upon all which and many moe such Weighty Reasons, we could offer, and are offered by others, who feek the welfare of the Church, and Kingdom."
The we Selemniy Protest and Profess, that we are not against an Union in the LORD, with England, And Juch as may be consistent with the Liberty of our Nation, and with our Sacred Covenants, and Security of our Churchs. of our Nation, and with our Sacred Covenants, and Scurity of our Church, let we cannot but also Protest, Like as hereby we do protest against this Union as Moulded in the Printed Articles. Neither do we judge our selves beand thereby, tho a prevailing Party in Parliament should conclude the same, But will fland by such Noble Patriots, with Life and Fortune, as we for the Maintenance and Defence of the Nations Independency not Freedom, and this Churches fust Power, and Proper Privileges. Conform to our attained Resonation from 1638 to 1649.

This in Name of many Christian Societies United into a Compident of People, in the South and Western Shires of this Kingdom, is Subscribed this 12th doy of November, 1706 Years,

BY

W. Woodburn, J. Hepburn
G: Mitchel, Hepburn, F. Thomfon, W. Harris. Lerimer, Mulican. . F. Millar.