The Southwark Address

(1)

Presented by several Inhabitants of Note,

In the Name of themfelves and their Loyal Fellow-Burghers

TO THEIR

BURGESSES,

On Friday March 18. 18 PO. At their fetting forth towards OXFORD.

To the Right Worshipful Sir RICHARD How, Kt. and PETER RICH, Esq; Burgesse Elected to Serve for the Borough of Southwark in the Parliament to be holden at Oxford, March 21. 1680.

GENTLEMEN,

UR two former Elections of you to be our Reprefentatives in Parliament refulted from the large Experience we had before of your Loyalty, Prudence, Fidelity and Fitnels in every respect for so great a Trust, which we acknowledg you have hitherto managed so well, that doubtles you had been as unanimously as you have been fairly Chosen again, if some Strangers had not practised upon the credulity of some of our Neighbours.

This Addrefs therefore is not occafioned by the leaft Apprehenfion we have of any Necessity of our giving you Directions for the difcharge of the Truft which we and the Constitution of the Government have reposed in you. But some few bold men having obtruded upon the World ill things as the unanimous Dictates of whole Counties, Cities and Boroughs, have forced us upon this way of Declaring our minds, left they should take occasion from our filence to put us in also as Approvers of such things.

I. We being fully convinced of a Damnable Hellish Conspiracy against the Kings Life, the established Religion and Government, think it absolutely necessary, that the compleat Discovery of it be impartially endeavoured; that so the Offenders, whether Papists or other Enemies to our Religion and Government, may be brought to condign Punishment.



II. We being fully fatisfied that the Government of this Kingdom, as it ftands Eftablifhed by Law, both in Church and State, is the moft excellent and happy that any People in the World do at this day live under; we confequently think our felves bound in Confeience to ufe all lawful means for its Support.

III. The Perfons and Reputations of Kings having by all Laws both Divine and Human ever been accounted facred, we conceive that the traducing his Majefty, and endeavouring to leffen him in the hearts of his people, is not only unbecoming the Reformed but all Religion, and therefore ought to be difcountenanced by fevere Penalties upon Offenders in that kind.

IV. Our Lives, Liberties and Eftates having ever fince his Majefties happy Reftauration been by him, under God, inviolably preferv'd to us, and that always (but of late more efpecially) at his Majefties vaft charge and expence both at home and abroad, we thinkit highly reafonable, that, as we have formerly done, fo we fhould ftill (in a Parliamentary way) help to defray the Charge, as well as enjoy the Benefit of His Majefties gracious Government and Protection.

Gentlemen,

T is not for want of any Respect to your Persons or Character, that we decline attending you in as-great Numbers as any *Life-and-fortune-men* of 'um all, but meerly because as Loyal Subjects we are careful to avoid any thing that has the least appearance of Tumult; so that we have nothing further to add, but to wish you a good Journey, and pray God to prosper you in all your Debates and Consultations tending to the Kings Honour and Safety, the prefervation of the Protestant Religion, and the welfare of the Kingdom.

Which being Received and Read by the Burgesses, they replied to this effect.

Gentlemen,

OU have fpoken our fense in every particular, and we hope we shall so demean our selves as to satisfie all unbiass'd men, that our Principles are truly Loyal, that we are fincere Protestants, and hearty Lovers of our Country.

Printed for Benj. Tooke. 1681.