

1687 - reprinted 1703.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty, (James VII.)

THE H U M B L E

128

A D D R E S S

Of the Citizens and Inhabitants that are of the Presbyterian
Perswasion in the City of Edinburgh and Canongate.

May it please Your Most Sacred Majesty,

WE cannot find suitable Expressions to evidence our most humble and grateful Acknowledgments for Your Majesties late Gracious Declaration, by which we are happily delivered of many sad and grievous Burthens we have long groaned under; and (all Restraints, to our great Joy, being taken off) are allow'd the free and peaceable publick Exercise of our Religion, a Mercy which is dearer to us than our Lives and Fortunes.

Could we open our Hearts, Your Majesty would undoubtedly see what deep Sense and true Zeal for Your Service, so surprizing and signal a Favour hath imprinted on our Spirits; for which, we reckon our selves highly obliged (throwing our selves at Your Majesties Feet) to return Your most Excellent Majesty our most humble, dutiful and Hearty Thanks: And we desire humbly to assure Your Majesty, That as the Principles of the Protestant Religion, which according to our Confession of Faith we profess, obligeth us all the days of our Lives to that intire Loyalty and Duty to Your Majesties Person and Government, that no difference of Religion can dissolve; so we hope, and through God's Assistance, shall still endeavour to demean our selves in our practice, in such manner, as shall evidence to the World the Truth and Sincerity of our Loyalty and Gratitude, and make it appear, that there is no inconsistency betwixt true Loyalty and Presbyterian Principles.

Great SIR! We humbly offer our Dutiful and Faithful Assurances, that as we have not been hitherto wanting in that great Duty, which our Consciences bind upon us to

pray



pray for Your Majesty; so this late refreshing and unexpected Favour will much more engage us in great Sincerity, to continue still to offer up our desires to the God of Heaven, by whom Kings Reign, and Princes decree Justice, to Bless Your Royal Majesties Person and Government; and after a happy and comfortable Reign on Earth, to Crown You with an incorruptible Crown of Glory in Heaven; which is most ardently prayed for, by,

Most Dread Sovereign,
Your Majesty's most Humble, most Loyal, most Dutiful, and most obedient Subjects,
WHO CONSOLIDATE CHURCH & STATE IN A DUTY UNITED
Subscribed in our Names, and by order of the Citizens and Inhabitants, of the Presbyterian
PERSUASION, within Your City of Edinburgh and CANONGATE.
EDINBURGH, Printed June 17, 1703, from the Copy, Printed by the Heir of Andrew
Anderson, Printer to His most Sacred Majesty, City and Collége, 1687.

SOME few Remarks.

Whether the following Remarks add to the former, or whether they be not
not determine; But I'm sure, Whoever reads them, cannot think but the Addressers were
the greatest Jacobites in the world: even so great that the King could not possibly see what
a deep sense and true zeal they had for his service, &c.

I'd gladly know, what became of all these specious Principles, when they forsook King
James, even before the Throne was declared Vacant, or the then Prince of Orange, King? And since no difference of Religion could dissolve their Duty, and Loyalty, all the days of their
Lives. There's no reserve unless Jesuitical or Mental; And that the

for; To speak moderately, Was it not for going over the Belly of Law, and declaring His
A B S O L U T E P O W E R? They gratefully acknowledged their being delivered of
many sad and grievous Burdens, &c. I know no Burdens they groaned under, upon account of
Religion.

Little in the Government which does not so much concern the Laicks, was it a sad or grievous
Burden for them, to join with, or live quietly and peaceably under Episcopal Protestantcy? Indeed, a great many who called themselves Presbyterians, were fined, imprisoned, banished
and executed, &c. But, for what were they so treated? Never one of them was pu-
nished for being Presbyterian, but for disobeying the Laws of GOD and Man, of Nature and
Nations, and particularly the Laws, and A&ts of Parliament of this Kingdom. Were they
not punished for the Sins and Crimes of Treason, Rebellion, Plotting, Sedition, Murder, Assa-
sination, Robbery, Insurrection, refusing Caesar his due, and excommunicating Him, with many
other things committed under pretence of Presbytery, or serving of God & His Church, when as
they were a Reprobate to Christianity? But passing these: Was not Episcopacy, then, legally
establish'd? and every whit as well secured by Law, then, as Presbytery is now? Yet, King
James, in this Toleration, which they so gratefully received, Declared, That, BY HIS SO-

UTHORITY, PREROGATIVE, ROYAL, AND A B S O L U T E P O W E R, He did su-
, and disable all Laws, to all intents and purposes, made against ANY Non-con-

Was not this Declaration in Favours of Non-conformists, pretty illegal? when the
King, by His own Absolute Authority, suspended A&ts which had the Royal Assent in Par-
liament? And were not the Presbyterians very fine men, in Thanking the King for such an
illegal thing? As in Logick, whoever acknowledges the Conclusion, must assent to the Pre-
misses whence it flow'd: even so, the Presbyterians, (as well as the Papists,) taking the be-
nefit of this Toleration, not only without, but even contrary to direct and standing Laws,
must acknowledge the Fountain whence it flow'd, to wit, ABSOLUTE POWER, which
are the express words of King James's Toleration. The only Apology I can make for them,
is, Tempora mutantur, ---- Or, Qui color albus erat, nunc est contrarius albo.