

THE
DECLARATION
OF THE
KINGDOMES

OF
England and Scotland,

Joyned in Armes for the vindication
and defence of their Religion, Liberties, and
Lawes, against the Popish, Prelaticall, and
Malignant party;

By the Honourable Houses of the
Parliament of *England*, and the Honourable
Convention of Estates of the Kingdome
of *Scotland*, in the yeere 1643.

Die Martis 30 Ianuar. 1643.

Ordere*d* by the Lords assembled in Parliament, that the
Declaration of the Kingdomes of England and Scotland
shall be forthwith printed by the Printer belonging to the House
of Peeres; and that no man shall presume to print the said De-
claration after the said Printer, as he will answer the contrary at
his perill.

J. Brown Cler. Parliamentorum.

LONDON,
Printed for *John Wright* in the Old baily,
Februar. 1. 1643.

THE
DECLARATION
OF THE
KINGDOMS
OF
England and Scotland

in relation to the
of the Kingdom of Scotland
and the Kingdom of England

By the Honorable House of the
of the Kingdom of Scotland
and the Kingdom of England

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Joyned in Armes for the Vindication and defence of their Religion, Liberties, and Lawes, against the Popish, Prelaticall, and Malignant party;

By the Honourable Houses of the Parliament of *England*, and the Honourable Convention of Estates of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, in the yeere 1643.



If either Christian duty, which by reason of the light of the Gospell so clearely shining amongst us, might have been expected from the professors of Religion; Or if naturall affection which even in the heathen and

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Infidels

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Infidels ignorant of Christ, hath abounded toward their native Countrey, or sincere respect to his Majesties Honour and happinesse, could have been found in the waies or hearts of our common enemies, the enemies of Truth and Peace: If they had either feared God or regarded men, or yeelded to our Importunities, We had not after so many Petitions, Declarations and Remonstrances as have filled all mens eares and hands, been put to this necessity of a new Declaration (which therefore must be more patheticke and pressing then any of the former:) Nor after so many troubles and sufferings of the Kingdome of Scotland, after the desolation of the Kingdome of Ireland, and after so much blood, and so many unnatural Tragedies in the Kingdome of England, had We been redacted to this present condition and joynt posture of Armes; the Lord whose counsels are a great depth, and who is righteous in all his waies, and holy in all his workes, hath just cause of controverisie against us and this whole Island. But who would have beleebed that our Religion, Liberties, and Lawes which for so long a
time.

time have endured opposition and Assaults of forraigne power, enbying our happinesse, would have been opposed, oppressed and trod under foot by the craft and cruelty of our owne Natives and Countrey men:

In this our extremity, first of all We Declare, that We place not our confidence in our owne counsels and strength, but our confidence is in God Almighty the Lord of Hosts, Who will not leave nor forsake his people; It is his owne Truth and Cause which we maintaine with all the Reformed Churches, and which hath been witnessed and sealed by the testimony, sufferings, and blood of so many Confessours and Martyrs against the Heresie, Superstition, and Tyranny of Antichrist: the glory of his owne Name, the exaltation of the Kingdome of his Sonne, and the preservation of his Church, and of this whole Island from utter ruine and debastation is our aime, and the end which we have before our eyes. His Covenant have we in both Nations solemnly Sworn and subscribed, which he would not have put in our hearts to doe, if he had been minded to destroy us; The many prayers and supplications which these

these many yeeres past, but especially of late have been offered up with fasting and humiliation, and with strong crying and teares, unto him that is able to deliver and save us, are a seed which promise unto us a plentiful harvest of comfort and happinesse; and the Apostacy, Atheisme, Idolatry, Blasphemies, Profanenesse, Cruelty, Excesse, & open mocking of all Godlinesse and Honesty, have filled the cup of our Adversaries to the brim, and threaten their speedy and fearefull destruction, unlessse it be prevented by such extraordinary repentance, as seemeth not yet to have entered into their hearts.

Upon these and the like grounds and considerations, being confident that this warre wherein both Nations now firmly united are so deeply engaged, is of God; We resolve with courage and constancy unto the end, to doe our part; and the Lord who hath stirred up our spirits; displayed his Banner before us, and given the Alarm, doe that which seemeth him good.

Secondly, although every man is to hope for the principall reward of his service from
 God,

God, who rewards every one according to his works; yet we finde our selves bound in conscience and equity to Declare, that besides those who have the publique faith ingaged to them for their security, such as since the beginning have done valiantly, and dealt faithfully in this Cause, and such as have chosen rather to suffer the spoiling of their Goods, then to assist the Enemy, or to take Armes against their Religion and Countrey, and shall continue constant in the same course of doing or suffering unto the end, shall be according to their Merits taken into publique Notice and Consideration, their losses (so far as may be) repaired, and themselves honoured and rewarded by such meanes and waies, as we trust, God in his providence shall afford, and the Parliaments or Estates of the two Kingdomes respectively shall in their Wisdome, Justice and Thankfulness judge most convenient; so that no man who hath been eminent in action, or hath suffered any notable losse for the publique, shall be neglected or slighted, but one way or other shall be thankfully remembered, to his own honour and the good of his posterity.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, although Neutrality and indifference in the time of the danger of Religion be a thing detestable to God, Who Willeth all Christians earnestly to contend for the Truth, and such as have been Neutralitys or indifferent in the times of civill division and danger of the Common-Wealth, have been in all Nations severely punished as pernicious & publique enemies: yet that the consciences of all men may be the more conbured, & all pretexts removed, We give nowa Publique Warning to such persons to rest no longer upon their Neutrality, or to please themselves with the naughty and slothfull pretext of Indifferency, but that they address themselves speedily to take the Covenant, and joyne with all their power in the defence of this Cause against the common Enemy, and by their zeale and forwardnesse hereafter to make up what hath been Wanting through their like-warmnesse; this they Will finde to be their greatest Wisdome and safety; otherwise We doe Declare them to be publique Enemies to the Religion and Country, and that they are to be censured and punished as professed Adversaries and Malignants.

Fourthly,

Fourthly, Because a great many of the multitude of the people, upon ignorant Mistakings, false Informations, and Threats, or Compulsions, against their Wills and inclination, have beene induced or constrained to joyne in Armes With the Enemies against their Religion and Native Country; Wee doe Declare, that all common Souldiers, who upon the humble acknowledgement of their former Errors, shall offer themselves Willingly and speedily to take the Covenant, and shall joyne heartily and really in the defence of this Cause, as becommeth good Christians and lovers of their Country, shall be freely accepted into the Covenant, and their former Error passed by; otherwise let them expect the punishment of wilfull Delinquents and Malignants.

Fifthly, Because some of the Scottish Nation, upon their owne private respects, or upon specious pretences and faire perswasions, have joyned themselves in Armes With the Popish, Prelaticall, and Malignant party, against the Parliament and Kingdome of England, and not considering the nature of the

Cause in which they have beene engaged, nor the deepe interest of the Church and Kingdom of Scotland, upon which this Warre was to turne in the end, have beene fighting against their owne Religion and native Kingdome; Wee doe therefore againe Warne all such, of whatsoever quality, and in whatsoever place, speedily to withdraw themselves from that Faction, to confesse their mistakes, and to joyne in the Covenant and Cause of God in both Kingdomes before the first day of March next; otherwise Wee Declare, in the behalfe of the Kingdome of England, that they are to expect no favour, but are to be used as desperate Malignants; And Wee Declare, in behalfe of the Kingdome of Scotland, if they either continue in Armes after the foresaid first day of March, or withhold their helpe and assistance from their Native Country, in the time of trouble and danger, they are to be censured and punished as publique Enemies to their Religion and Country, perfidious transgressors of their Nationall Covenant, and their Estates disposed of for the use of the Publique.

Sixthly, Because there are divers Noblemen,

men, Knights, Gentlemen, Citizens, and others, who by forsaking or deserting the Parliament of England, and by joyning themselves to the Enemies of Religion, his Majesties happinesse and Peace of the Kingdomes, have made the Division greater, and the Breaches wider betwixt the King and his Parliament, and thereby contrary to the duty of their places and callings, have beene the cause of the shedding of much innocent Blood, of great Losses, and of many Miseries and dangers, to the Publique of both Kingdomes, and of the Sufferings of private men in their Estates, and Lives, and yet are not to be reckoned amongst the prime Authors of this unnaturall Warre, nor amongst the malicious and desperate Enemies of their Religion and Country: We doe Declare, That all such forsaking their former Opposition, returning to their duty, and indeavouring the good of Religion and the publique Peace, shall, as to their lives and liberties of their persons, be secured, and shall be received into favour: But to the end, that a just difference may be made betwixt such persons returning so late to their duty, and

those that never departed from it, they must expect that toward the payment of the publique Debts, relieving the common Burdens of the Kingdomes, and repairing of particular Losses; All which in a great part have beene contracted and sustained by their default or procurement: Their Estates in some proportions should be lyable, and that as the Wisdome and discretion of the Parliament, or of such as shall be authorized by them, (Who will be as carefull to prevent their ruine as to punish their Delinquencies) shall find & judge to be necessary for that end.

Wherein also, the time of their returning and offering themselves, the reality of their affections and intentions, and readinesse to joyne in the common Cause, and Covenant, will be taken into speciall consideration. And in case they persist in their Opposition, and shall not returne before the first day of March next, they are not to expect favour, but shall be punished as publique Enemies to their Religion and Country.

Seventhly, Because Papists and Popish Recusants, according to the principles of their

Profession, have ever beene plotting and con-
 tribing the change of Religion in this Island,
 and the Ruine of all the Professors thereof:
 And after the Frustration of their Attempts,
 having waited upon such a time as this, have
 alienated the Heart of the Kings Majestie
 from his Protestant and Loyall Subjects,
 taken Armes against the Parliament & King-
 dom, and by all their meanes and power, have
 maintained a Bloody and unnaturall Warre,
 presuming in the end to have their execrable
 Superstition and Idolatry set up in the place
 of the true Reformed Religion, and the King
 and his Kingdomes to be brought under the
 Power and Tyranny of the Pope: Wee doe
 hereby Declare, That all such Papists and
 Popish Recusants, who have beene, now are,
 or shall be actually in Armes; under the false
 pretence of defending the Kings Person and
 Authority, are to looke for no favour, but to be
 punished as Traytors, and profess'd and in-
 tolerable Enemies of Religion and their Na-
 tive Country. The same Declaration Wee al-
 so make against all such Irish Rebels; whe-
 ther Papists or others, who have come over

from Ireland, and assisted in this Warre against the Parliament, and Kingdome of England.

And Lastly, Because there are some few Wicked & diabolish Spirits of both Kingdoms, who have kindled and fomented the Fire of Division and Warre betwixt the King and his Parliament, or have misgoverned his Majesties Counsell and Courses to his owne dishonour, and to the destruction of his loving and dutifull Subjects, or have infused Malignancie in others, or have beene restlesse and active Instruments of the Troubles and Miseries of his Majesties Dominions.

Wee doe Declare, concerning those who are or shall be found by the Supream Judicatories of the Kingdomes respectively, or their Committees appoynted for that effect, to be such, That as the Conscience of their owne bad Deservings hath made them to despaire of favour, and thereby uncessantly to worke more and more mischief against their Religion and Native Country, so are they to look for such Execution of Justice, as is due to Traytors and Enemies of Religion, of the King, and
his

his Kingdomes, for Terror and Example to others, in all times to come.

And it is further now Declared, That the whole Estates, reall and personall, moveable, and Inheritance of those that shall not come in at the times befoze limited in the Sixth Article, and of the persons befoze excepted from Pardon, (as of Papists in Armes, Irish Rebels, and those who shall be found to come within the compasse of the precedent Article) shall be forfeited and imployed for paying the Publique Debts, relieving the common Burdens of the Kingdomes, and repairing of particular Losses.

And this Declaration Wee make, not from any presumption or vaine-glorpying in the strength of our Armies and Forces, but from the sense of that Duty which is required, and expected from the high places and publique relations wherein We stand, and from the assurance Wee have of the assistance of God, by whose providence the trust and safety of these Kingdomes is put in our hands at this time, having after long and grave con-
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sultation, resolved and decreed never to lay
 downe Armes till Truth and Peace by the
 blessing of God be settled in this Island upon a
 firme foundation for the present and future
 Generations, Which shall be esteimed of Us an
 abundant reward of all that Wee can doe or
 suffer in this Cause.

FINIS.
