

Reformation, or other pretences whatsoever, to Enter into Leagues or Covenants, or to take up Arms Against the King or those Commissioned by him; and that all these Gatherings Conventions petitions and Erecting and keeping of Council tables, that were used in the Beginning and for Carrying on the late troubles, were Unlawfull and Sedition: and particularly, that the oaths called the National Covenant (as it was sworn and Explained in the Year 1638 and thereafer) and the other called the Solemn League and Covenant were, and are in them selves Unlawfull oaths, and were taken by and Imposed upon the subjects of this Kingdom against the fundamental laws and liberties of the same. And that there lies no obligation upon me or any of the subjects from the said oaths or either of them, to Endeavour any Change or Alteration in the Government either in Church or State as it is now Established by the laws of the Kingdom. And every person who Enters upon or Exercises any such office before he subscribes that Declaration, was to be punished as an Usurper of his Majesties Authority, and his place to be Disposed off to another Act 3 sess. 2 Parl. 1 Ch. 2. In the Year 1681 All persons in publick trust or office Ecclesiastical Civil or Military, largely and particularly Enumerated the Kings Lawfull brother and Sons (excepted) were ordained to take and subscribe an Oath called the Oath, that is to swear, that they owned and would be true to the true protestant Religion Contained in the Confession of Faith Recorded in the first parliament of King James 6 and to affirm and swear that the King is the only Supreme Governour of this Realm over all persons and in all causes Ecclesiastical as well as Civil; and that no foreign Prince, person, Pope, Prelate, State or Potentate hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction power superiority preeminence or authority Ecclesiastical or

Civil within this Realm, and therefore I utterly Renounce all foreign Jurisdiction &c. and do promise from hence forth to bear faith and true Allegiance to the Kings Majesty his heirs and Lawfull successors. And to My power shall assist and defend all Rights Jurisdictional prerogatives &c. belonging to his Majesty and his Lawfull successors, and to affirm and swear, that they judge it Unlawfull for subjects upon any pretences whatsoever, to Enter into Covenants or Leagues or to convene or assemble to treat Consult or Determine in any Matter of State Civil or Ecclesiastical without his Majesties special Command or Express Licence, or to take up Arms Against the King or those Commissioned by him; and that they shall never rise in Arms, or enter into such Covenants or Assemblies; and that there lies no obligation on them from the National Covenant, or the Solemn League, or any other Manner of way whatsoever, to Endeavour any Change in the Government either in Church or State as then Established by law. Refusers of the said oaths or Obedience to take it in due time, were Declared Incapable of all publick trust, and punishable with the Loss of their Moveables and Liferent Estate, half to the Informer and half to the King; and those having here table offices failing to take it, were to lose their offices during their life time Act 6 sess. 5 Parl. 3 Ch. 2. In the Year 1685 All Protestant heritors, liferenters, wadsetters, Leases men having Leases for longer time than 19 Years, Masters of Ships, burgeses of Burghs also who were not heritors were obliged to take the Oath and on pecuniary pain to be Determined by the Privy Council Act 13 sess. 1 Parl. 7. But the Acts of Parliament in so far as they Imposed the foresaid oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, Declaration, Assertion of the Prerogative and Oath, were after wards Rescinded Act 13 of the Convention of Estates 1689 act 2 sess. 1 Act 27 sess. 2 Parl. W. 3 M. In place of these, all in Publick trust Civil and Military were ordained to swear and subscribe this Oath of Allegiance, I, A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to their Majesties King William & Queen Mary ch. act 2 sess. 1 Parl. W. 3 M. In the year