

of the Land, and the Privileges of Parliament, and Liberties of the People; by which Declaration, they forbid the spreading the King's Letter, intimating, that neither his Commands or Threats could deter those who were well affected, from contributing Money Horfes or Plate; and that the County of *Essex* in particular had contributed 207000 *l.* and upwards, and 800 Horfe; and the County of *Hertford* 8000 *l.* and 300 Horfe, and many other Counties in proportion.

The King had also issued out his Commission of *Array* into all parts of the Kingdom, which Course had been formerly used for suppressing any Insurrection or Invasion; and he not only insisted on the Lawfulness of such Commissions in some of his Declarations, but he set forth a Proclamation to inform the People, that they were lawful; and the Lord *Strange*, Son of the Earl of *Derby*, put these Commissions in Execution in *Lancashire* and *Cheshire*, and the Earl of *Huntingdon* and Mr. *Hastings* his Son, did the like in *Leicestershire*, but not without Opposition from the Lieutenancy appointed by the Parliament.

And now the two Houses published a long Declaration against those Commissions of *Array*, representing the Unlawfulness of them, by which the Nation would be enslaved; and thereupon they sent out Orders to forbid the Publication of these Commissions, and they sent Sir *Richard Gurney*, Lord-Mayor of *London*, to the *Tower* for publishing them.

Afterwards they caused two other Declarations to be drawn up, setting forth, That their Endeavours were for the Service of the King, and for his Honour and Safety, and for regaining the ancient Laws of the Land and the Liberties of the People, and for settling the Protestant Religion in Peace; charging the King with Endeavours to alter both, and with a Breach of his Protestations; and that being seduced by *Popish* Counsels, he had begun a War
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