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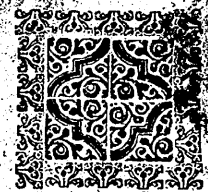
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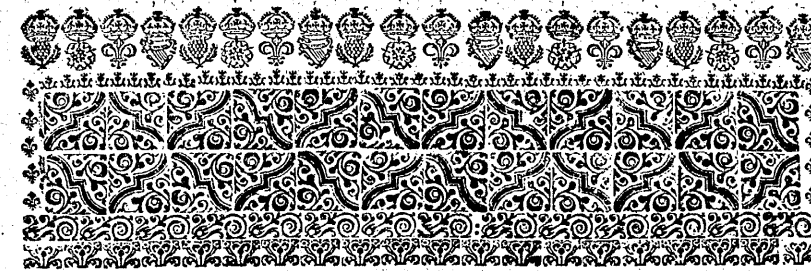
THE ACTS
 DONE AND PAST
 IN THE FIRST SESSION
 OF THE THIRD
 PARLIAMENT
 OF OUR
 SOVERAIGNE LORD
 CHARLES,

By the grace of GOD, King of
Scotland, England, France, and Ireland,
 Defender of the Faith.

Holden at EDINBURGH, and beginning the
 fourth of June 1644. and ending the 29. day of
 July the same year 1644. according to the sever-
 all dates *respective* of the same
 Acts prefixed thereto.



EDINBURGH,
 Printed by *Evan Tyler*, Printer to the Kings most
 excellent MAJESTIE. *Anno* 1644.
 CUM PRIVILEGIO.



1

THE ACTS
DONE AND PAST IN THE
 first Session of the third PARLIAMENT:
 Holden at *Edinburgh*, and begun the 4. of June, 1644.
 and ending the 29. of July the same year.

A C T I.

Act anent the Election of Iohn Earle of Lauderdale to be President in this Parliament.

4. Junii, 1644.



Orsameikle as the Estates of Parliament presently convened this 4. of June 1644. years, which is the day appointed by the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and three Estate, in *Anno* 1641. years, to be the day of meeting and convening of the next Trienniall Parliament thereafter; Taking to their consideration, that the Kings Majestie and Estates of Parliament, by the 50. Act of the last Parliament, Intituled, *Act anent the election of the President of Parliament*; Hes ordained, that in all succeeding Parliaments, after taking of the Oath of Parliament by all the Members thereof, they should make choise of the Lord Chancellour, or any other, the King or his Commissioner and Estates of Parliament should appoint to be President of Parliament, who should remain and continue President als well in that Parliament wherein he is chosen, as in the next Parliament subsequent, untill the

saide Oath be taken, and another chosen to be President in his roome. According whereunto, *John* Lord Balmerino President of the last Parliament having ministred the Oath of Parliament to the whole Members thereof present, and represented to them, and caused read the said 50. Act. The saide Estates of Parliament did unanimously after voycing, elect and choose *John* Earl of Lauderdale to be President of this Parliament, conforme to the foresaid 50. Act of the last Parliament, made anent election of the President of Parliament.

ACT II.

Anent these who are or shall be found Fugitives and Run-awayes from their Companies and Colours.

14. June, 1644.

THe Estates of Parliament presently conveyed by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majestie and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Taking to their consideration the great prejudice and danger which may arise to the Armies raised and to be raised, for defence of Religion, Liberties, and Kingdomes, by reason of some, who having gone or shall go out with the saide Armies, have run away, or may hereafter run away from their Companies and Colours. For remedy whereof, It is statute and ordained, that all those both of Horse and Foot, who shall run away from their Companies and Colours, without a Passe, shall be apprehended by the Colonels and Committees of Warre within ilk Shire and Division, Captains of Parochines, or Magistrates within Burgh where they dwell, and others whom they shall appoint for that effect, where ever they can be found, and sent again with all diligence to their Companie and Colours, upon the publick charge, which is to be advanced by the Collectors of the Excise, and allowed in their compts; There to be punished conform to the Articles of Military Discipline: Or else that the Committees of Warre, and Colonels within ilk Shire, and Magistrates within Burgh (if they think it expedient for the good of the Armies, and terrifying others from running away in like manner) decimate the saide Fugitives, both Horse and Foot, being apprehended, and cause hang the tenth man of them, and escheat their goods for the use of the Publick: And if there be but one or more of them within tenne, to cause hang one of them, albeit there be but one, and cause send the rest of the saide Fugitives, Horse and Foot, to the Committee of Estates at Edinburgh, upon the expences of the Publick, as is aforesaid, to be sent back to their Colours, in manner as the said Committee shall think fit. And because the resetting and entertaining of the saide Fugitives, imbolds and encourages them to

to keep themselves still lurking, and encourages others by their example to run away; Therefore it is statute and ordained, that whosoever shall keep, reset, or entertain the saide Fugitives, Horse or Foot, or shall have knowledge of their being within their bounds, & shall not delate & deliver them to the said Committee, Colonels of Shires, Captains of Parochines, or Magistrates within Burgh, with all possible diligence; then the saide Resetters or Concealers, shall be repute and estimate as disaffected, and Enemies to Religion, their Countrey, and the Cause presently in hand, and shall be accordingly punished by the Committee of Estates, or Committees and Colonels of War where they dwell, or Magistrates within Burgh, and shall be lyable in the summe of five hundreth Merks for every Horsfeman, and one hundreth pounds for every Footman they shall be found to have reset in manner foresaid: The one half whereof shall be employed for the use of the Publick, and the other half of the same shall pertain to whatsoever Persons that shall delate the foresaid Persons, Resetters, and Entertainers, and who shall qualifie the foresaid Reset and Entertainment; To whom the saide Estates promiseth hereby to grant and dispoise, and by thir presents grants and dispoises the present right of the same. And if the Committees and Colonels of Warre within each Division, or any person being thereupon, Captains of Parochines, or Magistrates within Burgh, shall be negligent in taking order with the foresaid Fugitives and Run-awayes from their Colours, and with their Resetters and Entertainers, or shall delay and be deficient in putting of this Act to execution, after the form and tenor thereof: ilk Person of the saide Committees of War, Colonels, and Captains of Parochines, and Magistrates within Burgh, shall pay the sum of five hundreth Merks, for ilk failzie, *toties quoties*; the one half of which Fyne shall pertain to the Publick, and the other half thereof to the Persons delaters. And also it is statute and ordained, that if it come to the knowledge of any Person, who have or shall happen hereafter to outreach Souldiers on Horse or Foot, that these outreached by them are disbanded and fled from their Colours, the saide out-putters of them shall be obliged to search, seek, and apprehend the saide Fugitives through their whole Bounds and Lands, within whatsoever Paroch or Burgh the saide out-putters dwels, and shall either apprehend and appresent them to the Committee and Colonels of the Shire, Captains of Parochines, or Magistrates within Burgh, that order may be taken with them, conform to the tenour of this present Act. Or else if they be without their own proper Lands, to require the Heritor, Bailie, or Officer who hath charge of their affairs, to produce the Fugitives delated by them to be within their Bounds, before the Committee of the Shire: Or otherwise to assist the saide out-putters, in searching and apprehending the saide Fugitives, as they will bee answerable within the bounds foresaid. And if the saide out-putters and others, shall be negligent to do their exact diligence therein, the saide out-putters shall be obliged to make up their number, by out-putting of men in their places, sufficiently provided in Armes, and others necessaries, upon

4 The third Parliament ACT 2.

upon the saids out-putters own expences, and the Fugitives themselves to be searched, apprehended, and punished, as said is. And it is statute and ordained also, that the Captains of Parochines, who shall apprehend the saids Fugitives, or Magistrates within Burgh; shall produce the saids Fugitives before the Committee of Warre within their bounds; at the next meeting of the said Committee, under the pains to be punished and censured as Refetters. And it is ordained likewise, That the Magistrates of Burghs, within whose Bounds the saids Fugitives shall be apprehended, shall receive the saids Fugitives from the said Committee; to be kept by them in firmance, upon the charge of the Publick, to be advanced forth of the Excise, and with all diligence to be sent to the Committee of Estates at Edinburgh. Likeas it is statute and ordained, that this present Act shall be extended against all Refetters, Fugitives, Committees of Warre, Colonels, Captains, and Magistrates of Burgh, and others foresaids, for any reset or neglect of the discharge of their duty respectively above-written, in any time coming, after the publication of thir presents, as well for Run-awayes and Fugitives, who have run away in any time by-gone, from any of the Armes levied heretofore within this Kingdom for this common Cause, as for these who shall be levied and run away in time coming. And ordaines this present Act to be printed, and a Copie thereof to be sent to every Paroch Kirk, and every Committee of Warre, and every Burgh within ilk Division within this Kingdom, and that it be read at ilk Paroch Kirk, upon the first Sunday after the receipt hereof, and thereafter sixt on the Kirk door, or wall, to be read by every Person, that none pretend ignorance. And farther, lest the Fugitives that shall run away, as said is, might be suffered to lurk and escape unpunished: It is statute and ordained; That no stranger shall be received within any Parish or Shire, who shall not have a Passe from some Colonell, or a Testimoniall from the Minister and Session from whence they come, and who shall refer any such Person without Passe or Testimoniall, and shall not delate them, shall incur the punishment of Refetters of Fugitives. And Ordains the Committee to be appointed by the Estates, to see the whole Heads and Articles of the Act foresaid put to a full execution.

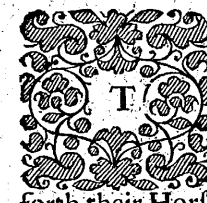
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ACT 3. of King CHARLES. 5

ACT III.

Act for putting forth of Horse and Foot, both for By-gones, and in Time-coming, and anent those who are deficient thereintill.

25. June 1644.



He Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Taking to consideration the many Acts of Convention and Committee of Estates; Ordaining all the Shires and Divisions of this Kingdome to have put forth their Horse and Foot for their first and second Leavies, according to severall proportions laid upon them, for the Defence and Preservation of Religion, Crown, and Kingdome: Notwithstanding whereof, there is such deficiencie of the number of Horse and Foot due to have been put out by the most part, if not all the Shires of the Kingdome, that the March of the Army have been and is daily retarded, the Publike heavily prejudged, and the severall Regiments is much short of that strength they were expected to have been.

Therefore the Estates of Parliament, for advancement of the present Service, and preventing the like remissenesse in time coming; Have thought fit to Fine, and by thir presents Fines every Heritor within the Kingdome that should have put out Horse in the first and second Leavies, and was deficient therein, in the sum of Four hundred Merks for ilk Horseman, and One hundred Pounds for ilk Footman. And for the better payment of the saids Fines, findes that the estates of the deficients, either reall or personall, shall be lyable aye and while the same be paid. Of the which sum of Four hundred Merks of Fine for ilk Horseman, there is allowed to the Committee of the Shire, who shall bee alwayes obliged for the out-reiking of the Horse in time-coming, the sum of Eightscore Pounds in the first and readiest of the said Fine, & the sum of fourty pounds for the out-reiking of ilk Footman: And the remanent of the Fines to be divided equally, the one half to the Publike, and the other half to the Committee of the Shire or Division for incident charges. And for the better regulating of the putting forth Horse and Foot in time-coming of such that will not fall to put forth one whole Horse or Footman: It is declared, that the greatest Rent of these to be joyned for making up one Horse; shall provide the Horse, and the rest that joyneth to contribute according to Eightscore Pounds for ilk Horseman, and who have the maniest men to provide the Footman: and the remnant that joynes to contribute with him, according to Fourty Pounds for ilk Footman, for their out-reik of Armes, and whole Furniture belonging to them: and where

6 *The third Parliament* ACT 4.

where the Rent or number of men are equal, amongst the joyners to cast lots.

And it is specially provided, where any Colonels, Root-masters, or Captains, for their affection to the publique Service, have out-reiked Horse or Foot by their own proper means and expences, shal have repayment of the saids deficientes *respectiue*, off the sum of Two hundred Merks for ilk Horseman, and Fourty Pounds for ilk Footman. The saids Colonels, Root-masters, or Captains, alwayes instructing to the Committe of the Shire or Division, the number of Horse and Foot out-reiket by them upon their own proper charges. And the saids Two Hundred Merks to be paid by the saids Deficientes to the Colonels and others upon their instructing of the same, within the space of fifteen dayes thereafter, under the pain of doubling of the said sum of Two hundred Merks. And recommends the care of the out-reiking of the saids Horse, and up-lifting of the saids Fines, to the Committee of War within ilk Shire or Division, as they will be answerable to the Estates, and to report the number of the Deficientes, and their diligence herein, before the first of August. And this present Act no wayes to be extended against those Shires be-North *Dee*, who in regard of the Troubles, have been impeded in their out-reik: providing they out-reik the same before the fifteenth of July next to come.

ACT IV.

Act against these who takes up Armes, and holds houses against the Kingdome and Estates of the Countrey.

29. June 1644.

FOr sameikle as the Estates of Parliament presently conueened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and the three Estates in *Anno 1641*. Taking to their consideration the *Quere* under-written, moti oned, and proponed in Parliament, *viz*. Whether a dittay founded upon the crimes of taking up Armes against the Kingdome and Estates of the Countrey, holding of Houses against the same, taking and imprisoning the Kings free Lieges, assisting or taking Armes with these who has invaded the Countrey, shall be relivant to inferre punishment or not, and what the punishment shall be? The saids Estates of Parliament findes a dittay founded upon the crime of taking up Armes against the Kingdome, and Estates of the Countrey, relivant to inferre the punishment and pains of Treason, and that the persons guilty thereof are punishable, by forfeiture of life, lands, and goods, or any other censure the Parliament shall please to inflict. And also the saids Estates findes a dittay founded upon the crime of holding of Houses

ACT 5. of King CHARLES. 7

Houses against the Kingdome and estates of the Countrey, the holders being required by warrant of the Parliament; Convention of Estates, or any of their Committees *respectiue*, or Secret Councell, having warrant from the Parliament or Convention of Estates for that effect, to render the same relivant to inferre the punishment and pains of Treason, and that the parties guilty thereof are punishable by forfeiture of life, lands, and goods, or any other censure the Parliament shall please to inflict.

ACT V.

Act anent the Ratification of the calling of the Convention, Ratification of the League and Covenant, Articles of Treatie betwixt the Kingdomes of Scotland and England, and remanent Acts of the Convention of Estates, and Committee thereof.

15. July 1644.

THe Estates of Parliament presently conueened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and the three Estates in *Anno 1641*. Considering that the Lords of his Majesties Priuie Council, and Commissioners for conseruing the Articles of the Treatie, having, according to their interests and trust committed to them by his Majestie and Estates of Parliament, used all meanes, by Supplications, Remonstrances, and sending of Commissioners, for securing the peace of this Kingdome, and removing the unhappy distractions betwixt his Majestie and his subjects in England, in such a way as might serue most for his Majesties honour, and good of both Kingdomes, and their humble and dutifull endeavours for so good ends having proven uneffectual, and their offer of mediation and intercession being refused by his Majestie, and thereby finding the weight and difficultie of affaires, and the charge lying on them to be greater then they could beare, Did therefore in the moneth of May 1643. meet together with the Commissioners for the Common Burdens, that by joynt advice some resolution might be tane therein, and in respect of the danger imminent to the true Protestant Religion, his Majesties honour, and peace of thir Kingdomes, by the multitude of Papists and their Adherents, in Armes in England and Ireland; and of many other publick and important affaires, which could not admit delay, and did require the advice of the representative body of the Kingdome, Appointed and caused indict a meeting of the Convention of Estates (his Majestie having

having formerly refused their humble desires for a Parliament) to be upon the 22. of June following: Which Diet being frequently kept by the Noblemen, Commissioners of Shires and Burrowes, and they finding these dangers against this Kirk and State still increasing, Resolved, after serious deliberation, and advice of the Generall Assembly, and joynt concurrence of the Commissioners authorized by the Parliament of England, That one of the chiefest remedies for preventing of these and the like dangers, for preservation of Religion and both Kingdomes from ruine and destruction, and for procuring of peace, that both Kingdomes should for those ends enter into Covenant, which was accordingly drawne up, and chearfully embraced and allowed: Whereat the opposite and malignant party more enraging then before, did gather their strength and power against the same, so as the Estates were necessitate to put this Kingdome into a posture of defence, and for this purpose appointed Colonels and Committees of Warre in the severall Shires for exercising the forces therein, and putting them in readinesse for mutuall defence, in this cause of Religion, His Majesties Honour, and Peace of his Kingdomes, as they should be required by the Estates, or their Committee, who were entrusted with the charge of the publicke affaires of the Kingdome during the not fitting of the Estates. And at last a Treatie was agreed unto by both Kingdomes concerning the said Covenant, and assistance craved from this Kingdome by the Kingdome of England in pursuance of the ends exprest therein; and another Treatie for settling a Garrison in, and securing of the Town of Berwick, as the same more fully proports, conforme whereunto orders were issued forth, and an Armie raised out of the Shires and Burrowes of this Kingdome, and sent into England. And the Estates finding themselves bound in dutie and conscience to provide all means for supply of that Army, and relieving the Scots Army in Ireland, Did resolve that the same should be by way of Excise, as the most constant, just, and equall way, least prejudiciall to the Kingdome, and most beneficiall to the cause in hand, and ordained certaine rates and summes to be raised off the Commodities contained in the Act made thereanent, and Schedule thereunto annexed: And in respect of the necessitie of present money, and that the Excise could not be gotten timously in for supply of the Army, Did appoint that all persons within this Kingdome who had moneys, or by their credit could raise and advance the same, should lend such summes to the Estates, or their Committee, as they should be required, upon assurance of repayment from the publick, in manner contained in the Acts made thereanent, and gave order to their Committee to see them put in execution, who have accordingly beene carefull in discharge of that trust committed to them. And the Estates being still desirous to use all good meanes, that without the effusion of more blood there may be such a blessed Pacification betwixt his Majestie and his Subjects, as might tend to the good of Religion, his Majesties true honour and safety, and happinesse of his People, Did therefore give Commission to *John Earle of Lowdown* Lord Chancellour,

Chancellour, Lord *Maitland*, Lord Waristoun, and Master *Robert Barclay*, to repaire to England, and endeavour the effectuating of these ends contained in the Covenant and Treaties conforme to their instructions: And in this interim, the Estates being informed of the traitorous attempts of some unnaturall Countreyemen, who in an hostile manner invaded this Kingdome toward the South, and had their Complices in armes in the North; all for one designe, of subverting the Religion, Lawes and Liberties of the Kingdome, were necessitate, for suppressing thereof, to direct an Army to the South under the command of the Earle of Calender, and a Committee of the Estates to be assisting to them; another Armie to the North under the command of the Marquesse of Argyle, and a Committee to goe along with him.

And the saids Estates, Having taken the proceedings above-written to their consideration, do finde and declare, That the Lords of Council, and Conservers of peace, did behave themselves as faithfull Counsellours, loyall Subjects, and good Patriots, in tending their humble endeavours for removing the distractions betwixt his Majestie and his Subjects, and in calling the Commissioners for the Common Burdens, and by joynt advice appointing the late meeting of Convention, wherein they have approven themselves answerable to the dutie of their places, and that trust committed to them, and therefore ratifies and approves their whole proceedings therein, and declares, the said Convention was lawfully called, and als full and free in it selfe, consisting of all the members thereof, as any Convention hath been at any time by-gone; And ratifies and approves the severall Acts made by them, or their Committee; for enjoying the Covenant, appointing of Committees, putting the Kingdome in a Posture of defence; allowing the Treaties, raising of Armies, and sending them into England, establishing the Excise, and borrowing of Money, and all other Acts, Decrees, Sentences, Precepts, Warrants, Commissions, Instructions, Declarations, and other Deeds done by them.

And also, The saids Estates of Parliament (but prejudice of the premisses, and of the generall ratification above-mentioned) ratifies, approves, and confirms the foresaid mutuall League and Covenant, concerning the Reformation and Defence of Religion, the Honour and happinesse of the King, and the Peace and safety of the three Kingdomes of Scotland, England, and Ireland; Together with the Acts of the Kirk and Estate authorizing the same League and Covenant; Together also with the foresaid Articles of Treatie agreed upon betwixt the saids Commissioners of the Convention of Estates of Scotland, and the Commissioners of both Houses of the Parliament of England, concerning the said solemne League and Covenant, and the settling of the Towne and Garrison of Berwick; With the foresaid Acts establishing the Excise, and borrowing of Moneys *respective* above-mentioned. And the saids Estates ordaines the same Acts, with the League and Covenant above-specified, Acts authorizing the same, and the Articles of Treatie foresaid, to have the full force and strength

strength of perfect Lawes and Acts of Parliament, and to be observed by all his Majesties Lieges, conforme to the tenors thereof *respective*. Of the which League and Covenant; Acts authorizing the same, Treaties above-written, and Acts for establishing the Excise, and for borrowing of Money, the tenors follow.



A SOLEMNE
LEAGUE AND COVENANT,
For REFORMATION, and Defence of Religion, The Honor and Happinesse of the King, and the Peace and Safety of the three Kingdomes of Scotland, England, and Ireland.



WE E Noblemen, Barons, Knights, Gentlemen, Citizens, Burgeses, Ministers of the Gospel, and Commons of all sorts in the Kingdomes of Scotland, England and Ireland, by the providence of GOD living under one King, and being of one Reformed Religion, Having before our eyes the Glory of GOD, and the advancement of the Kingdome of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the Honour and Happinesse of the Kings Majestie and his Posterity, and the true publick Liberty, Safety, and Peace of the Kingdomes, wherein every ones private condition is included; And calling to minde the treacherous and bloudy plots, conspiracies, attempts, and practices of the enemies of GOD, against the true Religion, and Professours thereof in all places, especially in these three Kingdomes, ever since the Reformation of Religion, and how much their rage, power, and presumption are of late, and at this time increased and exercised; whereof the deplorable state of the Church and Kingdome of Ireland, the distressed estate of the Church and Kingdome of England, and the dangerous estate of the Church and Kingdome of Scotland, are present and publick testimonies; We have now at last (after other means of Supplication, Remonstrance, Protestations and Sufferings) for the preservation of our selves and our Religion from utter ruine and destruction, according to the commendable practice of these Kingdomes in former times, and the example of GODS People in other Nations, after mature deliberation, resolved and determined to enter into a mutuall and solemne League and Covenant: Wherein we all subscribe, and each one of us for himself, with our hands lifted up to the most high GOD, doe Swear:

1. That

1. **T**HAT we shall sincerely, really, and constantly, through the Grace of GOD, endeavour in our severall places and callings, the preservation of the Reformed Religion in the Church of Scotland, in Doctrine, Worship, Discipline and Government, against our common Enemies; The Reformation of Religion in the Kingdomes of England and Ireland, in Doctrine, Worship, Discipline, and Government, according to the Word of GOD; and the example of the best Reformed Churches; And shall endeavour to bring the Churches of GOD in the three Kingdomes to the nearest conjunction and Uniformity in Religion, Confession of Faith, Forme of Church-government, Directory for Worship, and Catechizing; That we and our Posterity after us, may, as Brethren, live in Faith and Love, and the Lord may delight to dwell in the midst of us.

2. That we shall in like manner, without respect of persons, endeavour the Extirpation of Popery, Prelacie, (that is, Church-government by Arch-bishops, Bishops, their Chancellours and Commissaries, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Arch-deacons, and all other Ecclesiasticall Officers depending on that Hierarchy) Superstition, Heresie, Schisme, Prophanenesse, and whatsoever shall be found to be contrary to found Doctrine, and the power of Godlinesse; lest we partake in other mens sins, and thereby be in danger to receive of their plagues; And that the Lord may bee one, and his Name one in the three Kingdomes.

3. We shall with the same sincerity, reality and constancie, in our severall vocations, endeavour with our estates and lives mutually to preserve the Rights and Priviledges of the Parliaments, and the Liberties of the Kingdomes, And to preserve and defend the Kings Majesties Person and Authority; in the preservation and defence of the true Religion, and Liberties of the Kingdomes; That the world may bear witness with our consciences of our Loyaltie, and that wee have no thoughts or intentions to diminish his Majesties just power and greatnesse.

4. We shall also with all faithfulness endeavour the discovery of all such as have been, or shall be Incendiaries, Malignants, or evil instruments, by hindering the Reformation of Religion, dividing the King from his People, or one of the Kingdoms from another, or making any faction; or parties amongst the people; contrary to this League and Covenant; That they may be brought to publick triall, and receive condigne punishment, as the degree of their offences shall require or deserve; or the supreme Judicatories of both Kingdomes respectively, or others having power from them for that effect, shall judge convenient.

5. And whereas the happinesse of a blessed Peace between these Kingdomes, denied in former times to our Progenitots, is by the good

good Providence of God granted unto us, and hath been lately concluded, and settled by both Parliaments, We shall each one of us, according to our place and Interest, endeavour that they may remaine conjoynd in a firme Peace and Union to all Posterity, And that Justice may be done upon the wilfull Opposers thereof, in manner expressed in the precedent Article.

6. Wee shall also according to our places and callings in this common cause of Religion, Liberty and Peace of the Kingdomes, assist and defend all those that enter into this League and Covenant, in the maintaining and pursuing thereof, And shall not suffer our selves directly or indirectly, by whatsoever combination, perswasion or terrour, to be divided and withdrawn from this blessed Union and conjunction, whether to make defection to the contrary part, or to give our selves to a detestable indifferency, or neutrality in this cause, which so much concerneth the glory of GOD, the good of the Kingdoms, and honour of the King: But shall all the dayes of our lives, zealously and constantly continue therein, against all opposition, and promote the same according to our power, against all lets and impediments whatsoever: And, what wee are not able our selves to suppress or overcome, we shal reveal and make known, that it may be timely prevented or removed: All which we shal do as in the sight of GOD.

And, because these Kingdomes are guilty of many sins and provocations against GOD, and his Son JESUS CHRIST, as is too manifest by our present distresses and dangers, the fruits thereof, wee profess and declare before GOD and the World, our unfained desire to be humbled for our own sins, & for the sins of these Kingdoms, especially, that we have not, as we ought, valued the inestimable benefit of the Gospel, that wee have not laboured for the purity and power thereof, and that we have not endeavoured to receive CHRIST in our hearts, nor to walk worthy of him in our lives, which are the causes of other sins and transgressions so much abounding amongst us: And our true and unfained purpose, desire, and endeavour for our selves, and all others under our power and charge, both in publick and in private, in all duties wee owe to GOD and Man, to amend our lives, and each one to go before another in the example of a reall Reformation, That the Lord may turn away his wrath, and heavy indignation, and establish these Churches and Kingdomes in Truth and Peace. And this Covenant wee make in the presence of Almighty GOD, the Searcher of all hearts, with a true intention to performe the same, As we shall answer at that great Day, when the secrets of all hearts shal bee disclosed: Most humbly beseeching the Lord, to strengthen us by his Holy Spirit for this end, and to blesse our desires and proceedings with such successe, as may be deliverance and safety to his People, and encouragement to other Christian Churches groaning under, or in danger of the yoke of Antichristian Tyrannie, to joyn in the same, or like Association and Covenant, To the glory of GOD, the enlargement of the Kingdome of JESUS CHRIST, and the peace & tranquillity of Christian Kingdoms, & commonwealths.

Sess.

Sess. XIV. August 17. 1643.

The Generall Assemblies Approbation of the draught of the League and Covenant presented to them.

THE Assembly having recommended unto a Committee, appointed by them to joyn with the Committee of the Honourable Convention of Estates, and the Commissioners of the Honourable Houses of the Parliament of England, for bringing the Kingdomes to a more near conjunction and Union, received from the aforesaid Committees, the Covenant above-mentioned, as the result of their consultations: And having taken the same, as a matter of so publick concernment and of so deep importance doth require, unto their gravest consideration, Did with all their hearts, and with the beginnings of the feelings of that joy which they did finde in so great measure upon the renovation of the Nationall Covenant of this Kirk and Kingdom, All with one voice approve and embrace the same, as the most powerfull mean, by the blessing of God, for settling and preserving the true Protestant Religion, with perfect Peace in his Majesties Dominions, and propagating the same to other Nations, and for establishing his Majesties Throne to all ages and generations. And therefore with their best affections recommend the same to the Honourable Convention of Estates, that being examined and approved by them, it may be sent with all diligence to the Kingdome of England, That being received and approven there, the same may bee with publick humiliation, and all Religious and answerable solemnity, sworn and subscribed by all true Professors of the Reformed Religion, and all his Majesties good Subjects in both Kingdomes.

The Convention of Estates their Approbation of the draught of the League and Covenant aforesaid, 17. August 1643.

THE Noblemen, Commissioners of Shires and Burrows now convened, having received the Covenant above-mentioned from their Committee, as the result of their consultations with a Committee of the Generall Assembly, and the Commissioners from both Houses of the Parliament of England; And having taken that Covenant unto their gravest consideration, Did with all their hearts and great expressions of joy and unanimity approve and embrace the same, as the most powerfull meane, by the blessing of God, for settling and preserving the true Protestant Religion, with a perfect

Peace

Peace in all his Majesties Dominions, and propagating the same to other Nations, and for establishing his Majesties Throne to all ages. And being very confident that their Brethren in the Kingdom of England will heartily receive and approve the same; Therefore according to the earnest recommendation of that venerable Assembly of this Kirk now met, thinks it most necessary for the good ends aforesaid, that it be sent into that Kingdome with all diligence, That being received and approved by their Brethren there, the same may be with all Religious solemnities sworn, and subscribed by all true Professors of the Reformed Religion, and all his Majesties good Subjects in both Kingdomes.

Edinburgh 11. Octob. 1643.

Ordinance for the solemn receiving, swearing, and subscribing of the League and Covenant.

THE Commissioners of the Generall Assembly, having received from their Brethren sent unto the Kingdome of England, the solemn League and Covenant above-written, as it was approved by the Honourable Houses of the Parliament of England, and the Assembly of Divines in that Kingdome, and solemnly sworn and subscribed there. After due examination thereof, did all in one voice most heartily receive and embrace the same, as agreeing with the draught, unanimously and chearfully approved and embraced by the late Generall Assembly, and Convention of Estates, As the most powerfull meane, by the blessing of God, for settling and preserving the true Protestant Religion with perfect peace in his Majesties Dominions, and propagating the same to other Nations, and for establishing his Majesties throne to all ages and generations: And therefore according to the power given to them by the said Assembly, Ordaine this solemn League and Covenant to be with publick Humiliation, and all Religious solemnities received, sworn, and subscribed by all Ministers and Professours within this Kirk; And, that this may be universally performed, It is also ordained that this League and Covenant be forthwith printed; and that the printed Copies, bound with some cleane sheets of Paper be sent unto the Ministry, And that every Minister upon the first Lords Day, after the same shall come to his hands, read and explaine it, and by exhortation prepare the People to the swearing and subscribing thereof solemnly, the Lords Day next immediatly following. And it is further ordained that Presbyteries take account of the performance hereof in their severall bounds, and that they proceed with the Censures of the Kirk, against all such as shall refuse, or shift to sweare and subscribe this League and Covenant, as enemies to the preservation and propagation of Religion, And that they notifie their names, and make particular report of their own diligence hereintill, to this Commission, or their Moderator, or

Clerk

Clerk to be delivered to them. And the Commissioners think it very convenient, for good example, and the better encouragement of others, that this Covenant be solemnly sworne, and subscribed by themselves now present, before the Congregation, in the East Kirk upon Friday next the 13. of this instant, after Sermon and exhortation to be made by Master Robert Douglas Moderator; And that the Commissioners of the Convention of Estates now in Town, and the Commissioners from the Parliament of England, and the Divines of that Kingdome here present, be earnestly desired to joyn with them in this solemn and Religious Action.

At Edinburgh the 12. of October, 1643.

THE Commissioners of the Convention of Estates, having received from the Commissioners of the General Assembly, the Solemn League & Covenant above-mentioned, approved and solemnly sworn and subscribed in the Kingdom of England. And having taken the same to their serious consideration, doe unanimously and chearfully receive and embrace it, as agreeing with that draught, approved by the late Convention of Estates and Generall Assembly. And therefore ordains the same to be with all Religious Solemnities; sworn and subscribed by all his Majesties Subjects of this Kingdom: And that under the pain to such as shall postpone or refuse, to be esteemed and punished as enemies to Religion, his Majesties Honour, and Peace of thir Kingdomes; And to have their Goods and Rents confiscate for the use of the Publick, and that they shal not brook nor enjoy any benefit, place, nor office within this Kingdome. And als ordains all Sheriffs, Stuarts, and others his Majesties Magistrates to Bugh and Land, and Committees in the severall Shires, To be assisting to Ministers and Presbyteries, in procuring reall obedience hereunto. And that with all diligence they make report to the Committee of Estates, of the names of all such persons as shall postpone or refuse, to the effect course may be taken with them, as aforesaid. And that they may be cited to answer to the next Parliament, as enemies to Religion, King and Kingdomes, and to receive what further punishment his Majesty and Parliament shall inflict upon them. And further ordains thir presents to be Printed with the former Act of the Estates, and published at the Market Crosses of the Head Burrowes of this Kingdome; Wherethrough none pretend ignorance of the same.

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Articles

Articles of the Treatie, agreed upon betwixt the

COMMISSIONERS of the Convention of ESTATES of the Kingdome of Scotland, authorized by the Committee of the saids ESTATES, and the COMMISSIONERS of both Houses of the Parliament of England, having power and commission from the saids Honourable Houses, concerning the Solemne League and Covenant, and the assistance demanded in the pursuance of the ends exprest in the samine.

Whereas the two Houses of the Parliament of England, out of a just and deep sence of the great and imminent danger of the true Protestant Religion, in regard of the great Forces of Papists, Prelats, Malignants, and their adherents, raised & imployed against the constant Professors thereof in England & Ireland, thought fit to send their Commissioners into the Kingdome of Scotland, to treat with the Convention of Estates, and Generall Assembly there, concerning such things as might tend to the preservation of Religion, and the mutuall good of both Nations: And to that end, to desire a more neer and strict Union betwixt the Kingdomes, and the assistance of the Kingdome of Scotland, by a considerable Strength, to be raised and sent by them into the Kingdome of England. And whereas upon a consultation, held betwixt the Committee of the Convention of Estates and Generall Assembly, and the Commissioners of the Parliament of England, no means was thought so expedient to accomplish and strengthen the Union, as for both Nations to enter into a Solemne League and Covenant, and a forme thereof drawn and presented to the Convention of Estates, and Generall Assembly of Scotland, and the two Houses of the Parliament of England, which hath accordingly been done and received their respective approbation. And whereas the particulars concerning the assistance desired by the two Houses of the Parliament of England, from their Brethren of Scotland, were delivered in by the English Commissioners August 19. to the Convention of Estates, who did thereupon give power to their Committee, to consider and debate farther with the English Commissioners of what other Propositions might bee added or concluded, whereby the assistance desired might be made more effectuell and beneficiall, And in pursuance thereof, these Propositions following were considered of, and debated by the Committee and Commissioners aforesaid, to be certified with all convenient speed; to the Convention of the Estates of Scotland, and the two Houses of the Parliament of England by their respective Committees and Commissioners, to be respectively taken into their consideration, and proceeded with, as they should finde cause: Which being accordingly done, and these ensuing Propositions approved, agreed, and concluded of, by the Committee of the Estates of Scotland, and the Houses of the Parliament of England respectively; and power by them given to their respective Com-

Committees and Commissioners formally, to agree and conclude the samine, as may appear by the order of the Committee, bearing date the 17. of November, and by the Votes of both Houses, dated first of November; We the said Committee and Commissioners, according to their saids Orders and Votes, doe formally conclude and agree upon these Articles following, and in confirmation thereof, do mutuallly subscribe the samine.

I. It is agreed and concluded, that the Covenant represented to the Convention of Estates and Generall Assembly of Scotland, and sent to both Houses of the Parliament of England, in the samine forme as it is now returned from the two Houses of the Parliament of England to their brethren of Scotland, and allowed by the Committee of Estates and Commissioners of the Generall Assembly, be sworne and subscribed by both Kingdomes, as a most neere tie and conjunction betwixt them, for their mutuall defence, against the Papist and Prelaticall Faction and their adherents in both Kingdomes; and for pursuance of the ends exprest in the said Covenant.

II. That an Army to this purpose shall be levied forthwith, consisting of eighteen thousand Foot effective, and two thousand Horse, one thousand Dragooners effective, with a suteable traine of Artillerie, to be ready at some Generall Rendezvous neer the Borders of England, to march into England for the purposes aforesaid with all convenient speed; the said Foot and Horse to be well and compleatly armed and provided with Victuals and Pay for forty dayes: and the said traine of Artillery to be fitted in all points ready to march.

III. That the Armie be commanded by a Generall appointed by the Estates of Scotland, and subject to such Resolutions and Directions as are and shall be agreed and concluded on mutuallly between the two Kingdomes, or by Committees appointed by them in that behalf, for pursuance of the ends above-mentioned.

IV. That the charge of levying, arming, and bringing the saids Forces together furnished; as also the fitting of the traine of Artillerie in readinesse to march, be computed and set down according to the same Rates, as if the Kingdom of Scotland were to raise the said Army for themselves and their own affairs; all which for the present is to be done by the Kingdom of Scotland upon accompt, and the accompt to be delivered to the Commissioners of the Kingdome of England: And when the peace of the two Kingdomes is settled, the samine to be repayed or satisfied to the Kingdome of Scotland.

V. That this Armie be likewise payed, as if the Kingdom of Scotland were to imploy the samine for their own occasions; and toward the defraying thereof (it not amounting to the full moneths Pay) shall be monethly allowed and payed, the summe of thirtie thousand pounds

pounds sterling by the Parliament of England, out of the estates and revenues of the Papists, Prelates, Malignants, and their adherents, or otherwayes: And in case the said thirty thousand pounds monethly, or any part thereof be not payed at the time when it shall become due and payable, the Kingdom of England shall give the publick Faith for paying the remainder unpayed with all possible speed, allowing the Rate of eight pound *per centum* for the time of the forbearance thereof. And in case that notwithstanding the said monethly summe of thirty thousand pounds payed as aforesaid, the Estates of the Kingdome of Scotland, shall have just cause to demand further satisfaction of their Brethren of England, when the peace of both Kingdomes is settled, for the paines, hazard and charges they have undergone in the same: They shall by way of brotherly assistance, have due recompence made unto them by the Kingdome of England; And that out of such lands and estates of the Papists, Prelates, Malignants, and their adherents, as the two Houses of the Parliament of England shall think fit. And for the assurance thereof, the publick Faith of the Kingdome of England shall be given them.

V I. And to the end the said Army in manner foresaid may be enabled and prepared to march to the Kingdome of England, Is to pay in ready money to their Brethren of Scotland, or such as shall have power from the Estates of that Kingdom, the summe of An hundred thousand pounds sterling, at Leith or Edinburgh, with all convenient speed, by way of advance, before-hand, which is to bee dis-compted back again into the Kingdome of England, by the Kingdome of Scotland, upon the first monethly allowances which shall grow due to the Scots Army, from the time they shall make their first entrance into the Kingdome of England.

V II. That the Kingdom of Scotland, to manifest their willingness to their utmost abilities, to be helpfull to their Brethren of England in this common Cause, will give the publick Faith of the Kingdome of Scotland, to bee joyntly made use of with the publick Faith of the Kingdome of England, for the present taking up of Two hundred thousand pounds sterling in the Kingdome of England, or elsewhere, for the speedy procuring of the said Hundred thousand pounds sterling, as aforesaid; As also a considerable sum for the satisfying in good proportion, the Arrears of the Scots Army in Ireland.

V III. That no Cessation, nor any Pacification, or agreement for Peace whatsoever, shall be made by either Kingdome, or the Armies of either Kingdomes, without the mutuall advice and consent of both Kingdoms, or either Committees in that behalf appointed, who are to have full power for the same, in case the Parliament or Convention of the Estates of Scotland, or the Houses of the Parliament of England shall not fit.

I X. That the publick Faith of the Kingdome of Scotland, shall be given to their Brethren of England, that neither the entrance into, nor their continuance in the Kingdome of England, shall be made use of to any other ends then are exprest in the Covenant, and in the Articles of this Treatie: and that all matters of difference that shall happen to arise betwixt the Subjects of the two Nations shall be resolved and determined by the mutuall advice and consent of both the Kingdomes, or by such Committees as for this purpose shall be by them appointed with the samme power, as in the precedent Article.

X. That in the same manner, and upon the same conditions, as the Kingdome of Scotland is now willing to aide and assist their Brethren of England, the Kingdome of England doth oblige themselves, to aide and assist the Kingdome of Scotland in the same, or the like cases of straits and extremities.

Lastly, It is agreed and concluded, that during the time of the Scots Army shall be employed as aforesaid, for the defence of the Kingdome of England, There shall be fitted out men of Warre eight Ships, whereof six shall be of burden betwixt one hundred and twenty, and two hundred Tunne; The other betwixt three hundred and four hundred Tunne, whereof two shall be in loan of the two Ships appointed by the Irish Treaty: all which shall be maintained at the charge of the Kingdome of England, to be employed for defence of the Coast of Scotland, under such Commanders as the Earle of Warrick for the time of his being Admirall shall nominate, with the approbation of the Committees of both Kingdomes: Which Commanders shall receive from the said Earle, generall instructions, that they doe from time to time observe the directions of the Committees of both Kingdomes.

Signed at Edinburgh the twenty ninth of November, 1643.

Subscribers

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| Argyle. | Sir William Armys |
| Lauderdale. | Thomas Hatcher. |
| Lindsay. | Robert Goodwin. |
| Balmerino. | Richard Beevers. |
| Sir Arch. Johnston. | Robert Fenneck. |
| Sir Adam Hepburne. | |
| Sir John Smith. | |

Articles

Articles of the Treatie, agreed upon betwixt the Commissioners of the Convention of Estates of the Kingdome of Scotland, authorized by the Committee of the saids Estates, and the Commissioners of both Houses of the Parliament of England, having Power and Commission from the saids Honourable Houses, concerning the settling of the Towne and Garrison of Berwick.

Whereas the Commissioners of both Houses of the Parliament of England, have received authority from the saids Houses, to treat with the Convention of the Estates of Scotland, or those who should be appointed by them, concerning such things as might tend to the mutuall peace and benefit of both Kingdomes in this common danger of Religion and Libertie: And conceiving it necessary thereunto, that some speedy course should be taken for the security of the Town of Berwick upon Tweed for the present; and settling it in such a way for the future, as may give satisfaction to both Kingdomes, and may best conduce to their mutuall interest, as appears by the Paper of the fourth of September, delivered to the Committee. And forasmuch as it hath been thought fit by the Honourable Committee of the Convention of Estates for this purpose, to authorize their Committee, to treat and debate with the Commissioners of the Parliament of England concerning the same: Whereupon the saids Commissioners and Committees taking it into their serious consideration, consented and agreed the severall Propositions following should be with all speed represented by them respectively unto the two Houses of the Parliament of England, and to the Honourable Committee of the Convention of Scotland, as an effectuall means for the future settling and securing the said Town: Which representation being accordingly made, and these ensuing Articles agreed and concluded on by the Houses of the Parliament of England, and the Committee of the Estates of Scotland respectively, and power by them given to their respective Committees and Commissioners to settle that Town and Garrison, according to the said Articles, as may appear by an Order of the saids Houses, dated Octob. 27. 1643. and an Order of the said Committee dated the 17. of November, We the saids Commissioners and Committee, do finally conclude and agree upon these following Articles, which we mutuall subscribe.

I. It is agreed and concluded, That there shall be placed forthwith in the Town of Berwick, by the mutuall advice and consent of both Kingdomes, A Garrison of the Scots Nation; The Governour and Prime Officers thereof to be approved by the two Houses of the Parliament of England, or their Commissioners in that behalfe appointed; This Garrison to consist of Six hundred Foot, and two Troopes of Horse, sixty in a Troop, besides the Officers, or lesse, or more, as shall from time to time be thought fit by the two Kingdomes,

or

or their Committees appointed in that behalf, the which Garrison is to be part, and payed as part of the Scottish Army, which according to the grounds of the Covenant and Treaty being mutuall agreed unto, they are to bring into England for the ayde and assistance of their Brethren. And because it is intended, that the said Army shall be (besides the said Garrison) the full number at least which is proposed in the Treaty, and that these men, Foot and Horse, will be an overburden, in respect that the Thirty thousand pounds is not a full monethly pay of the Army, and the charge of the aforesaid Garrison by estimate, will arise unto Fifteen hundred pounds monethly, or thereabouts, It is therefore agreed and concluded, as just and reasonable, that in regard of the new charge, the said Thirty thousand pounds monethly to be allowed for the said Army, should be made up Thirty one thousand pounds.

II. That the publick Faith of the Kingdome of Scotland; shall be given to the Kingdome of England, That when the Peace of the two Kingdomes shall be settled, there shall be no Garrison in Berwick; but the Works slighted, and the places dis-mantled, so as all monuments, tokens, and shewes of hostilitie be taken away, according as is specially provided and agreed to, between the two Kingdomes, by the Articles of the large Treaty; and that during the time the Garrison aforesaid shall be and remain in the said Town, the Liberties, Properties, and Priviledges of the said Town, in their persons, estates, or politick Governement, shall be maintained and preserved inviolably unto them, without any molestation or infringement; and if any differences shall happen to arise in and about the same, they shall be settled and determined by the advice of both Kingdomes, or their Committees in that behalf appointed. And to the end that in the meane time the said Town may not be surprisid by the said Papists and their adherents, It is further agreed, that the Committees of both Kingdomes shall mutuall employ their care and endeavours to secure the said Town, till it shall be settled in manner aforesaid.

Signed at Edinburgh the 29. of November 1643.

Sic subscribitur

Argyle.
Lauderdale.
Lindesay.
Balmerinock.
Sir Arch. Johnston.
Sir Adam Hepburne.
Sir John Smyth.

Sir William Armyne.
Thomas Hatcher.
Robert Goodwin.
Richard Beevers.
Robert Fennick.

AT

At Edinburgh the 31. of January

1644.

THe Convention of Estates considering that this Kingdome having entred into a solemne League and Covenant, for Reformation and Defence of Religion, the Honour and Happinesse of the Kings Majestie, and the Peace and Libertie of the Kingdomes of *Scotland, England, and Ireland*: and in pursuance of these ends, being forced to leavie an Armie to be sent into *England*: and that by the said Covenant they are bound in Conscience, Dutie, and for their own safetie, To contribute their best endeavours in providing of some means for preservation of Religion, Laws and Liberties, from utter ruine, for relief of the necessities of the Armie sent from this Kingdome for that purpose, and for some supply of the extreme wants of the *Scots* Armie in *Ireland*. And also remembering that the great burdens of this Kingdome have hithertills lyne upon the well-affected, who did willingly embrace the same, whiles the Malignants were using all cunning wayes, both to free themselves, and hinder others, Do finde it absolutely necessar, that some constant, just, and equall way, least prejudiciall to the Kingdome, and most beneficiall to the Cause in hand, be resolved upon, for setting ane solide foundation of a stock of credit and securitie, whereupon summes of Money may be raised for the present supply, and future relief of the necessities of these Armies: And after serious deliberation have agreed, that the same shall be by way of *Excise*.

And accordingly Statutes and Ordains, that the severall Rates put upon the Exciseable goods contained in the Roll thereof set downe thereanent, shall be laid on all and every one of the Commodities therein specified, over and above all Customes, and other duties due and payable for the same: And recommends to the Committee of Estates, To take some course how this Excise may most speedily, and with least trouble and expence to the Kingdome, be up-lifted thorow the Shires and Burrows thereof.

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An Act of the Estates of Scotland, for raising of Moneys for a present supply to the Armies sent into *England and Ireland*.

At Edinburgh the second of February 1644.

Forsameikle as the Convention of Estates finding themselves bound in conscience and dutie for setting of a stock of credit and security, whereupon summes of Money may be presently raised for supply of the Army sent into *England*, and relieving in some measure the extreme wants of the *Scots* Army in *Ireland*; Did conclude and agree that the same should be by way of Excise; Yet considering that the necessitie of the Armies cannot admit of delayes, and the summes to be raised on this Excise will not be timously gotten in for supply thereof, But that the famine joyned with the Publick Faith of this Kingdome, may be a sufficient surety to any that will advance Moneys in the interim;

Have therefore thought fit to require and ordain, That all persons of this Kingdome, who have Moneys, or by their credit and surety can best and soonest raise Money, To lend the same to the Estates, or their Committees, for the uses foresaid, Who shall have assurance for their repayment from the Publick, out of the Moneys due by the Kingdome of *England* to the Armies, according to the proportion to be advanced to either of them *respectively*; Or that shall be raised upon this Excise, which the Collector and his Deputes shall be bound to pay them, out of the first of his intromission thereof; Or by any other manner of surety, private or publick, they shall desire. And in case any shall desire private surety, It is hereby ordained, that the persons whom the Lenders shall desire to be bound to them, shall either oblige themselves to the Lenders, or furnish the Moneys themselves: and in either case shall have publicke surety foresaid for their reliefe: And the persons thus obliged to the Lenders in a private surety, shall have such others of any Estates (that are in the Towne or Shire where the Money is to be borrowed) joyned with them as they shall desire.

And for the better prosecuting hereof, The Estates gives power to their Committee, in such an exigencie, and upon warrandize of repayment foresaid, To call before them all such persons as are knowne to be able by themselves or their credit to Lend or raise Money; And to require and ordaine them to Lend, or give such surety as will presently raise the summes of Money the Committee shall require from them, upon the assurances above-written. And if any shall refuse, with power to the Committee, To take such course with them, as in a time of

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so pressant necessity they shall thinke fitting to make them advance Moneys, as said is. But if any will be pleased upon this security willingly to offer Moneyes, it shall be esteemed and imbraced as a reall testimony of their affection to Religion and the Cause in hand.

And further, the Estates gives hereby power and command to the Committee of Warre in the Shires, To take such course within their severall bounds for procuring of Moneys in manner foresaid, as is above-written, or from time to time shall be direct to them from the Committee of Estates, and to report.

LIKE AS, The saids Estates of Parliament statutes and ordains, the borrowing of Moneys, conforme to the Act above-written made thereanent by the Convention of Estates, and hereby ratified, to endure while the first day of August 1645. years; And declares, That there shall be no returning for borrowing of Moneyes from these persons who has already lent Moneyes by ordinance of the Committee, conforme to the said Act, and who has accordingly payed the same, and received security from the Publicke therefore.

And farther, The saids Estates of Parliament, but derogation to the particular and generall ratifications *respectivè* before-rehearsed, likewise ratifies, approves, and confirms thir Acts after specified, made by the said Convention of Estates; *viz.* The Act anent the constitution of the foresaid Convention of Estates, declaring the said Convention to be lawfully called, and als full and free in it selfe, consisting of all the Members thereof, as any Convention has bene at any time by-gone, dated the 26. day of June 1643. years. *Item*, the Act of the Convention of Estates appointing the Loane and Taxt therein mentioned, dated the 15. day of August 1643. years. *Item*, the Act of the Convention of Estates establishing the Committees of Warre in the severall Shires, dated the 26. of August 1643. years. *Item*, the Act of the Convention of Estates establishing the Committee of Estates, dated the 26. day of August 1643. years. *Item*, the Act of the Convention of Estates concerning the Custome of Armes and Ammunition, dated the sixth day of January 1643. years. *Item*, the Act of the Convention of Estates, dated the 16. of August 1643. ratifying the Commission and Warrant granted by the Kings Majestie, with consent of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesties Thesaurarie and Exchequer, under the Great Seale, of the date at Yorke the 7. of May 1642. to *John Earle of Lowdown*, Lord high Chancellour of Scotland, To sell and dispone all and whole the annuitie of teinds, due to his Majestie for payment of the prices, and with the deductions and other provisions contained in the Commission, and to uplift and intromet with the same annuitie during his life-time; With the Act of the Lords of Exchequer made thereanent the 27. of June 1642. years; Together with the Letters of gift granted by his Majestie to *James Levingstoun* Keeper of his Highnesse Privie Purse, of the foresaid

said annuitie of Teinds, with the rights and dispositions of the same, made by the said *James Levingstoun* to the said Earle of Lowdown Chancellour. *Item*, the Act made by the Convention of Estates anent the Wards of such as shall die in the publick service, dated the 6. day of January 1644. years. *Item*, the Act made by the Convention of Estates upon the first day of February 1644. years, for putting of the Kingdome in a Posture of Defence: And the joynt Declaration of both Kingdomes for vindication and defence of Religion, Liberties, and Lawes, against the Papists, Prelaticall and Malignant party, dated in Scotland the 6. of January 1644. and in England January 30. 1643. Together with all other Acts, Decrees, Sentences, Precepts, Warrants, Commissions, Instructions, Declarations, and other Ordinances and Deeds, made and done by the said Convention of Estates, or by the Committee from the Convention of Estates, In all and sundry heads, clauses, conditions, provisions, and circumstances whatsoever, of the saids particular Acts immediately above specified, and ilk one of them, with the Commissions, Gifts, Warrants, Dispositions, and others Rights mentioned in the same particular Acts above-written, or any of them; And in all and sundry the heads, articles, clauses, and conditions of the foresaid others Acts, Decrees, and others generally above-mentioned, made by the Convention of Estates, or Committee thereof foresaid. And the saids Estates of Parliament ordains the foresaid whole Acts and others *respectivè* particularly and generally above-mentioned, and every one of them, to have the force, strength, and authority of Acts and Ordinances of Parliament, and to be as valid and effectuall in all points, conforme to the tenors thereof, as if the same and every one of them were *verbatim* and at length insert in this present Ratification, whereanent the Estates of Parliament hereby dispenses. Like as the saids Estates of Parliament, taking into consideration the service performed by *Archbald Primerose*, Clerk to the said Convention and Committee, findes and declares, That he hath carefully and faithfully discharged the duty incumbent to his Office, and fully answered the trust of his imployment, and therefore approves his carriage therein, and declares he hath behaved himselfe as an able Clerk, and loyall Subject.

ACT VI.

Commission for these that goes to England concerning the Propositions of the Articles for a Treatie of Peace.

16. July 1644.



He Estates of Parliament presently conveened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majesty and three Estates in Anno 1641. Considering that this Kingdome (after all other meanes of Supplications, Remonstrances, and sending of Commissioners to his Majesty, have been used without successe) Did enter in a solemne League and Covenant with the Kingdome and Parliament of England, for Reformation and Defence of Religion, the Honour and happinesse of the King, the Peace and Safety of the three Kingdomes of Scotland, England and Ireland, and a Treaty agreed upon, and an Army and Forces raised and sent out of this Kingdome for these ends: Whereupon the Convention of Estates of this Kingdome, the ninth of January last, being desirous to use all good and lawfull means that Truth and Peace might be established in all his Majesties Dominions, with such a blessed Pacification betwixt his Majesty and his Subjects, as might serve most for his Majesties true Honour, and the Safety and Happinesse of his People, Granted Commission to John Earle of Lowdoun High Chancellour of Scotland, John Lord Maitland, then and yet in England, Sir Archbald Johnston of Waristoun, one of the Lords of Session, and Master Robert Barclay now in England, To repair to England; With power to them, or any two of them, to endeavour the effectuating of the foresaids ends, conforme to the Commission and Instructions then given to them, as the Commission of the date foresaid proports. Like as the said John Lord Maitland; Sir Archbald Johnston, and Master Robert Barclay, have ever since attended in England in the discharge of the foresaid Commission, while lately that Sir Archbald Johnston is returned with some Propositions prepared by the Committee of both Kingdomes, to be presented to the Estates of Scotland, and to both Houses of the Parliament of England, and by them to be revised and considered, and then by mutuall advice of both Kingdomes to be presented for a safe and well grounded Peace. Which Propositions are revised, considered, and advised by the Estates of Parliament now conveened, and their sense and results drawne up thereupon. Which Commission is to endure while the comming of the Commissioners under-written. And herewith also considering, that the ends for the which the same was granted, are not yet effectuell, and that the Propositions, with the Estates their results thereupon, are to be returned to the Parliament of England; Therefore the Estates of Parliament by thir presents gives full power and

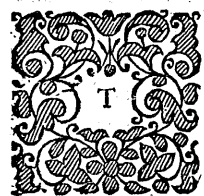
and Commission to the said John Earle of Lowdoun L. high Chancellour of this Kingdome, Archbald Marquesse of Argyle, and John Lord Balmerinoch, for the Nobility; Sir Archbald Johnston of Waristoun, Sir Charles Areskine of Cambuskenneth, and Master John Dundas of Maner, for the Barons; Sir John Smith of Grotell, Provest of Edinburgh, Hugh Kennedie Burges of Air, and Master Robert Barclay, for the Burrowes, (the three Estates of this Kingdome) and to John Lord Maitland supernumerarie in this Commission, or to any three or more of the whole number, there being one of ilk Estate, as Commissioners from the Estates of Parliament of this Kingdome, to repair to the Kingdome of England (such of them as are not there already) and with power to them, or any three or more of the whole number, there being one of ilk Estate, to endeavour the effectuating of the foresaids ends, the concluding of the Propositions, with the Estates their results thereupon, and all such other matters concerning the good of both Kingdomes, as are or shall be from time to time committed unto them by the Estates of this Kingdome, or Committees thereof, according to the Instructions given or to be given to the Commissioners above-named, or their Quorum. And for this effect the Estates ordains John Earle of Lowdoun Chancellour, John Lord Balmerinoch, Sir Archbald Johnston of Waristoun, Sir Charles Areskine of Cambuskenneth, and Hugh Kennedie, to repair with all diligence to the Kingdome of England, to the effect before rehearsed, conform to this Commission and Instructions. As also the Estates ordains the saids Archbald Marquesse of Argyle, Master George Dundas of Maner, and Sir John Smith Provest of Edinburgh, to repair to the Kingdom of England, with all such conveniencie as the occasion of the businesse shall require, or as they shall be commanded either by the Committee from the Parliament heer, they being in Scotland, or by the Committee with the Army, they being in England; And ordaines them to joyne with the remanent Commissioners to the effect above mentioned, conforme to the Commission and Instructions given or to be given to the Commissioners, or their Quorum thereanent, by the Estates of this Kingdome, or Committees thereof. And the Estates of Parliament by thir presents holds and shall hold firme and stable all and whatsoever things the Commissioners above-named, or any three or more of them, shall do, conforme to this Commission, and to the Instructions given or to be given to them.

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ACT VII.

Act for putting the Acts against Run-aways and Deficients to execution.

18. July 1644.



The Estates of Parliament presently convened, by ver- tue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestic and the three Estates in Anno 1641. Considering that the Acts made by them anent Run-aways and Fugitives from the Armies, and anent the deficients in out-putting of their Foot and Horfe, are not put to due execution against the saids Fugitives and contraveeners thereof; Therefore the saids Estates by thir presents gives power and warrant to the persons after-specified, within the severall Shires and Presbyteries underwritten, designed and condescended upon by the Commissioners of the Shires, to be the gatherers and bringers up of the foresaids Fugitives Horfe and Foot within the saids severall Shires and Presbyteries: *viz.* For the Sherif- dom of Edinburgh, to Sir *James Fowls* of Colington for the Presbyte- ry of Edinburgh, and to *Dundas* of Arneston for the Presbyterie of Dalketh: For the Sherifffdome of Fyfe, *George Hay* of Naughtoun for the Presbyteries of Saint Andrews and Cowper, and to *Robert Dempster* of Barnbougie for the Presbyteries of Kirkaldie and Dum- fermling: For the Sherifffdome of Lithgow, to *David Dundas* of Philpstoun: For the Sherifffdome of Lanerk to *John Hammiltoun* of Gilkerfclough, and *David Hammiltoun* of Auchintoll for the overward of Cliddisdale, and to *Hammiltoun* of Hags, and *James Hammiltoun* younger of Woodhall for the Netherward of Cliddisdale: For the Sherifffdome of Drumfreis, to *John Crichtoun* of Crawford- stoun for Nithisdale, and to *James Johnstoun* of Corheid for Annan- dale: For the Sherifffdome of Stirling, to *John Rollock* of Bannock- burne: For the Sherifffdome of Berwick to *John Hume* of Nane- war, and *Robert Trotter* of Rowchester: For the Sherifffdome of Clackmannan, to *Shaw* of Sanchie: For the Sherifffdome of Peebles, to *Andrew Hay* of Hayestoun, Sheriffe-depute, or Master *John Hay* his son: For the Sherifffdome of Bute, to *Ninian Stuart* of Kilchattan: For the Sherifffdome of Air, to *Cunningham* of Cunninghamheid for Cunningham, to Sir *William Cunningham* of Ca- pringtoun for Kyle, and to *Mac-Alexander* of Corfcleyes for Car- rick: For the Sherifffdom of Kincardin, to *Robert Douglas* of Brigtoord: For the Sherifffdome of Roxburgh, to the Officers and Commanders of the Earle of Lowthians Regiment lying within the Sherifffdome of Roxburgh: For the Sherifffdome of Perth, to Sir *Patricke Ogilvie* of Inchmartin, for the Presbyterie of Dunkel, to *George Drummond* of

ACT 7. of King CHARLES. 29.

of Ballach, for that part of the Presbyterie of Megle lying in Perth shire; to *William Oliphant* brother to unwhile Master *Ninian Oliphant* of Colcenchar, for the Presbyterie of Perth; to Sir *John Hadden* of Glenegies, for the Presbyteries of Dumblane and Auchterardour; all thir for the Foot Fugitives of the said Shire; and to *Laurence Ogilvie* of for the Fugitives of the Cavallrie of the She- rifffdome of Perth: For the Stewarrie of Kircudbright, to *Thomas Rome* appeirand of Ernegray for the ten Parishes beneath Ure, and to *William Mackulloch* of Ardnell for the rest of the Stewarrie: For the Sherifffdome of Wigtoun, to *Uchier Mac-Dowell* of Freweh for the Presbyterie of Stranrawer, and to *David Dumbay* of Baldoie for the remnant of the said Shire: For the Sherifffdome of Aberdene, to Sir *William Forbes* of Craigivar: For the Sherifffdome of Renfrew, to *Brice Semple* of Cathcart: For the Sherifffdome of Forfar, to *Grayhame* of Fintrie: For the Sherifffdome of Selkirk, to *James Prin- gle* of Torwoodlie: For the Sherifffdome of Inneresse, to *Thomas Frazer* elder of Strechine: For the Sherifffdome of Argyle, to *Campbell* of Ardchattan: For the Sherifffdome of Bamff, to Sir *Alex- ander Abercrombie* of Birkinbogue: For the Sherifffdome of Suther- land, to *Gordoun* of Kinbo: For the Sherifffdome of Mur- ray, to the Laird of Innes: For the Sherifffdome of Nairne, to *Rosse* of Kilraok: For the Sherifffdome of Cromartie, to *Urquhart* of Dunlugus: To put the Acts anent the Run-aways and Deficients to due and exact execution, within the whole bounds of the Shires and Presbyteries *respective* above designed to them and ilk ane of them in manner above divided (excepting alwayes the free Royall Burrowes within the foresaids whole bounds.) And the Estates dains the Committees of Warre in the severall Shires and bounds *respective* above-specified, to be assisting to the persons above- named, in the putting of the saids Acts to execution; And to apprehend the saids Run-aways, and the Refetters to be fined according to the Acts; and that there be one or more hanged in example of others; conforme to the Act, and the rest to be brought to Edinburgh by the forenamed persons *respective* appointed for putting of the foresaids Acts to execution within the Shires, Presbyteries, and bounds above- mentioned, that they may be sent from thence to the Army. With power to the saids persons *respective* above-named, To take up the fines contained in the saids Acts, within the bounds *respective* a- bove-specified designed to them, the one halfe thereof to themselves for apprehending of the saids Run-aways, and the other halfe to be payed to the Publick, and the expences of the Run-aways entertain- ment, and bringing them to Edinburgh, to be payed out of the Pub- licks halfe; and the superplus to be payed to the publick. And Sic- like, The saids Estates grants the like power and warrant as is above- specified, to the Provosts, Baillies, and Magistrates of the whole free Royall Burrowes of this Kingdome, for putting of the foresaids Acts to exact execution within their Burghs and Jurisdictions thereof a- gainst the Run-aways and Deficients, and for apprehending and bringing

bringing of them to Edinburgh, and hanging of them, one or more, in example of others, conforme to the foresaid Act; and for taking up of the foresaid fines, the one halfe thereof to the Magistrates themselves for apprehending of the saids Run-awayes, and the other halfe to be payed to the Publick, and the expences of the Run-awayes entertainment and bringing them to Edinburgh, to be payed out of the Publicks halfe, and the superplus to be payed to the Publicke, as said is. And the Estates ordaines the Clerke of Register to extract, subscribe, and deliver to the Magistrates of ilk free Burgh Royall, and to ilk one of the severall persons above-named for the severall Shires, Presbyteries, and Divisions above-specified, severall Extracts of the power and Warrant above-writtten, granted to them by the Estates of Parliament for the severall Shires, Burghs, Presbyteries, and bounds *respectivè* above-mentioned, committed to their charge, in manner above-designed.

ACT VIII.

Act in favours of the free Royall Burrowes anent their relief, and payment of the summes advanced by them to the Factors in Campheir, for the Arms and Ammunition sent to this Countrey in the late Troubles.

18. July 1644.



Nent the supplication given in to the Estates of Parliament now presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and the three Estates in Anno 1641. whereof the tenor folowes:

The humble Petition of his Majesties free Burrowes, To the Right Honourable the Lords and others of this present Parliament, Shewes,

That whereas this Kingdome being engaged to the Factors of the Nation at the Town of Campheir, they having engaged themselves in great summes of Money for inbringing of Powder and Ammunition within this Countrey the time of the late troubles, For whose reliefe the Nobility in an earnest manner did deale with the Burrowes for satisfying of the saids Factors, For which cause many of the saids Burrowes did engage themselves to the saids Factors, and made payment to them of their saids Moneyes, according as the famine was layed upon them, conforme to their Taxt Roll: Herefore it is humbly desired, That the saids Lords and others of the Parliament would be pleased, To cause the saids Burrowes, who has payed their summes to the saids Factors, to be presently satisfied, Or otherwise, That they will give warrant to the saids Burrowes to retaine als much Money off the first and readiest

readiest of the Loane Money, or other summes due by them or any of their neighbours to the Estates. And your Lordships answer humbly we crave, as the Supplication reports.

Which Supplication above-mentioned, being read in audience of the Parliament, and the famine, with the desire thereof, tane in consideration by the Estates of Parliament, The saids Estates findes the desire above-writtten of the Supplication reasonable, And therefore, and in respect of the compt produced (made before the Committee of the common Burdens, and subscribed by Robert Hepburne Clerk thereof) Bearing the particular summes payed and advanced to the Factors at Campheir, by the severall Burrows and Burgeses *respectivè* therein contained, with the Annual-rents of the samin summes. The saids Estates ordains the saids Burrows and Burgeses *respectivè*, contained in the samin compt, To be payed off the saids summes & Annual-rents thereof, Out of the Excise or borrowed Moneyes due to the publick; and which is to be exacted, uplifted, or borrowed for the use of the publick, within these Burrows *respectivè*, who, or their Burgeses, hes payed and advanced the saids summes to the Factors. And for this effect, The saids Estates by thir presents, Gives precept and warrant to the Thesaurer, or Collector Generall of the foresaid Excise, and to the Commisar or Intromettors with the Money borrowed for the use of the Publick, to make payment to the saids free Burrows, and to the severall Burgeses thereof *respectivè*, advancers and payers of the sums above-mentioned to the Factors in Holland, Off the samin summes sua payed and advanced, by ilk one of the saids Burrows and Burgeses *respectivè* for their own parts, and of the Annual-rents of the samin summes yet resting unpayed to them. And that out of the Excise or borrowed Moneyes due to the publick, and to be exacted, uplifted, and borrowed for the use of the publick, within these free Burrows *respectivè* of this Kingdome, who, or their Burgeses *respectivè* thereof, hes payed the foresaid summes to the saids Factors in Holland, conforme to the foresaid compt produced for instructing of their severall payments therein specified, and whereof repayment is now craved by the said supplication. And ordains every one of these free Burrows or their Burgeses, payers and advancers of the foresaid summes, to have severall Acts and Précepts subscribed and delivered to them by the Clerk of Register, to the effect above-specified, for payment of their severall summes and Annual-rents thereof yet resting unpayed, ilk ane for their own parts, in manner contained in the said compt produced, and according to the Division therein specified.

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ACT IX.

Commission for the Northerne Businesse.

19. July 1644.



He Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majesty and the three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering that the Convention of Estates of this Kingdome, upon occasion of the recent Northerne Rebellion, did nominate and appoint a Committee, consisting of certain Noblemen, Barons, and Burgeses, to go alongs with the Forces sent thither for suppressing of the said Rebellion; Giving full Power and Commission to them, to provide Victuall and all other necessars for the use of the said Army, and to have the Government of the affairs thereof, and to pursue the Authours, Actors, and Afsisters in the said Rebellion, and to call before them all Malignants, and Opposites, and to censure them, and to give their concurrence for setting on and establishing of the matter of the Excise, and for bringing forth of the Forces, Horse and Foot, appointed by the Printed Orders, and for establishing the Peace of the Countrey, and for doing and managing of certaine other great and important points at length contained and exprest in the said Commission; as the famin dated the sixteenth day of April last by-past bears. And that the said Committee, according to the said Commission, having gone alongs with the said Army to the North; Hes most carefully and prudently acquit themselves of that great and weighty charge committed unto them, in disipating the Army of the said Rebellion, apprehending some of the prime authours thereof, and their associates, and sending them to the Committee of Estates at Edinburgh, to receive their tryall there, or before the high Court of Parliament; in taking of all the strong Holds and Castles belonging to the saids Rebels, and fortifying the same with Garisons; in providing the said Army with Victuall, and all other necessars, in citation of the Rebels and Malignants before them, to the number of four or five hundred persons or thereby, and putting such as compeired under band, and in the execution of many other important points and passages at length contained in the report made by the Lord Marquesse of Argyle, as chief Commander of the saids whole Forces, Horse and Foot, sent alongs in the said expedition, and by the Lord Burghlie as President of the said Committee, unto the Estates of this present Parliament; As their severall reports and Ratification and Approbation of their good services granted to them in this present Parliament at length bears. And howsoever the said Lord Marquesse of Argyle, and the said Lord Burghlie and remanent of the said Committee, and all other, Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others interessed in the said im-

ployment,

ployment, have so acquit themselves therein, that such successe could not be expected in so short time, yet in regard of the present Parliament, were then forced to break up, and adjourne their meetings untill the twentieth day of June last by-past; and which since have been continued by order of Parliament, first, untill the eleventh of July, and, thereafter untill the twenty fifth day of July, instant; so that there resteth many and weighty matters to be done, which doth require and call for the election of a Committee of Estates for finishing and settling thereof. Therefore the saids Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the said last Act made in the last Parliament, have nominate and appointed, and by these presents nominates and appoints *John Earle of Sutherland, William Earle Marshall, James Earle of Murray, John Earle of Kinghorne, Earle of Seaforth, James Earle of Finlater, Vicount of Artbuchnet, Vicount of Frendraucht, Lord Forbes, William Lord Fraser, John Lord Loure, Geo. Lord Gordon, James Lord Carnegie, David Lord Elcho, Grahame of Morphie elder, sir Alex. Carnegie of Pittarro, John Barclay of Johnstoun, Alex. Fraser of Philorth, John Forbes elder of Lesly, or Willam Forbes his sonne in his absence, sir William Forbes of Craigievarre, or John Kennedy of Kermukkis in his absence, Tho. Areskine of Pittodrie elder, or Tho. Areskine younger of Pittodrie in his absence, Arthur Forbes of Echt, or Alex. Straguhane of Glenkindie in his absence, Oglevie of Boyne, sir Alex. Abercrombie younger of Birkenboig, Geo. Baird of Auchmeddane, sir Rob. Inneis of that Ilk, sir John Grant of Freuchie, Ross of Kilrawick, or John Grant of Moynes in his absence, sir James Fraser of Dolles, Lieutenant Colonell Arnet, sir James Melvill of Bruntiland Knight, Gourlay of Kingraige, Weymes of of Fingask, John Seaton Fiar of Lawtreis, Major Mel-drum, and Master James Baird of George Jameson in Cowper, Thomas Haliburton in Dundie, John Auchterlonie in Aberbrothick, Robert Beattie in Montrose, James Pedether, Patrick Lesly Provest of Aberdene, Master Alexander Jaffray there, Master William Moir there, Walter Cochran there, Master Robert Ferquhair there, Master Alexander Douglas Provest of Bamff, Master John Hay in Elgin, Duncan Forbes in Innerness, Master John Dunbar in Forres, Master John Douglas in Elgin: To be of this the second Committee for the said Northern expedition throughout the whole bounds of the Sheriffdoms of Kingiscardin, Aberdene, Bamff, Elgin, and Forres, Innerness, Nairne, Sutherland, Caithness, Cromartie. And nominates the said Robert Lord Burghlie to be President of the said Committee: With power to them or any nine promiscuously of them who shall be a Quorum, to bee a Committee of Estates, to goe toward the North, and to have the Government of the Forces left there, and to give their best advice and assistance in what may conduce to the good and safety of the same, and to make and set down such order thereanent, as they shall think fitting, for suppressing of any in-*

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surrection that shall arise, and for appointing of the Countrey to assist the saids Forces, when they shall be required by him who shall have the command thereof: As also to provide Victuall and other necessaries for the saids Forces, and to call before them all, and such Malignants as have already set caution for their compearance, and their cautioners who are obliged to present them, and to proceed to the processing, trying, and censuring of them, as they shall think meet, and as the merits of their severall crimes and offences shall require; either by punishment of their Persons and securing thereof, or by imposition of Fines upon them and uplifting thereof, or otherwise, and to deduce all lawfull probation thereanent, by writ, witness, oath of party or assises, and to take such course as in justice they shall think meet, against the more notorious Rebels and Malignants who are Fugitives; and against whom order is given forth by the former Committee to be brought in dead or alive, and summes of Money, and prices set down upon them, to be payed to the takers, apprehenders, and inbringers of them; and als against all others the absents who have not yet compeired before the former Committee, that they may bee brought to due tryall and punishment, as the said Committee shall think fit. And als to call before them all Excommunicate persons, and non-subscribers of the Covenant, and to bring them also to due tryall, censure, and punishment, as the said Committee shall think meet, without prejudice of any other course or farther Fines to be laid on by the Estates of Parliament upon the saids Rebels and Malignants. And als to take notice of the losses sustained by our friends and wel-affected persons in the North, upon occasion of the spoliation, thefts, robberies, depredations, oppressions, and heirlships done and committed by the Rebels and Malignants, for nor adjoining and adhering to them in their Rebellion and Rebellious courses. And for that effect to direct forth summonds and precepts at the instance of the parties complaining, or of the Procurators of the Estates their assisting, or *ex officio Judicis*, against whatsoever person or persons their Adherents and Complices, and to grant all necessary processe thereintill. Decrees and sentences thereupon to give forth, pronounce, and deliver, and the same to due execution cause be put, and for recompence and payment to be made to the saids persons of their losses, as they shall be justly proven and qualified forth of the estates and goods of the committers of the said spoliation, thefts, reifes, and robberies; or if the same cannot be had there, forth of the readiest of the Rents of whatsoever other Malignants, or forth of the Fines to be imposed and lifted upon and off the saids Rebels and Malignants their estates and goods. And such like with power to the said Committee, to put the whole orders formerly given forth by the former Committee, to due execution in all points, insisting where they left, untill the finall end and execution thereof. And to compell the persons who were ordained by the former Committee, to lend Moneys for the use of the Publick to pay the same. As also to call before them all such other persons as are able to lend, or by

by their credit to raise Moneys, or furnish Victuall for supply of our Armies in this Kingdome, or in England and Ireland. And to ordain them to lend such summes of Money, and furnish such proportion of Victuall as they shall think fitting, upon assurance of repayment from the Publick, out of the Arrears due to the Armies in England or Ireland, out of the Excise, or out of the readiest of Malignants Lands and Rents; or forth of the readiest Moneys and Rents, or other publick dues whatsoever, pertaining, or that shall appertaine to the Publick, according to the Acts and Practice of the Convention of Estates already in Force in severall parts of the Kingdom. And that they give their best concurrence for the raising and ingaging of the Taxt, Loane, and Excise in these bounds. And als with power to them to give orders for bringing forth of the Forces, Horse and Foot, appointed to be brought forth of these Northern Shires, and to see them punctually done, and all other Acts of the Parliament, or Convention of Estates, or their Committees, to be put to due execution. And suchlike with power to them to demolish and raze the Houses, Castles, Towers, and Forts of the prime Rebels of the said Rebellion, whose names and houses are hereafter expressed in manner underwritten, *viz.* The houses of Auchindoun, Kellie, Geight, Drymmin, Tippertie, Schethin, Leggatden, Craig of Auchindor, Whitehouse of Birse, the Tower of Drum, Cairnburroe, Craighouse in Rosse, Buckie, Whitehouse of Cromar, and Logie, Aboyne, or such like houses as they shall think fitting, unless the owners and friends thereof shall finde sufficient caution, under such great pains as the said Committee shall think fit, that the saids houses shall not be an receptacle for the enemy against the Countrey. And suchlike with power to the said Committee, to disarm the whole Rebels, Malignants, and suspect persons within the Sherifdomes foresaid, and to put their Armes in some sure place, to be delivered to the wel-affected, as necessity shall require, and as the said Committee shall think fitting. And for the better execution of the Law against the saids Delinquents and Rebels; The saids Estates of Parliament nominates and appoints the said Committee of Estates, to be Justices in that part by commission, within the whole bounds above-mentioned; Giving to them full power to set, affix, affirme, hold, and continue Justice Courts within whatsoever parts of the saids bounds als oft as need be, Trespasers and Malefactors to punish according to the nature of their crimes and transgressions, either by death, or by fining, confining, or such other inferiour censure, as they shall think expedient for the good of the said Service; Or if they shall think meet, to remit the Criminals, or persons criminally guilty, to the Estates of Parliament or their Committees at Edinburgh, or to the Justice Generall and Justice Deputes; or otherwise to dispose of the saids Rebels, Malignants, and Delinquents, as they shall think meet, or as they may best do with conveniencie, assises of persons least suspect, to cause be lawfully summoned, elected, and sworne, and to minister Justice untill the finall end thereof. And generally with power to them, to doe every

every thing for the better suppressing of the Rebellion in the North, pursuing the actors therein, their assisters, referters, and all other declared enemies to the Kingdome, and exterminion of them, and for securing the peace of these bounds in time coming, for providing of Victuall and Money for our Armies, and for doing every thing they shall finde conducing to the service and furtherance of this Cause, wherein this Kirk and Kingdome are engaged, als fully and freely as the Estates of Parliament or Convention of Estates might do themselves; they being always comptable for their proceedings to the Parliament, Convention of Estates, or their Committees *respectivè*. Commanding hereby all Officers, Souldiers, Committees of Warre, and others his Majesties Subjects to Burgh and Land, of what estate and quality soever they be of, To reverence, acknowledge, and obey the said Committee and their orders, and to do nothing to the hinder and prejudice thereof, as they will be answerable: And this Commission is to endure untill the next Session of Parliament. And to the effect the Decrees, Acts, Orders, and Determinations of the said Committee, may receive the more ready and reall execution; The Estates ordains generall Letters of Horning and Arrestment, to be raised and signed here at Edinburgh, and delivered presently to the Clerk of this Committee. And ordains Messengers of Arms to put these Letters to execution, upon precept or warrant from the said Committee, subscribed by the President thereof, according as shall be appointed by the said Committee, and conforme to the said warrants and precepts to bee given to them, and for obedience and fulfilling thereof, or payment of the fums *respectivè*, to be contained in the famine precepts and warrants.

ACT X.

Act and Ratification in favours of the Natives, anent the Coale.

20. July .1644.

FOrsameikle as the Lords of Privie Councill, by their Act and Decreet given the nineteenth of October 1643. in favours of the free Royall Burrows, against all and whole the Heritors of the Coal-heughes, on both sides of the water of Forth, and others within this Kingdome, by vertue of their former Act, dated in December 1620. As also by another Act dated in April thereafter: As likewise by their other Act, dated the 29. November the said year, 1621. The saids Lords did ordain every one of the saids Heritors, and Masters of Coal-heughes, To sell their Coales at the prices and measure *respectivè* therein contained: And did ordain and command the whole Coal-masters of this Kingdome, to preferre Natives

Natives coming to them for Coal, to whatsomever Strangers: and not to postpone or delay them upon whatsomever pretext, colour, or bargain made with the saids Strangers, and to serve them at the prices and measures contained in the famine Decreet, under the pain of an hundred pounds, to be payed to the partie wronged, either by heighting the prices, altering the measure, or delaying and postponing them to Strangers: And that by the contraveeners *toties quoties*, conforme to the said Act of Councill, and Proclamation thereof on the 29. of November 1621. And farther under the pain to be altogether restrained from transporting any Coal at all, and also censured in their persons & goods, at the arbitrimt of the saids Lords of Council, as the said Act and decreet of the date foresaid at more length bears. Likeas the saids Lords by an other Decreet given and pronounced by them the 9. November 1643. in favours of the Commissioners of the Royall Burrows, against divers of the saids Heritors on both sides of the said water of Forth, they did ordain them to sell their Coal at the prices and measure *respectivè* therein contained: And that the famine prices and measures should stand onely to Whitsunday now last bypast, and aye and while the saids Lords of Councill took farther order thereanent, and the Burrowes to be warned anent the famine: and that under the pain of the foresaid an hundred pounds, and absolute discharge of transportation of Coal at all, as the said Decreet of the date foresaid at more length proportis. As also the saids Lords of Privie Councill, by their other Decreet, given on the said 9. November 1643. in favours of the saids Commissioners of the free Royall Burrowes, against divers and sundry Heritors, and Masters of Coal-heughes within the Sherifsdomes of Lowthian, & Stirling, discharge the saids Heritors and Coal-masters, to sell any of their Coale to be transported out of the Kingdome, under the paines contained in the Acts of Parliament; But to sell their Coales to Natives, at the prices and measure formerly received by them thir seven yeares bygone, for the reasons and causes therein contained, as the said Decreet of the date foresaid at more length beares. Which Acts and Decrees being seen and considered by the saids three Estates presently convened in Parliament, and understanding that the saids Acts and Ordinances has not taken sufficient effect; so that the Natives of this Countrey doth as yet greatumly suffer in default of the saids Coal-masters; Therefore the saids Estates ratifies and approves the foresaid three Acts and Decrees of the saids Lords of Privie Councill, in the whole Heads, Articles and Clauses thereof, and interpones their authority thereto, and ordaines the famine to stand and bee obeyed by the saids Coal-masters, their Coal-grieves, and Coalyars, under the paines therein contained; aye and while the Lords of Secret Council, or Committee of Estates take farther order thereanent: The Coal-masters and Burrows being lawfully warned for that effect: And because the foresaid Acts of Councill would appear to bee conceived onely in favours of Burghes Royall, at whose instance the saids Coal-masters were cited; albeit he

the whole Natives and In-dwellers within this Kingdom, has the like reason of complaint and exigence of Coal; Therefore the Estates of this present Parliament, statutes and ordaines the whole Coal-masters within this Kingdome, to readily answer and obey all the Natives of this Kingdome, as they, their Coal-grieves, or Coalyars shall be desired from time to time; not onely with great burning-Coales for use of their Houses and brewing, but also with small Coales, for burning of Lyme, serving of their Smiddies, or any other use needfull; and that at such prices, and with such measure as the saids Coal-masters, Coal-grieves, and Coalyars has been in use to sell the samine these seven years by-gone: And that the saids Natives be preferred to any Stranger or Forreiner from time to time, as the saids Natives from Land or Burgh shall desire themselves to be furnished with Coales, for the use within this Kingdome, under the paines and penalties contained in the saids Acts of Councell made anent Coales: and also under the paine of forfeiting of their Liberty of selling or transporting at any time thereafter of their Coales by Sea; after they shall be found to have refused any of the Native Subjects of this Kingdome, desiring to be served with Coales, for their owne, or others of his Majesties Lieges their use within this Kingdom, in manner as said is. And for the better execution of the saids Acts, The Estates of this present Parliament grants and gives full power and Commission to *George Dundas* of that Ilk, *William Drummond* of Riccartoun, *Sir Robert Drummond* of Meidop, *Master George Dundas* of Mainer, and *George Bell* Provest of Linlithgow, to put the foresaid Acts to execution, for the bounds be-West the *Queenes-Ferry*, up to *Stirling*, upon the South-side of the water of *Forth*. And to *Sir Wauchope* of *Nidrie* Knight, *Master George Winabame* of *Libbertoun*, *Master John Cant* of *Comerston*, *Master Samuel Johnston* of *Sheines*, and *Edward Edgar* Burgesse of *Edinburgh*, to put the samine Acts to execution for the whole bounds of the *Sheriffdome* of *Edinburgh* principall, and to *Sir Patrick Hepburne* of *Wauchtoun*, *Patrick Cockburne* of *Clerkingtoun*, *Master John Hepburne* of *Smeitoun*, *Patrick Inglis* of *Elvingstoun*, and *John Cockburne* Provest of *Hadingtoun*, to put the foresaid Acts to execution, for the bounds of *East-Lowthian*. Item, to *William Monteith* of *Randiefurd*, *Thomas Bruce* Provest of *Stirling*, *Sir John Erskine* of *Balgonie*, *Robert Dempster* of *Babowgie*, and *James Reid* Provest of *Dumfermeling*, to put the saids Acts to execution for the North side of *Forth* be-West the *Queenes-Ferry*. Item, to *Sir Michael Balfoure* of *Deanmylne*, *Master Aytoun* of *Inchederny*, *Master James Schonar* of *Caskieberrian*, *George Gairne* Burgesse of *Bruntiland*, *James Law* Burgesse of *Kirkaldie*, *Sir Andro Skein* of *Halyards*, and *Master Robert Cuninghame* in *Kinghorne*, to put the saids Acts to execution for the bounds of the Northside of the water of *Forth*, be-East the *Queenes-Ferry*, to the *Coal-heugh* of *Durie* inclusivè. And to *Sir James Monypenny* of *Pitmille*, *George Hay* of *Nauchtoun*, *John Beattoun* of *Balfoure*, and *James Lentroun* Burgesse of *S. Andrewes*, and *George Jamison* Provest of *Cowpar*, to put the saids Acts to execution

on for the whole remanent bounds on the North side of *Forth*, be-East the *Coal-heugh* of *Durie*. And the Estates ordaines the fore-named persons above-named, or any two of them, as ane *Quorum*, within every one of the severall bounds respectivè above-designed, committed to them, as said is, to use their best diligence for putting of this present Act, and of the Acts above-mentioned hereby ratified, to due and timeous execution; and that every Coal-master bear their own proportion for serving the Natives, conforme to the saids Acts. And for this effect ordaines one of the Commissioners for ilke ane of the severall bounds above-specified, to visit every week once, the whole Harberies within the bounds respectivè foresaid assigned to them, and to cause the Natives be readily served, conforme to the foresaid Acts. With power also to the saids Commissioners, and their *Quorum* foresaid, to appoint their diets and places of meetings within their bounds respectivè before rehearsed, as they shall think fit, for the better and more exact putting to execution of the saids Acts and Ordinance hereof. And upon the complaint of any party grieved, to conveene the saids Coal-masters, Coal-grieves, and Coalyars before them, or their *Quorum* within their severall bounds, and after tryall, to inflict and up-lift from the persons found guilty, all such unlaues, penalties, and Fines, as are appointed by the foresaid Acts, to be incurred by these who transgresse the samine, to be applied for the use of the complainers, provers of their complaints, whereupon the saids unlaues and penalties are to be exacted. And the Estates declares the saids Coal-masters, Coal-grieves, and Coalyars, to be subject and lyable to the jurisdiction and sentence of the foresaid Commissioners, or their *Quorum*, within the severall bounds respectivè above-specified, and to the execution of the samine sentence, sua far as concernes the putting of the foresaid Acts of Secret Councell, with this present Act of ratificaton thereof, and Commission above-specified, with the power hereby granted, to due and exact execution, to the effect before rehearsed. And ordains Letters, and all execution needfull, to be direct for charging the saids Commissioners, and ilke ane of them, to accept this Commission for the severall bounds before-designed, and to do their exact diligence in putting of the samine to execution, in manner before prescribed, as they will be answerable to the Parliament, Convention of Estates, or their Committees; and to be censured as the saids Estates of Parliament, Convention of Estates, or their Committees shall finde their faults, over-sights, and slacknesse to deserve censure. As also ordaines Letters, and all other execution needfull, to passe and be direct upon all sentences, to be pronounced by the saids Commissioners, or their *Quorum*, in form as effeis.

ACT XI.

Declaration and Act anent the Duke of Ham-
miltoun his imprisonment.

22. July 1644.

THe Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majesty and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Taking to their consideration the Fundamentall Laws, Liberties, and Independencie of this Kingdome, and the practice of former times, which doth require, That all Natives and Inhabitants accused for committing crimes in this Kingdome, or against the King or Kingdome, should be tryed and judged in a legall way by the ordinary Judicatories of this Land: And considering the present imprisonment of James Duke of Hammiltoun, a Native and Eminent Peere of this Kingdome, and his so long restraint, upon pretence of Crimes alledged to have been committed by him in this Kingdome, or against the Kings Majestie, or the Kingdome, without the least significati- on or intimation to the Kingdome, or Judicatories thereof: They cannot so farre forget the Publick interest, and just libertie of the Sub- jects (which they are obliged to maintaine) as not to be sensible of the wrong done to his Majesties honour and this Nation thereby in its freedome and priviledges. And likewyses considering the danger- ous preparative to them and their posterity, which may ensue there- upon if they should passe this over in silence: Therefore the saids Estates of Parliament do declare, That if his Majestie be informed of any such Challenge against the said Duke, as deserves that hee should be put to tryall, that he ought to be returned to this Kingdome here to abide his tryall, according to Law and Justice: And if there bee any Crimes alledged against him, for which he is answerable as a Peer of England; That he be there tryed in a Parliamentarie way, accord- ing to the Laws of that Kingdome. Otherwayes they are confident, That his Majestie wil, upon better consideration, be graciously pleased, according to his accustomed Justice, to cause the said Duke forth- with to be set at liberty, and thereby preserve the Liberties of this Kingdome; As he hes done to others whose persons upon sinister in- formations hath formerly been restrained. But if the evil counsels of such as are enemies to his Majesties honour, and the publick libertie of this his Majesties ancient and Native Kingdom shall so far prevail, as that the person of the said Duke be detained any longer, or he pro- ceeded against forth of this Kingdome of Scotland: The Estates of Parliament declares, The just priviledges of this Kingdome, and free- dome and liberty of the Subject, to be thereby infringed and violate, and

and all courses and procedour to the contrary hereof, to be unwar- rantable and illegall; and that this Kingdome will resent the same as a Nationall wrong. And withall; declares all such persons of this Kingdome, as by their actions, counsels, plots, advice, or assistance, are, or shall be any wayes accessorie thereto, or any such imprison- ment, restraint, and detention of any Peer or free born Subject of this Kingdome, without re-manding them to abide the tryall in the lawfull Judicatories of this Kingdome; To be enemies to the Kings Honour, the lawfull priviledges of this Kingdome, and the just liber- ty of the Subject, and that they shall be punished accordingly: And if they be Natives of the Kingdome of England, they will earnestly desire the Honourable Court of Parliament there to doe Justice upon them, as they will be ready in the like cases to render to the Subjects of that Kingdome.

ACT XII.

Act anent the Ratification of the Articles of Trea-
tie concerning the ordering of the
Warre in Ireland.

23. July 1644.



Orsameikle as the Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and the three Estates in An. 1641. Having read, heard, and considered the Articles of the Treatie concerning the re- ducing of the Kingdome of Ireland to the obedience of the Kings Majestie and Crowne of England, agreed upon be- twixt the Commissioners for Scotland authorized by his Majestie and the Parliament of that Kingdome, and the Commissioners for England authorized by his Majestie and the Parliament of England; Together also with the Votes of both Hou- ses of the Parliament of England past upon the foresaids Articles, and agreeing thereunto upon the eleventh of July 1642. The saids Estates of Parliament of Scotland ratifies and approves the foresaids Articles of the Treatie above-mentioned, and does hereby agree and assent thereto, and to the Votes of both Houses of Parliament of England past thereupon, and holds the same as ingrossed and insert hereintill; And ordaines the saids Articles of the Treatie, and the Votes of both Houses of Parliament of England, to be recorded and registrate with this present Act in the Bookes and Records of Parliament: Whereof the tenor followes.

Articles of the Treatie concerning the reducing of the Kingdome of Ireland to the obedience of the Kings Majestie and Crowne of England, agreed upon betwixt the Commissioners for Scotland, authorized by his Majestie and the Parliament of that Kingdome, and the Commissioners for England authorized by his Majestie and the Parliament of that Kingdome at Westminster.

I. The Scottish Commissioners out of the sense of that duty which the Kingdome of Scotland owes to his Majestie, and the true affection they beare towards the Kingdome of England, being willing to contribute their best assistance for the speedy reliefe of those distressed parts in Ireland which lye nearest to the Kingdome of Scotland, Have in the name of that Kingdome made offer of Ten thousand men to be employed in that Service: And for a further testimony of their zeal to his Majesties Service, and brotherly respect to the Kingdome of England, Have declared that the Kingdome of Scotland will upon their owne charge Leavie and transport these men.

II. Because the Kingdome of Scotland are to send over with their Armie the number of Six thousand Muskets, and Foure thousand Picks, with such Cannon and Ammunition as shall be fitting for the Service, It is agreed, that Four thousand Muskets and Two thousand Pickes shall be presently sent by the Kingdome of England into the Kingdome of Scotland, and delivered at Leith; As also that the residue of the saids Ten thousand Arms, and Ten thousand Swords and Belts shall be delivered there at the first of August next, and that als many Cannon and Field-Peeeces of the same Bore, Weight, and Mettle, shall be carried into Scotland, upon their demand, as they shall transport into Ireland for the Service of that Kingdome: And that the saids whole Arms and Ammunition shall remain in Scotland, untill the returne of the Scottish Armie from Ireland, at which time the same shall be restored to the Kingdome of England, the Kingdome of Scotland receiving satisfaction for such of their Armes and Ammunition as shall be spent or lost in the Service of Ireland: As also that there shall be presently sent over from England and delivered to the Scottish Armie in Ireland, for the defence of the Province of Ulster, Six Peeeces of Demi-Cannon of the Ball of Foure and twenty pound weight with their equipage.

III. It is agreed, That there shall be two Ships of Warre presently sent by the Kingdome of England to Lochryan, Lamalash, Port-Patrick, or Air, to guard and waught over the Scottish Souldiers; And that the saids Ships shall attend at the Ports in Ireland for serving the Scottish Armie in going and returning betwixt the Coasts, and keeping the Passages cleare, as they shall receive orders from the chiefe Commanders of the Scottish Armie for the time being, according to Instructions received or to be received by the Masters of these Ships,

Ships, from the Lord Admirall, or Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being to that purpose.

IV. It is agreed, That there shall be leavied and furnished by the Kingdome of England Ten Troops of sufficient and well-armed Horse-men, consisting of Sixtie in a Troope, besides the Officers; and that there shall be a Commissary Generall, a Serjeant-Major, and a Quarter-Master appointed over them, which shall joyne and remain with the Bodie of the Scottish Foote, and shall receive and obey the Orders and Instructions of the Commanders of the Scottish Armie: and that there shall be presently advanced the summe of Twelve hundred pound sterline for the leavying of a Troop of an Hundred Horse-men in Scotland, besides the Officers to be a guard to the Generall of the Scottish Armie.

V. It is agreed, That the Commanders and Souldiers of the Scottish Armie shall have such pay respectively as the Commanders and Souldiers of the English Armie have, according to a List presently agreed upon by the Commissioners of both Kingdomes: as also that the Officers of that Armie shall have such allowance for their Waggonas as is contained in the said List.

VI. It is agreed, That the Townes and Castle of Carrickfergus and Colrayne shall be put into the hands of the Scottish Armie, to be places for their Magaziens and Garrisons, and to serve them for Retreat upon occasions; and that the Magistrates and Inhabitants thereof shall be ordained to carry themselves to the Commanders of the said Armie as is fitting and ordinary in such cases: and that the saids Townes and Castle shall remaine in the Scottish hands untill the War shall end, or that they shall be discharged of that Service. Likeas the Commissioners for the Kingdome of Scotland do promise, in the publike Faith of that Kingdome, to re-deliver the saids Townes and Castle to any having Commission from the King and Parliament of England. As also the Commissioners for the Kingdome of England do promise, in the name and on the publike Faith of that Kingdome, That payment shall be made to the Kingdome of Scotland and their Armie, of all dues that shall arise upon this present Treatie: And that when the Scottish Armie employed in the Service of Ireland shall be discharged, They shall be disbanded by Regiments, and no lesser proportions, and so many of them payed off as shall be disbanded: and the residue kept in pay till they be disbanded.

VII. It is agreed, That the Townes of Carrickfergus and Colrayne, shall by the Kingdome of England be, with all expedition, provided with Victuals necessary for Souldiers, either in Garrisons or Expeditions, according to a List to be agreed on and subscribed by the Commissioners of both Kingdomes: And that such quantities thereof as the Scottish Armie shall have occasion to use, shall be sold unto them, and bought by them at the severall prices contained in the aforesaid List. And also that the saids Townes of Carrickfergus and Colrayne shall be provided by the Kingdome of England, with Powder, Ball, Match, and other Ammunition, for the Service of the said Armie,

Armie, conform to the particular List to be condiscended unto by both Commissioners: and that Carts and Waggons shall be provided by the Kingdom of England for carrying of Ammunition, for the use of the said Armie in Marches: as also, that there shall be Gun-Smithes, Carpenters, and one or two Engineers appointed to attend the Armie; and that hand-Milnes shall be provided to serve the Companies in Marches.

VIII. It is agreed, That the Kingdome of England, shall depofite Two thousand pounds English Money, in the hands of any, to be appointed by the Scottish Commissioners, to be disbursed upon accompt by warrant of the Generall of their Armie, upon Fortifications, Intelligences, and other Incidents; So that there bee not above the summe of Two thousand pound in a yeare imprested upon these occasions; without particular and speciall warrant from the Parliament of England. As also, that there shall be deposited Two thousand and five hundred pound English to be disbursed upon accompt, for the providing of Ane thousand Horse, for the carrying of the Artillerie, the Baggage, and Victuall of their Army, and for Dragrooners upon occasion. And likewise, that the Scottish Army, during the time of the Warre, shall have power to take up such Horses in the Countrey, as be necessary for the uses aforesaid.

IX. It is agreed, That the Inhabitants of the Towns and Villages of the Province of Ulster, and in any other Province of Ireland, the Scottish Army shall be by it self for the time, shall receive orders from the Scottish Commanders, and shall bring in Victuals for monney in an orderly way, as shall be directed by them, with provision of Oates, Hay, and Straw, and such others necessaries; And that the Countrey People shall rise and concurre with the Scottish Troupes, when the Commanders thereof shall finde it for the good of the Service, and shall receive orders and directions from the saids Commanders of the Scottish Army.

X. It is agreed, That the said Ten thousand men, to be sent out of the Kingdome of Scotland, shall goe in the way and order of an Army under their owne Generall, and subalterne Officers; And the Province of Ulster is appointed unto them, wherein they shall first prosecute the Warre, as in their judgement they shall think most expedient for the honour of the King, and Crowne of England: And that the Commanders of the said Army shall have power to give Conditions to Townes, Castles, and Persons, which shall render and submit themselves, as shall be most expedient for the service, according to the course of Warre; Provided no toleration of the Popish Religion be granted, nor any condition made touching or concerning any of the Rebels Lands; And that the Commanders of the Scottish Army shall be answerable for their whole deportment and proceedings to his Majestie and the two Houses of the Parliament of England onely, but shal from time to time give an account thereof to his Majestie, the two Houses of the Parliament of England, and to the chief Governour or Governours of Ireland for the time being. That such Townes and Places

Places as shall be recovered from the Rebels by the Scottish Army, shall be at the disposing of the Commanders thereof, during their abode for that Service in those parts where such Townes and Places are. And if it shall be found for the good of the Service, that the Scottish Army shall joyne with the Kings Lieutenant of Ireland, and his Army; In that case the Generall of the Scottish Army shall onely cede to the Kings Lieutenant of Ireland, and receive in a free and honourable way Instructions from him, or in his absence from the Lord Deputy, or any other who shall have the chiefe Government of that Kingdome for the time, by authority derived from the Crowne of England, and shall precede all others; And that he onely shall give Orders to the Officers of his owne Army; And that the Armies shall have the Right and Left Hand, Vanne and Reare, Charge and Retreat successively, and shall not mixe in Quarterings nor Marchings. And when it shall be found fit to send Troupes out of either Army, that the Persons to be sent out of the Scottish Army, shall be commanded out by their owne Generall, the Lieutenant of Ireland prescribing the number, which shall not exceed the fourth part of the whole Foot of the Scottish Army, nor of the Horse appointed to joyne therewith, whereunto they shall retourne when the Service is done; And that no Officer of the Scottish Army shall be commanded by one of his own qualitie; And if the Commanders of the Troupes so sent out of either Army be of one quality, that they command the Party by turnes. And it is neverthelesse provided, That the whole Scottish Army may be called out of the Province of Ulster, and the Horses appointed to joyne with them, by his Majesties Lieutenant of Ireland, or other chiefe Governour or Governours of that Kingdome for the time, if he or they shall think fit, before the Rebellion be totally suppressed therein.

XI. It is agreed, That the Scottish Army shall be entertained by the English for three moneths, from the twentieth of June last, and so long after untill they bee discharged: And that they shall have a moneths pay advanced when they are first mustered in Ireland, and thereafter shall bee duely payed from Moneth to Moneth; and that there shall be a Muster-master appointed by the English Muster-master Generall to make strict and frequent Musters of the Scottish Army; And that what Companies of men shall bee sent out of Scotland within the compasse of the Ten thousand men, shall be payed upon their Musters in Ireland, although they make not up complete Regiments.

XII. It is agreed, That the Scottish Army shall receive their discharge from the King and Parliament of England, or from such persons as shall be appointed and authorized by his Majestie and both Houses of Parliament for that purpose; and that there shall bee a Moneths warning before-hand of their disbanding, which said discharge and Moneths warning shall be made knowne by his Majestie and them to the Councell of Scotland, or the Lord Chancellour, a Moneth before the discharging thereof; And that the common Soldiers

diers of the Scottifh at their difmiffion fhall be allowed Fouretene dayes pay for carrying of them home.

XIII. It is provided and agreed, That at any time after the three Moneths now agreed upon for the entertainement of the Scottifh Army fhall be expired, and that the two Houfes of Parliament, or fuch Perfons as fhall be authorized by them, fhall give notice to the Councell of Scotland, or to the Lord Chancellour there, that after one Moneth from fuch notice given, the faid two Houfes of Parliament will not pay the faid Scottifh Army, now in Ireland, any longer; then the faid two Houfes of Parliament fhall not be obliged to pay the faid Army any longer then during the faid Moneth: Any thing in this Treaty contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Jo. Browne Cler. Parl. H. Elfyng Cler. Parl. D. Com.

Die Iovis 7. Iulii 1642.

The ingrossed Articles of the Scottifh Treatie were this day read, and by Vote upon the Queftion affented unto, and Ordered to be sent up unto the Lords by Sir William Armin, who went accordingly with the fame.

H. Elfyng Cler. Parl. D. Com.

Die Iovis 7. Iulii 1642.

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament, That this Houfe agrees with the Houfe of Commons in this Result of the Treatie ingrossed, concerning the fending of the Ten thousand Scots into Ireland.

Jo. Browne Cler. Parl.

ACT XIII.

Commission for the Thefaurarie, to the Earle of Lindesay.

23. July 1644.

The Estates of Parliament now prefently convened, by vertue of the laft Act of the laft Parliament holden by his Majeftie and the three Estates, in Anno 1641. Taking to their confideration, that in the laft Parliament there was a Commission granted for the Thefaurarie to Five, his Majeftie for that time not being refolved upon the nomination of any particular perfon, to endure to the next enfuing Parliament, and that the faid Commission doth now expire at the beginning of this prefent Parliament, whereby his Majefties fervice, and the good of the Lieges would



would be greatly prejudiced, if the faid Office and Place of Thefaurarie were not filled: And therewith alfo confidering, that it is more advantageous for his Majefties fervice, and the good of the Subjects, that one Perfon fhould exerce the faid place, then many: And having good proof and affurance of the merit, ability, and fufficiencie of John Earle of Lindesay, &c. one of the five formerly nominate by his Majeftie for that place: Therefore the faids Estates of Parliament makes and constitutes the faid John Earle of Lindesay Commissioner for the Thefaurarie, Controllorie, Collectorie, and Thefaurarie of his Majefties new augmentations within this Kingdome; Giving and granting to him all Liberties, Priviledges, Immunities, Benefits, and Emoluments whatfoever, pertaining to the faid Place of High Thefaurer, Comptroller, Collector, and Thefaurer of his Majefties new augmentations, in als ample manner and quality as the fame was in the perfon of any of his Majefties High Thefaurers in any time of before: With power to him to up-lift, gather, and intromet with all and fundrie his Majefties Rents, Revenues, Customes, Impofts, Casualties, Commodities, Duties, and others whatfoever any wayes belonging to his Majeftie within this Kingdome, or to his Majefties deareft fon the Prince, and that of all yeares and tearmes bygone, unpaid to former Thefaurer or Commiffioners, and yearly in time coming, during the time of this prefent Commiffion: With power to him, with advice of the Commiffioners of Exchequer, and Quorum thereof, conforme to the tenour of the fame, To compone, paffe, and fubfcribe Signators, Gifts, Confirmations, Efcheits, Life-rents, Remiffions, Tutories, Gifts by forfeiture, Recognition, Wards, Marriages, Relief, Non-entrefses, Legitimations, Presentations, Taks, Rentals, Licences, Difpenfations, & others Difpofitions, Writs, & Securities whatfoever pertaining to the faids Offices, or any of them, or to the power and priviledges thereof; But prejudice alwayes to Sir James Carmichael of that ilk, Knight, Thefaurer Depute, of his Gifts of his Office foresaid, and whole Liberties, Power, and Priviledges belonging to the fame, which are holden as herein exprest, & without adding or pairing thereanent. And ordaines the Lords of his Majefties Privie Councel, Seflion, or Exchequer, To grant and direct Letters at the instance of the faid John Earle of Lindesay, Commiffioner foresaid, for answering and obeying him, his Chamberlaines, under- Receivers, and Officers of all and fundry his Majefties Rents, Casualties, Customes, Impofts, and Duties whatfoever belonging to the faid Office, and that enduring the time of this prefent Commiffion, which is to endure untill the next Trienniall Parliament, or longer, in case it fhall please his Majeftie and Estates of Parliament to continue the fame; But prejudice alwayes to the faid Sir James Carmichael, Thefaurer Depute, of his gifts of his Office foresaid, and whole Liberties, Power, and Priviledges belonging to the fame, which are holden as herein exprest, and without adding or pairing thereanent, as faid is.

ACT XIII.

Act discharging Execution of Captions for debt upon the Lords Day, or upon Fasts, &c. Commanding Warnings, &c. to be read after the blessing, and extending the Acts made against profanation of the Sabbath.

23. July 1644.



He Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majesty and three Estates, in Anno 1641. For the better observation of the Lords Day, and of other dayes set apart for his solempne worship, discharges all execution of Letters of Caption, raised for civill debts, in any time of the Lords Day, or upon ordinary week dayes, appointed for solempne Fasts or Thanksgivings, during the time of divine service: And suchlike discharges all Warnings, Inhibitions, Requisitions, or other Letters to be read at the Kirk doore before the first Sermon; and ordaines the same to be read hereafter, immediatly after the Minister hath concluded the Exercise, and said the Blessing, whereby the Congregation at the dissolving, may more commodiously heare, and the worship of God will not be interrupted. And als declares, That all Acts made against Salmon-fishing, or any other labour on the Lords Day, to be not only against Servants, who do actually work, but also the same shal be extended against Masters, whose hired Servants they are, if the Servants working be either of the Masters knowledge, or with their approbation or connivence. And farther, the Estates doe hereby declare and ordaine, That all Acts of Parliament made against profanation of the Lords Day, be extended to ordinary week dayes, appointed for solempne Fasts and Thanksgivings, during the time of divine service upon the same.

ACT

ACT XV.

Act anent Divorce for Adultery.

23. July 1644.



Of sameikle as the Estates presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majesty and the three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering that sentence of Divorcement cannot be obtained before the Commissars, except upon probation of the fact of Adultery, per testes scientes & videntes, which kinde of probation is in some cases impossible, whereby many innocent parties suffer great prejudice. Therefore the saids Estates of Parliament declares, That in all times hereafter, sentences of Divorce shall be given upon probation of the fact of Adultery by witnesses, in manner foresaid; Or upon probation of Bigamie, or upon probation that Bairns ane or moe are procreate in Adultery, or upon probation that persons under scandall of Adultery keep frequent company and bed together. And ordains that in any of these cases, sentences of Divorce be pronounced in favours of the Innocent Partie complainer in all time-coming.

ACT XVI.

Act inhibiting Markets upon Munday.

23. July 1644.



Of sameikle as the Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majesty and the three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering that the profanation of the Lords Day, is not onely occasioned by keeping Markets in the Townes of Edinburgh, Jedburgh, Dumfreis, Brechin, and Glasgow upon Munday: But also by the keeping weekly Markets, both that day, and upon Saturday, in many other parts of this Kingdome: Therefore the saids Estates of Parliament, discharges any weekly Markets to be kept within any Burgh of this Kingdome hereafter upon Munday or Saturday, and that under the pain of 100. Merks, to be payed by the Burgh contraveening *toties quoties*. And ordains every Burgh that hath not already changed the saids Market-dayes, to appoint such other dayes of the week for keeping their weekly Markets, as themselves shall finde most convenient; and after they have condif-

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cended

cended upon the same, that publick intimation be made thereof at the severall Market Crosses of the next adjacent Burrows and their own, that the famine may come to the knowledge of the Kings Lieges. And in respect of the change already made, by vertue of an Act of Parliament in the year 1640. in the Burghs of Edinburgh, Jedburgh, Dumfreis, Brechin, and Glasgow: The saids Estates do approve the said Act; and ordains, that all Markets which before were weekly kept in the said Burghs upon Munday, to bee kept in Edinburgh, Dumfreis, Brechin, and Glasgow, upon Wednesday; and in Jedburgh upon Tuesday, in all time coming.

ACT XVII.

Act discharging Patronages belonging to particular Ministers.

23. July 1644.

Forsameikle as the Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majestie and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering that sundry Ministers within this Kirk and Kingdome, pretending by vertue of a title to a benefice, the right of Patronage to some particular Kirks, which in the times of Popery were parts or pendicles of these benefices, and are yet in use of presentation, which is found by the Kirk to bee no wayes competent to any one Minister, but that the providing of these Kirks belongs to Presbyteries. Therefore the saids Estates of Parliament, declares any such pretended Titles or Rights of Patronages, to be null, and of no effect in all time coming: And that Presbyteries in their severall jurisdictions, have the onely power of planting and providing these Kirks *proprio jure* in all time hereafter; But prejudice of the interest of the Paroches, according to the Acts and Practises of the Kirk since the Reformation.

ACT

ACT XVIII.

Act against keepers of Taverns, &c. and sellers of Drink on the Lords Day.

23. July 1644.

THe Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering that the great abuse of Drunkenesse doth still continue and increase, notwithstanding of the 20. Act of the 22. Parliament of King James 6. of good memory, made against Drunkards and haunters in Taverns and Ale-houses after ten hours at night, or at any time of the day, except in time of Travell, or for ordinary refreshment: Therefore for the better restraint of the said vice of Drunkenesse, Ratifie and approve the said Act: And further Declare and Ordain, That not onely Drunkards and haunters in Taverns and Ale-houses, in manner foresaid, shall be liable to the said Act, but that the same in the whole Tenor thereof, shall hereafter be extended against the keepers of Taverns or Ale-houses, that sell the Drink unto them.

ACT XIX.

Act declaring the Books of Ministers surviving their Wives, not to fall in their Wives Executorie.

23. July 1644.

THe Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Finding Ministers to be much prejudged that their Books in their own life times should fall in their Wives Executorie: Therefore the saids Estates Liberates and Exeemes all Ministers surviving their Wives from confirming their Books in their Wives Testaments, and from giving up Inventar thereof: And Declares their Books no wayes to fall in the Executorie of their Wives whom they survive.

ACT

ACT XX.

Act declaring vacant Stipends should be imployed upon Pious uses.

23. July 1644.

The Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Finding that Stipends and Benefices of Kirks now Vaiking, or which hereafter shall Vaike, by decease, deposition, suspension, or transportation of Ministers, or by dis-union of Kirks, or any other wayes, during the vacancie thereof, should bee employed upon Pious uses; Doe therefore ordaine all Patrons to employ the samin, with advice and consent of their severall Presbyteries, upon Pious uses within the Parish of the vaiking Kirk, or otherwise within the bounds of the Presbyterie: With this Declaration onely, that the vacant Benefices or Stipends of Kirkes in the High-Lands shall bee employed for training up of Youths that have the Irish Tongue, in Schooles and Colledges allanerly, and to no other Pious use. And it is also declared, That the Stipends and Benefices vaiking by decease, doe no wayes comprehend the Benefit which by the Law and Custome of this Kingdome falleth to the relict Bairnes or Executors of the Minister after his decease, and that they are no wayes prejudged by this Act of any Right or Benefit which formerly they could have enjoyed. And where Presbyteries has the power of planting any Kirkes in place of the Patrons thereof, Ordaines these Presbyteries, with consent of the Heritors and Parishioners, to imploy the Stipends and Benefices of these vacant Kirks, whereof they have the power of planting, as said is, upon Pious uses, in manner foresaid.

ACT

ACT XXI.

Ratification of the Act of Convention concerning Presentations to Kirkes of his Majesties Patronage.

23 July 1644.

The Estates of Parliament now presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Ratifie, approve, and confirme an Act of the late Convention of Estates concerning Presentations to vaiking Kirks of his Majesties Patronage during the Troubles, of the date the sixth of January 1644. The tenour whereof followeth.

The Convention of Estates having this day received an Act of the Commission of the Generall Assembly for planting of Kirks of his Majesties Patronage during the time of these troubles, presented unto them by Master Robert Douglas Moderator, and Master Andrew Ramsay, And having considered the samin, and the recommendation therein contained for providing some way, by authority of this Convention, for settling and possessing the Intrants in the stipends and benefits belonging to these Kirks; And finding no way so fit for that end, and for preserving the right and possession of the Patronages to his Majestie, then that in this time of trouble Presentations passe his Majesties Cashet and Privie Seale; which is alike, And is hereby declared to be of as great force and authority, as if the samin had past his Majesties Royall Hands, Therefore gives hereby Warrant and Command to the Commissioners of the Thesaurarie, or any one of them; to receive Presentations from Presbyteries to all Kirks of his Majesties Patronage vaiking, or which hereafter shall vaike, during these troubles, and to signe the samin; And ordains the samin so signed, to passe his Majesties Cashet, and thereafter the Privie Seale, And that all Letters and Executorials necessar be direct thereupon, And recommends to the Commissioners of the Kirk to intimate this to Presbyteries, that they making choice of fit and well qualified men by consent of Parishes, the Presentations unto the vaiking Kirks of his Majesties Patronage, during these troubles, may be past in the manner aforesaid; whereupon the Intrants may obtain all Letters and Executorials necessar: Which way the Estates thinks agreeable to the desire and intention of the Commissioners of the Assembly.

In all and sundry Heads, Articles, Clauses, and Conditions thereof in all points; And declares, That all Presentations, past or to be past by vertue thereof, with Collation and Institution, and all Letters and Executorials, Sentences, and all and whatsoever other things following thereupon, have beene, are, and shall be good, lawfull,

lawfull, sufficient, and valid Rights to Ministers for bruiking, possessing, and uplifting of their Stipends and Benefits, conforme to the Tenour of the saids Presentations; And ordaines the said Act to have the strength and authority of an Act of Parliament, and that Letters and all Executorials necessar be direct thereupon in forme as effeires.

ACT XXII.

Act in favours of Ministers for their Stipends of the Kirk for pecuniall paines, and in favours of Universities, Hospitals, and Schooles, anent Malignants Rents.

23. July 1644.



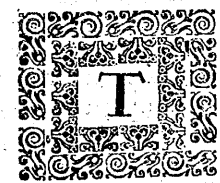
He Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and the three Estates, in Anno 1641. findes and declares, That no sentence of Forfeiture, or other sentences whatsoever, given or to bee given against Malignants, shall preiudge Ministers in their Stipends, or the Kirk in any pecuniall paines due by Law, nor any Universities, Hospitalls, or Schooles, of any thing due to them; But that the Intrometters with the Malignants Rents shall be liable in payment thereof, siclik as the Malignants might have bene themselves, and that notwithstanding of any Sentence given, or to bee given, against Malignants, or any thing that may follow thereupon.

ACT

ACT XXIII.

Act anent the Universities of S. Andrews, Glasgow, Aberdene, and Edinburgh.

23. July 1644.



He Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majesty and three Estates, in Anno 1641. years: Considering that by the 23. Act of his Majesties second Parliament, holden at Edinburgh the eleventh day of June, the year of God 1640. years, intituled, In favours of these who hold the Lands of Archbishops, Bishops, and other Members of their Chapters, (whereby in respect they knew not to whom they should pay their yearly Few Duties, and other Few Duties which they were bound to pay of before to the saids Archbishops, Bishops, and others Members of their Chapters, now abolished out of this Church and Kingdome) found and declared that these who by their Infeftments, Taks, and other Rights, are addebted in payment of Few and Tak Duties, are obliged in fulfilling of any other conditions to the saids Archbishops, Bishops, Archdeaens, Deans, or other persons Members of their Chapters, now abolished, as said is, should not be in mora for not payment of the saids Duties, and not fulfilling of the other conditions of their Rights, and that the clauses irritant of their Infeftments, Taks, and other Rights, should not militate against them, nor yet the certification of the Act of Parliament, for not payment of the saids Duties, and not fulfilling of the saids other clauses, during the intervall of time, from the first of April 1638. nor thereafter in time-coming; while order were taken by the Estates of Parliament, anent the way and manner of payment of the saids Few, and other Duties, notwithstanding of the clauses irritant, contained in their Infeftments, Taks, & other Rights in maner at length specified in the said Act. And now seeing it hath pleased his sacred Ma^{tie} out of his Princely care & favour, to give & mortifie certain of these Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, Priories, Personages, and other Benefices, to the Universities of S. Andrews, Glasgow, Aberdene, Town and Masters thereof, and to the Univerfity and Town of Edinburgh, in manner specified in the severall Gifts and Mortifications made and granted to them thereanent: And that for the better maintenance of the Masters, Professours, and other members of the saids Univerfities and Colledges, and of the said Burgh and Ministers thereof, for the furtherance of Learning and Piety therein. And so it

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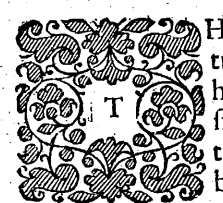
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is now notorly known to whom these who held their Lands, Teinds, and others foresaids of the saids Archbishops, and others now abolished, as said is, are lyable in payment. Therefore, and for the better and more ready payment of the saids Few-Duties, Teind-Duties, Tak Duties, and others foresaids; The Estates of Parliament declares the foresaid Act to be expired, and to be voyd and null from this time forth, in all time-coming, and that in so far as concerns the saids Universities and Burghs *respectivè* above-named, to the effect that all such persons as were liable in payment of before to the saids Archbishops, Bishops, Deanes, Parsons, and other Members of their Chapters, now abolished, as said is, shall and may bee now liable in payment to the saids Universities and Members thereof, and Burghes; and Ministers thereof *respectivè* foresaid, conform to their severall Gifts and Mortifications of the same, and that in the same forme and manner as they were liable of before to the saids Archbishops, Bishops, and other beneficed persons before their abolishing, as said is.

A C T XXIII.

Act renewing the Commission for plantation of Kirks, and valuation of Teinds.

24. July 1644.



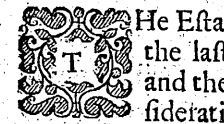
The Estates of Parliament presently convened by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majesty and the three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering that by the 30. Act of the last Session of the last Parliament, there was Commission granted by the Kings Majesty and Estates of Parliament, to the Commissioners therein nominate, and *Quorum* thereof contained in the said Act, for plantation of Kirks, and valuation of Teinds, in manner thereby provided: And that *William Rig* of Ethernie, *Sir Thomas Hope* of Kerse, *Patrick Bell* Burgesse of Glasgow, and *Thomas Durham* Burgesse of Perth, foure of the persons nominate in the said Commission, are now deceased; and that *Alexander Gordoun* of Erlestoun is so infirmè, that he cannot attend the service: Therefore, and for the furtherance and discharge of the service of the said Commission, The Estates nominates *Patrick Cockburne* of Clerkingtoun, in place of the said *William Rig* of Ethernie, *James McDowell* of Garthland, in place of the said *Alexander Gordoun* of Erlestoun, *James Stuart* Burgesse of Edinburgh in place of the said *Umquhile Thomas Durham*, *James Bell* in Glasgow in place of the said *Umquhile Patrick Bell*, and *Sir John Hope* of Craighall, one of the Senatours of the Colledge of Justice, in place of the said *Umquhile Sir Thomas*

Thomas Hope of Kerse, and eikis them to the foresaid Commission in place of the saids persons sua deceast & infirm, *respectivè* as said is. And farther, the Estates addes to thir and the remanent number in the foresaid Commission, *Charles Earle of Dumfermling*, *William Earle of Lanerk*, *Alexander Lord Elphinstoun*, and *Alexander Lord Balcarras*, for the Nobility: *Sir John Hammiltoun* of Beill, Master *George Dundas* of Mainer, *Sir Patrick Hammiltoun* of Little-Prestoun, and *Sir Alexander Falconer* of Hackertoun, one of the Senatours of the Colledge of Justice, for the Barons: *Sir John Smith* Provest of Edinburgh, *Robert Micklejohn* burgesse thereof, *Thomas Bruce* Provest of Stirling, and Master *Robert Cunningham* Burgesse of Kinghorne, for the Burrows; To bee upon the foresaid Commission for plantation of Kirks, and valuation of Teinds: And by thir presents ratifies and. renews the said Commission, with the whole power thereby granted, and whole tenour and effect thereof, in manner, and to the ends therein specified. And grants the like power to the persons *respectivè* above-named, now eiked and added to the foresaid Commission, as is granted to the others Commissioners therein nominate, sicklike, and in the same manner, in all respects, as if the saids persons had bene nominate and insert in the said Commission at the granting thereof. And declares and ordaines the *Quorum* in the said Commission, to stand as it is already set downe and condescended thereintill, notwithstanding of the adding of the persons above-named to the Commission.

A C T XXV.

Act of the Estates of Parliament, appointing the Committees of Warre in the severall Shires and Divisions of the Kingdome.

24. July 1644.



The Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majesty and the three Estates, in Anno 1641. Taking to their consideration, that the same causes that moved the Convention of Estates of this Kingdome convened at Edinburgh 26. August 1643. years, To nominate and appoiat Committees of Warre, in the whole severall Shires of this Kingdome, to the ends, and with the Power and Commission contained in the Printed Acts and Orders of the Convention of Estates of the date foresaid yet remains: Therefore the saids Estates of Parliament nominates and appoints the persons under-written, to bee Committees and Commissioners within the severall Shires of this Kingdome, as well Burgh as Land, in manner

ner and to the effect contained in the foresaid Printed Act of the Convention of Estates of the date the said 26. August 1643. yeers.

They are to say,

In the Sheriffdome of Edinburgh principall, John Earle of Lauderdale, William Earle of Lothian, John Lord Balmerino, John Lord Maitland, George Lord Forrester, Lord Borthuik, Lord Ramsay, Master of Crainstoun, Master of Balmerino, sir Archibald Johnstoun of Waristoun, Master William Sandilands tutor of Calder, sir John Dolmahoy of that ilk, sir James Fowllis of Collingtoun, Master John Skein of Halyeards, Master John Inglis of Crawmond, sir John Couper of Gogar, sir William Nisbet of Dean, the Laird of Craigmiller, the Laird of Lugtoun, John Calderwood Bailie of Mussilburgh, James Johnstoun in Leith, sir James Dundas of Arneistoun, John Nicolson of Poltoun, sir Patrick Hammiltoun of Preston, sir William Scot of Clerkingtoun, John Gibsoun of Alderftoun, Marke Cas of Cokpen, David Maccullo of Guthers, John Pringle of Corralferrie for Stow, William Borthuik for Hereot, Robert Mitchelson for Dalkeith, Master John Cant, the Laird of Haltoun, the Laird of Monkton, Master Lawrence Scot, William Murray portioner of Langhredmetoun, Master Samuel Johnstoun, Master James Scot of Bonytoun, sir John Hoip of Craighall, sir William Dick, George Fowllis of Ravilftoun, the Laird of Innerleith younger, Henric Elphinstoun of Calderhall, sir John Smith, and James Dentstoun, with these that were the last yeere upon the Committee of Warre for this Shire, and were sent out by the Shire, as Officers in the Army, To bee still upon this Committee at their returne.

In the Constabularie of Haddingtoun and Bailliarie of Lauderdale, the Earle of Wintoun, the Earl of Roxburgh, the Earle of Haddingtoun, the Earle of Lauderdale, the Lord Angus, the Lord Zester, the Lord Elibank, sir James Hammiltoun of Prestoun, sir Alexander Morefoun, sir John Johnstoun of Elphinstoun, sir John Achimmorie, James Maxwell of Innerweik, Patrick Congiltoun of that ilk, Alexander Levingstoun of Salcotts, sir Patrick Hepburne of Wachtoun, Heburne younger of Wachtoun, John Hepburne of Craig, George Hume of Foord, sir Archibald Douglas of Spot, James Hopper of Bourhouse, sir John Ruthven the Provest of Haddingtoun, Purveis Burgesse of Dumbar, sir John Hammiltoun of Beill, Patrick Whitlaw of that ilk, Patrick Inglis of Elvingtoun, James Browne of Colstoun, Master Alexander Hay, Master Thomas Bannatyne of Newhall, William Gairnes of Pilmoore, Patrick Abernethie of Notherdaile, Robert Pringle of Templehall, Robert Cawder in Belhavin, sir William Scot of Harden, Master Alexander Hume of S. Leonards, George Logane of Burncastle, and Andro Ker of Moreftoun.

In the Sheriffdome of Peebles, the Lord Zester, the Lord Lintoun, sir Alexander Murray of Blakbarronie, sir David Murray of Stanhope, sir John Vaitch of Dawick, James Nasmithe of Posto, or sir Michael Nasmithe his sonne, James Geddes of Rawchan, John Dickson of Hartrie,

rie, Master James Lawson of Cairnemure, William Lytle of Blasingdeane, Andro Hay of Haystoun, or Master John Hay his sonne, William Govan of Cardroun, William Tweidie of Wrae, James Ruffill of Kingsyid, James Williamson Provest of Peebles, Master Alexander Burnett Tutor of Cringillie, John Scot of Hindelshotip, James Murray of Romantho, Robert Hunter of Polmetide, Adam Murray brother to sir David Murray, James Little of Fullage, George Crainstoun of Glen, sir Alexander Murray to be Conveener.

In the Sheriffdome of Selkirk, sir John Murray of Phillophauch to be Conveener, sir William Scot younger of Harden, Walter Scot now of Whitefald, James Pringle of Torwodlie, James Pringle of Whytbank, Hew Scot of Gallow-shiels, Robert Pringle of Blindlie, Robert Scot of Borthuikbra, Francis Scot of Sintoun, William Scot of Tushelaw, Thomas Scot of Todrig, John Murray of Syndhidip, James Murray of Deuchar, John Scot of Gilmillcleugh, Robert Scot of Bowhill, Patrick Scot of Thistlestane, Andro Ker of Sunderland, William Scot of Mengertoun in Newwark, Andro Scot in Foulshiels, Andro Scot of Braidmeidows, and Thomas Scot in Selkirk.

In the Sheriffdome of Berwick, the Earle of Hume, the Earle of Haddingtoun, Sir David Hume of Wedderburne, Sir Alexander Swyntoun of that ilk, Sir William Hume of Aytoun, Sir William Cockburne of Langtoun, John Hume of Blacader, George Hume younger of Wedderburne, Alexander Hume of Halybuttoun, Sir James Cockburne of Rylslaw, John Hume of Nattewar, Archibald Douglas of Lumildene, John Wilkie Fiar of Foulden, Master Henry Hume of Heredrig, George Hume of Dirlingtoun, John Pringle Fiar of Sticheill, William Hume of Linthill, Master George Hume of Bedshell,

Browne of Thornyedykes, John Rentoun of Camberton, Alexander Hume of Restoun, The Laird of Swyntoun to be Conveener.

In the Sheriffdome of Drumfries, and Stuartrie of Annandale, the Earle of Queensberry, the Earle of Annandale, the Earle of Hartfell, the Lord Dalryell, the Laird of Lag, the Laird of Cloisbutne, the Laird of Antisfield, Sir John Grieson, Master George Douglas of Pinzarie, James Douglas of Mottoun, Thomas Ferguson of Cattlogh, John Creightoun of Crawfordstoun, John Lowrie of Maxwelltoun, John Wilson of Croglente, James Hunter of Ballaggan, John Douglas of Stanehoufe, James Grieson of Dalgoner, Archibald Johnstoun of Clochrie, the Laird of Twidell, John Dalrymple of Waterside, the Laird of Apilgirth, the Laird of Monfwall, James Johnstoun of Corheid, Andrew Johnstoun of Locherbie, Archibald Douglas of Dorrook, the Laird of Wamfra, Francis Scot of Cartertoun, Matthew Wilson in Greenhill, John Kennedie of Halleilhis, Robert Johnstoun of Newtown, the Laird of Dumereich, Johnstoun of Poidean, John Johnstoun called Viccarland, John Irwing late Provest of Drumfries, Roger Kirk, Patrick Baillie there, Robert Richardson there, John Macclaine there, John Johnstoun Baillie of Drumfries to be Conveener.

In the Sheriffdom of Lanerik, the Marquesse of Douglas, the Lord Fleming,

Fleming, the Laird of Lamingtoun, Sir James Lockhart, Sir William Carmichael, Sir William Weir, Sir Will. Lockhart, Sir James Hope, the Laird of Blackwood, the Baron of Wistoun, the Laird of Annestoun, the Laird of Bonytoun, the Commissar of Lanerk, the Laird of Jarrefwood, the Laird of Welstou, the Goodman of Wickitshaw, the Laird of Halcraig, the Laird of Mandisly, the Laird of Cleghorn, the Laird of Bagray, Will. Brown of Dolphingtoun, John Douglas of Birkhil, Gedeon Jack of Broxfield, the Bailies of Lanerk. Thir for the Committee of Warre within the Presbyterie of Lanerk, to meet at Lanerk; The Earle of Lanerk, the Lord Orbestoun, the Laird of Silvertoun-hill, the Goodman of Hags, Sir James Hamilton of Bromehill, the Goodman of Dalsert, the Goodman of Raploch, the Laird of Carphin, the Goodman of Allantoun, Bancloch, Woodhall younger, Sir James Somervell, the Laird of Clelandtoun, the Laird of Torrens, the Goodman of Oodtoun, Boigis, Braidisholme, Milneburne, Murdistoun, Patrick Hamilton of Gateside, John Alexander Bailie of Hamilton, the Goodman of Kipbyre, and the Laird of Maynes. Thir for the Committee of Warre within the Prerbytery of Hamiltoun, to meet at Hamiltoun, Sir Robert Douglas, Master John Dunlop of Cada, Walter Cuthbert of Towcorsburne, Master Archbald Fleming, Master James Robertoun of Bedlae, James Bell Proveft of Glasgow, James Hamiltoun there, Coline Campbel younger there, John Anderson late Bailie there, William Neilson there, Robert Hamiltoun of Cathkin, the Laird of Aikinheid, John Scot in Rutherglen. Thir for the Committee of Warre within the Presbyterie of Glasgow, to meet at Glasgow, and William Bailie of Carphine, to conveen the whole three Committees above-written, when necessity requireth them to meet in one place.

In the Sheriffdome of Linlithgow, the Earle of Linlithgow, the Lord Bargany, the Laird of Dundas elder and younger, William Drummond of Richardtoun, Sir Walter Murray of Levingtoun, Sir James Stuart of Kirkhill, Sir John Dundas of Newlistoun, George Dundas of Dudingtoun, Master George Dundas of Mayner, Sir Robert Drummond of Medhop, John Hamiltoun of Boghall, Samuel Drummond of Carlowrie, James Cochran of Barbauchley, James Hamiltoun of Grange, John Hamiltoun of Kinglash, Alexander Hamiltoun of Bynhie, Master John Bruce of Wrae, Master James Hamiltoun of Westport, George Bell Proveft of Linlithgow.

In the Sheriffdome of Dumbartan, William Sempil of Fulwood, Walter Macauley of Ardincaple, John Napeir of Kilmahew, Noble younger of Feirme, John Macfarlan of that Ilk, Sir Humphrey Colquhoun of Balvie, William Buntein younger of Ardoch, Mungo Lindesay of Banull, Robert Colquhoun of John Colquhoun of Kilmardining, John Denneftoun of Dalquhorne, Hugh Crawfurd of Clobarhill, William Douglas of Kaystoun, John Darleith of that Ilk, Andrew Stirling of Lime, William Stirling in Enbarnat, John Sempil Proveft of Dumbartan, Robert Hall of Fouwar.

In the Sheriffdome of Wigtoun, the Earle of Calsils, the Earle of Galloway,

Galloway, the Lord Garleis, Sir Patrick Agnew, and in his absence Andrew Agnew his son, the Laird of Garthland, Alexander Macdowgal of Logan, William Gordoun of Crachlaw, John Vaus of Barnebarrot, John Murray of Brochtoun, John Dumbar of Mochrum, and in his absence Dumbar his eldest son, John Macculloche of Myretown, Alexander Macculloche younger of Ardnell, Thomas Hay of Park, Uchreid Macdowell of Frenche, David Dumbar of Baldime, Patrick Agnew of Seuchan, Hugh Macdowcl of Knocklash, John Cathcart of Ganoche, Hugh Kennedy of Sinnes, Fergus Kennedy Proveft of Stranrawer, Patrick Ahannay Proveft of Wigtoun, Gilbert Neilson of Craiggaffie, and James Kennedy Factour to the Earle of Calsils, with power to these within the Earle of Calsils Division, to meet by themselves, or any five of them: The like power to any five within the Lord Garleis his Division: And the Conveener to be according to the Act of the Convention of Estates in August 1643.

In the Sheriffdom of Roxburgh, the Earle of Roxburgh, the Earle of Bacleugh, Sir William Douglas of Cavers, Sir Andrew Ker of Greenheid, Sir Thomas Ker of Cavers, John Rutherford of Hunthil, Robert Pringle of Stichell, Robert Langlands of that Ilk, Master Gilbert Allot of Craigend, Walter Scot of John Scot of Heidshaw, John Keirop of that Ilk, Gedeon Scot of Harden, Andrew Ker of Masendel, Andrew Ker of Shaw, Gedeon Wauchope, John Rutherford of Keapok, Archbald Elliot of Fainesch, the Laird of Ednem, the Laird of Greddan, Andrew Bell of Mow, Master William Moore of Otterburne, the Laird of Fairningtoun, Sir Walter Riddell of that Ilk, Andrew Ker of Lyntoun, the Laird of Bymerfide elder, Archbald Douglas Fiar of Cavers, William Elliot of Stobbs, John Ker of Lochtower, Henry Cranstoun brother to the Lord Cranstoun, John Scot of Gorrinberrie, William Ker of Newtoun, John Rutherford Fiar of Dalgerstoun, Sir William Douglas of Cavers to be Conveener.

In the Sheriffdome of Air, the Earle of Lowdown Chancellor, the Earle of Eglintoun, the Earle of Glencairne, the Earle of Calsils, the Lord Montgomerie, the Lord Boyd, the Lord Barganie for Kyle, Sir Hugh Wallace of Craigie, Sir William Cunningham of Capringtoun, Sir Hugh Campbel of Sefnock, Sir William Cochran of Cowdoun, James Chalmers of Gaitgirth, David Crawfurd of Kers, John Fullertoun of that Ilk, David Boswel of Auchinlech, John Campbel of Shankstoun, John Lockart of Bar, Thomas Stuart of Gastoun, Master Adam Cunningham of Privik, Farquhar younger of Gilmilnescroft, Alan Cathcart of Carnhill, John Osburne for Air. For Cunningham, John Crawfurd of Kilburnie, John Blair of that Ilk, Sir William Cuninghame of Cuninghameheid, Sir William Mure elder and younger of Rowallane, John Brisbane of Bishoptoun, Neil Montgomerie of Langshaw, John Crawfurd of Crawfurdland, Alexander Cuninghame of Corfehill, James Dunlop of that Ilk, Hugh Ker of Kerrisland, William Ralston of that Ilk, John Cuninghame of Baidland, Master Robert Barclay for Irwin, Hen. Kelfo in Lairgs. For Carrick Sir Alex.

Alex. Kennedie of Collen, David Kennedie of Kirkmichel, Thomas Boyd of Penkil, Hugh Kennedie of Girvan-maynes, John Kennedie of Knockdaw, Master Hugh Cathcart Tutor of Carletoun, Thomas Kennedie younger of Ardmillane, Robert Macalexander of Corcleyes, John Macilweim of Grimmer, John Whitesurd of Balloche, Adam Whitesurd of Kennedie younger of Kirkmichel, John Shaw of Keirs, Gilbert Kennedie of Dougat, John Eccles younger of Kildonane, the Lairds of Cefnok or Gaitgirth to bee Conveeners.

In the Sheriffdome of Renfrew, fir Lodovick Houftoun of that Ilk, fir John Maxwell of Nether-pollok, fir William Ros of Mureftoun, fir Patrick Maxwell of Newark, William Cuninghame of Craigans, John Brisbane of Bishoptoun, John Shaw of Greenok, Alex. Porterfield of that Ilk, John Stuart younger of Blakhall, Pat. Fleming of Barruchan, Robert Pollok of that Ilk, Bryce Semple of Cathcart, William Mure of Glenderftoun, William Caldwell of that Ilk, Cornelius Crawford of Jordanhill, John Spreul of Castelhil, Robert Wallace Bailie of Paisley, fir John Crawford of Kilburnie, fir William Cochrane of Cowdoun.

In the Sheriffdome of Argyle, Robert Campbel of Glenurquhie, fir Duncan Campbel of Achinbreck, Duncane Campbel of Dundrone, Coline Campbel of Innerliver, Archbald Campbel Captain of Craignesse, Master Dougal Campbel of Lag, Hect. Mac-neil of Thynes, Hector Macalaster of Loupe, Malcome Mac-nachton of Dundarrow, Archbald Campbel of Glengarradal, John Mac-cloyd of Dunvagan, fir Donald Mac-Donald of Slait, John Mac-ronald of Ilantyrum, Captain of the Clan-rannald, Alan Cambroun of Lochyel, or Donald Cambroun his son, fir Don. Campbel of Ardnamurchan, fir Lachland Mac-clean of Dowart, Murdoch Mac-clean of Lochbuie, James Campel of Ardkinglas, Archbald Campbel of Kilmund, Coline Campbel of Straghirgtir, Archbald Campbel of Otter, fir James Lawmont of Innerrynie, Lachlan Mac-lachlan younger of that Ilk, John Campbel of Lochninel, Archbald Campbel Captain of Dunstatnesse, George Campbel Tutor of Calder, John Mac-dowel of Ragra, John Campbel of Ardchattan, Alex. Mac-dowgal of Dunnoloyt, and George Campbel Sheriff-depute of Argyle, and the said Laird of Glenurquhie, or in his absence Auchinbreck to bee Conveener.

In the Sheriffdome of Clakmannan, fir Charles Erskin of Cambuskenneth, the Laird of Sauchie, the Laird of Duncrub, the Laird of Roffyith, Master Robert Bruce of Kennet, the Laird of Clakmannan, Edward Broun of Ferrietoun.

In the Sheriffdome of Fyffe and Kinroth, Arthur Erskin of Scotstic-craig, Lundie of that Ilk, or Robert Maitland, William Scot of Ardrosse, fir Thomas Mortoun of Cambo Colonel, fir James Lumfden, Robert Forbes of Rires, or William Forbes his son, John Cuningham of Barnes, George Hay Fiar of Nauchtoun, James Airth for Pittinweeme, fir And. Bruce of Earlsbal, fir George Hammiltoun of Blaikburne, fir Michael Arnot of that Ilk, fir John Weemes of Boigie, fir Andrew

draw Skein of Halyards, James Law for Kirkcaldie; Master Robert Cuninghame for Kinghorn, Geo. Garden for Bruntland; fir John Erskin of Otterftoun, John Henderson of Fordell, fir Robert Colvil of Cleish, Will. Monticith of Randieford, fir James Halket Fiar of Pitferran, James Reid for Dumfermling, Robert Dempster of Balbougie, fir David Barclay of Cullerine, David Beton of Creich, fir John Ayton of that Ilk, fir James Arnot of Fearme, John Preston Fiar of Airdrie, David Pitcairn of that Ilk, fir Michael Balfoure of Denmylne, David Mac-gil Fiar of Raikelour, George Jameson for Couper, John Seaton of Lafreis, David Balfoure of Balloch, William Halyday of Tulliboil, fir William Douglas of Kirkenis, Robert Paterfon of Dinmoore, David Simson for Dylert, Marke Kinglasie for Innerkithing, Captain Alex. for Anstruther, James Sword for S. Andrews, Andrew Daw for Crail, and Scottiscraig, or in his absence Denmylne to be Conveener.

In the Sheriffdome of Perth, John Earle of Perth, William Earle of Airth, John Lord Kilpont, James Lord Murray of Gask, James Lord Couper, fir Thomas Blair of Balthyok, fir Thomas Ruthven of Frieland, fir Pat. Ogilvie of Inchmartin, fir John Hadden of Glennegies, John Campbel Fiar of Glenurquhie, Peter Hay of Leyis, Robert Arnot Proveft of Perth, fir James Drummond of Manchame, Master George Grahame of Inchebraikie, Pat. Kinniard of Inchesture, John Blair of Ardblair, Master David Kinloch of Aberborthrie, David Grahame of Gorthrie, David Carmichael of Balmedy, John Grahame of Balgawne, fir John Moncreiff of that Ilk, William Stirling of Anchyte, Alex. Meinyeis of Comrie, James Stuart of Aberlieh, George Drummond of Balloch, Ramsay of Bamff, Gilbert Campbel Fiar of Kethik, Master Francis Hay of Balhoufie, fir Thomas Stuart of Garnetullie, Master David Moncreiff of Craigie, Thomas Meinyeis of Fergarmoch, Master Gilbert Stuart of Balkail, Alex. Robertson of Dowme, James Stirling of Balvil, James Drummond of Milnenab, Henry Sinclair of Glessingal, William Grahame of Bulquhopil, Master James Henderson of Mac-coranftoun, Coline Campbel of Knockhill, James Ure of Shergartoun, Geo. Buchanan younger of that Ilk, John Buchanan of Arnepryor.

In the Sheriffdome of Forfar, the Laird of Dun Preses, and in his absence the Laird of Sindawrie, Frederick Lyon of Bridgtoun, Robert Arbuchnot of Findowrie, Thomas Fotheringham of Powrie, Master James Durhame of Pitkerraw, or in his absence William Durhame elder of Grange, James Durhame of Powrie, John Scrymgeour of Kirkton, Thomas Halyburtoun for Dundee, or George Broun, John Neway of that Ilk, James Ogilvie of Balfoure, fir James Ogilvie of New-grange, Maxwell of Teilling, Peter Young of Seatoun, William Ruthven of Gairn, fir Alex. Erskin of Dun, fir Alex. Carnegie of Bonamone, George Symmer of Balyordie, Alex. Ramme for Montrose, John Ochterlony for Arbroth, Henry Mauld of Melgum, Thomas Fotheringham of Denoone, fir William Blair of Balgillo, George Campbel of Carfgoinie, John Ogilvie of Pitmonis, James Person of Balmadies, John Ochterlony of Hospitalfield, William Lyon for Brichen, William Hunter for Forfar.

In the Sheriffdome of Kincardin, fir Alex. Falconer younger of Halkertoun,

kertoun, Alex. Straytoun of Lowriestoun, fir Robert Graban elder and younger of Morphie, William Raitt of Hall-green, Allerdyce of that Ilk, David Ramsay younger of Balmayne, Burnet younger of Leyis, Master James Stranghane of Fettercairne, Master David Falconer of Gienfarquhar, Banerman of Elfick, Patrick Falconer of Newtown, John Barclay of Johnstoun, Patrick Levingstoun of Benholme, Robert Douglas of Brig-toord, John Grayhame of Craigie, Robert Middletoun of Caldham, John Strachane Tutor of Thorntoun, James Douglas of Stanepeth, Alex. Keith of Kirkcounhill, Andro Stretoun of Greinleyis, Andro Raitt of Kincausie, Arthur Stratoun of Sna-toun, and in his absence Arthur Stratoun of Kirkfide.

In the Sheriffdome of Bamff, Alex. Ogilvie of Kirkairne, Alexander Abercrombie of Birkinboig, fir Alex. Abercrombie his son, Abercrombie of Skeith, James Baird of Auchmedden, George Oglevie of Halyeards, Sutherland of Ducheor, Innes younger of Auchlonchart, Grant younger of Ballindalloch, William Lawrie in Myrehous, Walter Oglevie of Poldavie, Robert Wilson of Braikenhills, Walter Oglevie in Rydhithe, fir Alexander Abercrombie to be Conveener.

In the Sheriffdome of Aberdene, the Earle Marshall, the Lord Gordoun, the Vicount of Frendrant, the Lord Forbes, the Lord Fraser, Alexander Fraser of Pillorth, fir William Forbes of Craigievar, Walter Forbes of Tolquhen, Thomas Ereskine elder of Pittodrie, Thomas Ereskine younger of Pittodrie, James Skein of that Ilk, Arthur Forbes of Escht, John Forbes of Leslie, William Forbes younger of Leslie, Alexander Strachane of Glenkindie, Alexander Strachane younger of Glenkindie, Robert Farquharson of Invergauld, Gilbert Skein of Dyce, John Irving of Beltie, Geo. Leslie younger of Kincaigie, John Forbes of Aflowane, James Oglevie of Westhall, Thomas Forbes of Watertoun, John Kennedie of Carmukis, Alex. Forbes Tutor of Pitligo, Thomas Fraser younger of Streichine, John Keith of Blackrianche, Alex. Ereskine of Rothney, Pat. Leslie present Proveft of Aberdene, Master Alex. Jaffray of Kingswals, Master Robert Farquhar of Muine, Master William Moir of Scottistoun, William Forbes younger of Corfinday, Geo. Leith of Threffield, John Leith of Whythauche, Alexander Jaffray Baillie of Aberdene, Master Alexander Jaffray of Kingswals to be Conveener.

In the Sheriffdome of Elgin and Nairne, and a part of the Sheriffdome of Innernes, with the Towne thereof, and Strathspey, Duncan Forbes of Calladon, James Cudbert of Drakes, William Macintosh of Keillachie, William Dollos of Cantra, William Rosse of Clava, Hugh Rosse of Kilrock, Alexander Brodie of Lethin, John Grant of Moynes, John Sutherland of Kinsterie, Alexander Dumber of Both, John Hay of Knockowdie, Thomas Mackenzie of Pluscarden, Alex. Dumber of Westfield, Thomas Tulloche of Tannachies, Ninian Dumber of Granghill, Alexander Brodie of that Ilk, Alex. Sutherland of Duffus, fir Rob. Innes of that Ilk, fir Rob. Gordon of that Ilk, Master John Hay Proveft of Elgin, Pat. Campbell of Both, James Grant of Frewchie, John Grant of Ballindalloch

Ballindalloch younger, and the Laird of Brodie, or in his absence Innes to be Conveener.

In the Sheriffdome of Stirling, the Laird of Touche, the Laird of Leckie, John Rollock of Bannokburn, Walter Buchanan of Drumakil, John Lennox of Barnshogle, Mungo Stirling of Glorat, John Buchanan of Rose, John Kincaid of Achinreanche, Master John Rollock, fir Charles Erskine, Geo. Buchanan of that Ilk, fir Thomas Nicolson of Carnok, Master William Cuninghame of Brounhill, Rob. Blair of Rummik, Lennox of Wodheid, the Laird of Kincaid, Alex. Cuninghame of Boquhame, Bruce of Achinbwie, Thomas Bruce Proveft of Stirling, John Ruchid of Castbe, John MacLachlan of Thomas Elphinstoun of Carsyre, Adam Colquhoun of Glennis, John Grabane of Poldare, and the said Thomas Bruce Proveft to be Conveener.

In the Stewartrie of Kircudbright, the Vicount of Kenmure, the Lord Kircudbright, the Laird of Bulmaghie, Alex. Gordoun of Earlstoun, John Gordoun his son, John Gordoun of Gardines, John Lennox of Calie, John Brown of Carsbith, Alex. Lennox appeirand of Calie, Rich. Mure of Cassinarie, William Glendonig Proveft of Kircudbright, John Carssan Baillie there, John Fullertoun of Carletoun, Rob. Gordoun of Knockbrax, Alex. Gordoun of Knockgray, Thomas Rome appeirand of Irnegray, John Stuart of Shanibellie, Rob. Maxwell of Kirkhoufe, Geo. Glendonig of Mochrum, fir Patrick Mackie of Larg, Thomas Maclellane of Collin, James Telfeir of Haircleugh, and the said John Fullertoun of Carletoun to be Conveener.

In the Sheriffdome of Bute, fir Rob. Montgomery younger of Skelmorley, Hector Bannatyne of Kames, Ninian Stuart of Kilchattan, Rob. Jamesone Crouner, Alexand. Campbell of Pinner, Ninian Spence of Westerkames, John Hammiltoun Baillie of Arrane, James Stuart of Kilquhindik, Ninian Stuart of Askog, John Stuart of Ardrismore, John Campbell, John Jamesone Proveft of Rothelay, Robert Bannatyne of Cubas.

In the Sheriffdome of Sutherland, and a part of Innernesse, Gray of Skibo, David Rosse of Balnagowne, Sir Alex. Sutherland of Duffus, Sir Robert Monro Tutor of Foullis, Walt. Innes of Innerbreackie, Hector Douglas younger of Muldarg, And. Macculloch of Glastalloch, Hugh Rosse of little Torcel, Alex. Gray of Ospisdail, Ro. Murray of Pulroisie, Donald Macclloyd of Afsint, Walt. Murray of Pitgrudie, Hacheon Mackie of Skaurie, Alex. Gordoun of Carrel, Ro. Gray of Culmaillie, Sir John Gordoun of Embo, and Gray of Skibo, or in his absence Balnagowne to be Conveener.

In the Sheriffdome of Caithnes, Sir James Sinclair of Murkil, Francis Sinclair of Tusbutter, Sir James Sinclair of Cansbar, Sir John Sinclair of Dunbeth, James Sinclair of Retler, Alex. Sinclair of Lachron, David Sinclair of Pat. Sinclair of James Sinclair of Brimes, James Sutherland Fiar of Forfe, John Sinclair of Assuri, John Murray of Pennieland, Alex. Cogil of that Ilk, Charles Caddell of Lynake, David Cogil Fiar of Cogil, David Caddell of Skouthel, William

66 The third Parliament Act 26.

Liam Bruce of Hame, Rob. Murray in Thurso, John Innis of Thirfeter, David Budge of Alex. Bruce of Holland, Rob. Innis of John Davidson Sheriff-clerk, and the said Laird of Murrkil to be Conveener.

In the Sheriffdome of Orkney, Stuart of Maynes, Henry Stuart of Grinsay, Thomas Buchanan Sheriff, Master Henry Aiken Commissar, Ed. Coke, Magnus Taylor, John Baikie, and Henry Prince Bailies of Kirkwall, Pat. Smith of Braco, William Sinclair of Saba, John Craigie of Sande, Thomas Sinclair of Campstoun, James Baikie of Tankernes, Ed. Sinclair of Gyre, Ed. Sinclair of Nesse, John Sinclair of Hamer, Adam Bellanden of Stenhouse, David Hart of Rusland, Hugh Halcro of Gruke, William Craigie of Gersey, William Irwing of Garrlay, Pat. Balfoure of Faray, Tho. Trail of Holland, James Coke of Bea, John Grot of Elsnes, James Sea younger of Claystrain, Rob. Stuart of Burgh, John Grot of Halstoun, James Muidie of Welfiter, Hugh Halcro of that Ilk, and the Laird of Maynes, or in his absence Master Henry Aiken to be Conveener.

To the which whole Committees and Commissioners respective of the severall Shires and Presbyteries respective above-mentioned, and to every one of the same severall Committees: The saids Estates renewes and grants the same Commission, Power, and Warrant contained in the foresaid Printed Act of the Convention of Estates, and to the ends, and with the same Liberties and Priviledges therein specified, and conforme to the tenour of the same printed Act in all points. And ordaines the saids severall Committees to meet and convene with all conveniency so soon as they can, betwixt and the sixth day of August next at farthest. With power nevertheless to the Committee of Estates of Parliament that shall reside at Edinburgh, To alter or change the foresaid Committees of the severall Shires above-mentioned, or any of the persons therein nominate, as the saids Committee of Estates shall think fit, or finde expedient.

ACT XXVI.

Act renewing the Commission for the Common Burdens.

24. July 1644.

The Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and the three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering that by the 24. Act of the last Session of the last Parliament, There was Commission granted by the Kings Majestie, and Estates of Parliament, to the Commissioners therein nominate, and Quorum thereof, contained in the

ACT 26. of King CHARLES. 67

the said Act for regulating the Common Burdens of this Kingdome, in manner therein mentioned: And that William Rig of Ethernie, Patrick Bell Burgesse of Glasgow, and Thomas Durham Burgesse of Perth, three of the persons nominate in the said Commission, are now deceased, and that Alexander Gordoun of Erlestoun is so infirme that he cannot attend the service: Therefore, and for the furtherance and discharge of the service of the said Commission, The Estates nominate Patrick Cockburn of Clerkingtoun in place of the said Umquhile William Rig of Ethernie, James Macdowell of Garthland in place of the said Alexander Gordoun of Erlestoun, James Stuart Merchant, Burgesse of Edinburgh in place of the said Umquhile Thomas Durham, James Bell in Glasgow in place of the said Umquhile Patrick Bell. And eikis them to the foresaid Commission in place of the saids persons sua deceast and infirme respective as said is. And farther, The Estates addes to thir and the remanent number in the foresaid Commission, Charles Earle of Dumfermling, William Earle of Lanerk, Alexander Lord Elphingtoun, and Alexander Lord Balcarras for the Nobility: Sir John Hamiltoun of Beill, Master George Dundas of Mainer, Sir Patrick Hamiltoun of Little-Prestoun, and Sir Alexander Falconer younger of Hackertoun one of the Senatours of the Colledge of Justice for the Barons: Sir John Smith Provest of Edinburgh, Robert Meecklejohn Burgesse thereof, Thomas Bruce Provest of Stirling, and Master Robert Cuninghame Burgesse of Kinghorne for the Burrowes: To be upon the foresaid Commission, for regulating the Common Burdens of the Kingdome: And by thir presents ratifies and renewes the said Commission, with the whole power thereby granted, and whole tenour and effect thereof, in manner, and to the ends therein specified. And grants the like power to the persons respective above-named, now eiked and added to the foresaid Commission, as is granted to the other Commissioners therein nominate, sikklike and in the same manner in all respects, as if the saids persons had been nominate and insert in the said Commission at the granting thereof. And declares and ordaines the Quorum in the said Commission, to stand as it is already set down and condescended thereintill, notwithstanding of the adding of the persons above-named thereto. And the Estates hereby discharges simpliciter all Fees appointed by the former Commissions, to the Commissioners for the Common Burdens in time-coming, but prejudice to the Clerk of his Fee.

ACT

ACT XXVII.

Act for putting of the Kingdome in a
Posture of Warre.

25. July 1644.

THe Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majestie and the three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering the great Preparations made by Strangers, and some unnaturall Countrey-men, to invade this Kingdome, and destroy the Religion, Laws, and Liberties thereof: And that an Army under the command of Prince Rupert, are marching in an hostile way towards the Borders of this Kingdome for that effect, Do finde it absolutely necessary, that for our owne preservation and safety of this Countrey, the same should bee put in a posture of defence, as may raise the Countrey most speedily, and bring them soonest forth to resist the present invasion. Therefore it is statute and ordained, that all the Fensible persons betwixt sixtie and sixteene, of whatsoever quality, within the Sherifdomes of Berwick, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Peebles, Drumfries, and Stuartries of Anandale and Kircudbright, Constabularie of Haddington, Bailiarie of Lawderdale, Edinburgh principall, Linlithgow, Stirling, Clackmannan, Lanerk, Aire, Renfrew, Wigtoun, Fyfe, Perth, and Forfar, Be presently contrived in Companies and Regiments of Horfe and Foot, and that they be sufficiently provided with Arms and Ammunition, and thirty dayes provision, and be ready to defend the Countrey, oppose any Invasion, and pursue the Invaders; And that they bee ayding and assisting to eithers, and bee ready to march where the Invasion shall happen to bee, or to such places of Rendezvous, as upon certaine intelligence and correspondence amongst these who have command, shall bee thought most fitting, for opposing and pursuing the Enemy. And if any of the Heritors bee aged, or knowne to be infirme, That they send out able men, with their best Horfe and Armes. And statutes and ordaines the whole Forces, Horfe and Foot aforesaid, to bee readie to march upon advertisement, by putting forth of Beakons upon the accustomed places, or such other advertisement as shall bee given in (excepting such numbers as the Marqueffe of Argyle shall raise for the publick service in the West, out of the Shires of Air, Stirling, Perth, and Renfrew.) And to the effect the Forces in the Shires may bee the better provided with Armes, and more speedily and

and exactly brought forth, The Estates foresaids ordaines, that all such as were formerly appointed to bee Colonels, or Root-masters of the Shires, by the Convention of Estates and their Committees, still remaine and continue in that charge in these Shires where they are nominate. And ordaines the same Divisions and Conjunctions of Shires likewise to stand. And in like manner ordaines the whole Noblemen and Committees of Warre of the severall Shires and Divisions, to meet all in their owne severall Committees, in their ordinary place of meeting, betwixt and the sixth day of August next to come *inclusive* at the farthest, and there to determine upon the saids Regiments both Horfe and Foot, and according to the number of the same Horfe and Foot within ilk severall Shire and Division, to choose and appoint moe Colonels, Root-masters, and all other Officers necessary, for leading and commanding of their Forces, aswell Horfe as Foot, and to provide as many Armes and Ammunition as will arme all the able men in the Shire, and that either by giving present Money for them, or Bands for the price thereof to a certaine day, and they to have Letters of relief against the Heritors for repayment of the same. With power to the Committees foresaids, and the Heritors, to distribute the Arms in the severall Shires and Divisions, to these persons that wants. And ordaines all Fensible persons whatsoever, betwixt sixtie and sixteene, to come forth upon the advertisement foresaid, under the paines following, *viz*: Ilk Noble-man, Gentle-man, Heritor, and Burgesse (except Edinburgh and Stirling, who are ordained to put all the Fensible men within their Towns in Arms and Posture of defence) under the paine of a yeares Rent, and ilk Yeoman, under the paine of confiscation of their whole Moveables, to bee applyed to the use of the Publick, and to be farther punished, as contemners of the Orders and authority of Parliament, and Infringers of their Covenant. And ordaines this present Act to be presently published at the Market-Crosse of Edinburgh, by an Herald, by sound of Trumpet.

ACT

ACT XXVIII.
Commission to the Committee of Estates
of PARLIAMENT.

26. July 1644.



He Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majesty and the three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering that this Kingdome (having used all other meanes without successe) Did enter into a solemne League and Covenant with the Kingdome of England, for Defence and Reformation of Religion, the Honour and Happinesse of the King, and Peace and Safety of thir Kingdomes, and in pursuance thereof, and of the Treaties made thereanent, Did raise and send Armies into England, and Commissioners to the Houses of Parliament, to endeavour the effectuating of the ends exprest in the said Covenant and Treaties, And finding it necessar that for providing toward the maintenance, welfare, and subsistence of the Armies abroad in England and Ireland, giving of Instructions to the Commissioners in England, preserving of the Peace and safety of the Countrey at home, and Ordering and Governing the whole body of this Kingdome, and affaires thereof, A grave Committee of Estates should be nominate and authorized by this present Parliament: They doe therefore nominate, elect, and make choice of *John* Earle of Lowdown High Chancellor of Scotland, *Alexander* Earle of Levin Lord Generall, and *James* Earle of Calendar Lord Lieutenant Generall, as supernumerarie in this Commission, And *Archbald* Marquesse of Argyle, *William* Earle Marshall, *John* Earle of Sutherland, *William* Earle of Morton, Earle of Buchan, *Alexander* Earle of Eglington, *William* Earle of Glencairn, *John* Earle of Cassils, *Charles* Earle of Dumfermling, *Robert* Earle of Roxburgh, Earle of Balcleugh, *Thomas* Earle of Haddingtoun, *John* Earle of Lauderdale, *William* Earle of Lowthian, *John* Earle of Lindsay, Earle of Weemes, *William* Earle of Lanerk, Vicount of Dalhousie, *William* Earle of Lanerk, *John* Lord Zester, *John* Lord Sinclair, *Alexander* Lord Elphinstoun, *John* Lord Balmerino, *Robert* Lord Burleigh, *James* Lord Cowper, *George* Lord Forrester, *Thomas* Lord Kircudbright, *Alexander* Lord Balcarras, *John* Lord Barganie, *Patrick* Lord Elibank, Sir *Patrick* Hammiltoun of Prestoun, *Beaton* of Creiche, *Aytoun* of that Ilk, Sir *William* Greirson of Lag, Sir *William* Carmichael, Sir *Thomas* Nicolson of Carnock, *Patrick* Cockburne of Clerkingtoun,

Clerkingtoun, Master *Alexander* Belsches of Tottis, Sir *William* Cochran of Cowdown, Sir *John* Crawfurd of Kilburnie, Master *Francis* Hay of Balhousie, *James* Macdowell of Garthland, Sir *William* Forbes of Craigievar, *John* Birsbane of Bishoptoun, Sir *John* Hope of Craighall one of the Lords of Session, Sir *Michael* Balfoure of Deanmylne, Sir *John* Hammiltoun of Beill, *Hugh* Campbel of Cefnok, Sir *Gilbert* Ramsay of Balmaine, Sir *Adam* Hepburne of Humbie one of the Lords of Session, Sir *Arthur* Erskine of Scottiscraig, Sir *Patrick* Hepburne of Wauchtoun, *Lindsay* of Belstane, Master *George* Winrahame of Libbertoun, *Wauchope* of Nidric, Sir *David* Hume of Wedderburne, Sir *William* Scot of Harden, *Scot* of Ardrose, Sir *Thomas* Ker of Cavers, Sir *William* Mure of Rowallane, Sir *John* Hammiltoun of Orbestoun, Justice-Clerk, one of the Lords of Session, Sir *Archbald* Campbel, Sir *William* Dick of Braid, Burgesse of Edinburgh, *James* Stuart there, *Edward* Edgar there, *Thomas* Paterson there, *Robert* Arnot Provest of Perth, *James* Simson Dean of Gild of Dundee, *Patrick* Leslie Provest of Aberdene, *Thomas* Bruce Provest of Stirling, *George* Bell Provest of Linlithgow, *James* Lentrone in Saint Andrews, *James* Bell Provest of Glasgow, *John* Kennedie in Air, *John* Semple Provest of Dumbartan, *George* Gardine for Bruntland, *George* Jameson Provest of Cowper, *Richard* Chaipen for Haddingtoun, *Gideon* Jack for Lanerk, *John* Ochterlonie for Arbroth, Master *Robert* Cunningham for Kinghorne, Master *Alexander* Douglas Provest of Bamff, *Andrew* Gray Burgesse of Monroffe, *James* Purves for Dumbar, *Archbald* Sydeser Burgesse of Edinburgh, *James* Wray Burgesse there, *Hugh* Kennedie Burgesse of Air, *James* Sword in Saint Andrews, *George* Porterfield in Glasgow, *William* Glendoning in Kircudbright, *John* Rutherford in Jedburgh, *Thomas* Macbirnie, *David* Simson, *John* Binnie Burgesse of Edinburgh, and *Andrew* Daw; To be Commissioners of Parliament, To whom, or Quorum thereof under-written, The Estates of Parliament gives full Power, Warrant, and Commission; To convene at such Times and Places as they shall thinke fitting, and there to take such course, give such Orders, Warrants, Instructions, or what else they shall finde necessary for defence of the true Protestant Religion, the Liberties and Priviledges of the Kingdome, his Majesties Person and authority in the preservation thereof, for removing the differences betwixt his Majesty and his People, and promoting the Cause in hand, conforme to the Covenant and Treaties made thereupon. And for the better prosecution thereof, With power and command to them to provide Armes, Ammunition, Victuall, and other necessaries for the Armies and Forces raised by this Kingdome, and either sent into England or Ireland, or yet remaining within the same; and to give order to the severall Shires and Burrows of this Kingdome for raising such farther number of Forces, Horse and Foot, out of their severall bounds and Jurisdiccions, and for outreiking them with Arms, Ammunition, Victuall, and others necessaries, as they shall thinke fitting for the ends foresaids. And with power to the said Committee, to give orders for their Quartering, Mustering, Marching, appointing

of Officers over them, and right regulating of the said Forces, and providing meanes and subsistence for them: And for that effect to cause buy Armes, Ammunition, Victuall, and others necessaries, and to borrow Money for payment thereof; Which Money so to be borrowed and imployed for the use of the publick, is, and shall be a Debt due by the Estates of this Kingdome. And to the effect that the meanes appointed for supply of the Armies, and other publicke services, may be made more effectually, With power and command to the said Committee to be carefull in in-gathering of the Excise, and of Money, and giving publick surety therefore, conforme to the Acts already made thereanent. With power to them also in uplifting of the Estates Rents, and Goods of such Malignants, and other Delinquents, as are or shall be discerned to belong to the Publick; To call to an account all such persons as are or shall be intrusted with the same, or any other publick intrusions, and either by themselves, or such as they shall appoint, to examine, controll, or allow their accounts, and to pay and secure these persons to whom any thing shall be justly owing by the Publick. With power also to the said Committee, to give Orders to the Committees of Warre in the Shires (whom they have hereby power to alter or change as they shall think fitting.) To all Colonels, Sheriffs, Stewarts, Bailies of Regalities, and other Magistrates or Subjects to Burgh or Land, in every thing concerning the Publick, in such a way as they shall think fitting. And if the place of any Colonels in the Shire shall vaik by decease or otherwise, With power to the said Committee to put others in their places, and to remove such others from their places as they shall have just reason for. As also with power to them to call before them all Papists, Malignants, disaffected Persons, and such others as shall not give obedience to the common Resolutions of this Kingdome, and Judicatories thereof, and to take course for securing of their persons and estates of whatsoever quality or degree they be of. As also, with power to them, as Justices hereby authorized by the Estates of Parliament, To cause apprehend, and call before them, or such as they shall appoint, all such persons as have actually invaded this Kingdome, or risen in Arms against the same, or have concurred with, assisted, kept intelligence and correspondence with any of the said Invaders and Risers in Arms, and to pursue them for the same, pronounce sentence, and doe justice upon them, conforme to their severall demerits, and that als fully in all respects as the Parliament might doe if they were sitting, without prejudice of the Commission granted in this present Session of Parliament anent Criminals and Delinquents. With power also to them to treat and determine with the Parliament of England for payment of the arrears due by the Kingdom of England to the Scots Armies in England and Ireland, and to take course for the future entertainment thereof, and disposall of the same in time-coming in whole or in part. As also with power to them to send Petitions, Letters, or Remonstrances, to his Majestie, and Messages or Commissioners to forreine Princes or States, and to returne answer to any Letters or Message comming from

from his Majestie or forreine Princes or States. And generally, To doe all and sundry other things requisite anent the ordering and managing of all affaires and businesses which may conduce to the good and peace of this Kingdome, and promoting of the common Cause, as is exprest in the Covenant and Treaties. And the Estates of Parliament considering how necessary it is that a part of the said Committee remaine with the Armies in England, and another part to stay within the Kingdome, Doe therefore nominate and appoint the saids *John Earle of Sutherland, William Earle of Mortoun, Alexander Earle of Eglington, Robert Earle of Roxburgh, Thomas Earle of Haddingtoun, John Earle of Lauderdale, Earle of Weemes, William Earle of Lanerk, Alexander Lord Elphinstoun, John Lord Balmerinock, Robert Lord Burleigh, John Lord Bargaie, Patrick Lord Elibank, sir Patrick Hammiltoun of Preston, Beatoun of Creich, Aytoun of that Ilk, sir William Grierson of Lag, sir William Carmichael, sir Thomas Nicolson of Carnock, Patrick Cockburne of Clerkingtoun, Master Alexander Belsches of Tofts, sir William Cochran of Cowdoun, Crawfurd of Kilbirnie, Master Francis Hay of Balhousie, James Macdowell of Garthland, sir William Forbes of Craigievar, John Birsbane of Bishopstoun, sir John Hope of Craighall, sir Michael Balfoure of Deanmylne, sir John Hammiltoun of Beill, Campbell of Cesnok, sir Gilbert Ramsay of Balmayne, sir John Hammiltoun of Orbestoun, Justice-Clerk, sir Archbald Campbell, sir William Dick, James Stuart, Edward Edgar, Thomas Paterison, Robert Arnot, James Simson, Patrick Leslie, Thomas Bruce, George Bell, James Lenron, James Bell, John Kennedie, John Semple, George Gardine, George Jameson, Richard Chaipen, Gideon Jack, John Auchterlony, Master Robert Cunningham, Master Alexander Douglas, Andrew Gray, James Purves, John Binnie, and Andrew Daw, or any seven of them, there being one of every Estate, to be the Committee to stay within the Kingdome, and do hereby authorize them with the charge of the whole affaires foresaid within the Countrey: And nominates and appoints the saids *Archbald Marquesse of Argyle, William Earle Marshall, William Earle of Glencairne, John Earle of Casils, Charles Earle of Dumfermling, Earle of Balcleugh, William Earle of Lowthian, John Earle of Lindesay, Earle of Dalhousie, Vicount of Dudhope, John Lord Zester, John Lord Sinclair, James Lord Cowper, George Lord Forrester, Thomas Lord Kirkcubright, Alexander Lord Balcarras, sir Adam Hepburne of Humbie, sir Arthur Erskene of Scottiscraig, sir Patrick Hepburne of Wauchtoun, Lindesay of Belstane, Master George Winraham of Libbertoun, Wauchop of Nidrie, sir David Hume of Wedderburn, sir William Scot of Harden, Scot of Ardros, sir Thomas Ker of Cavers, sir William Mure of Rowallan, Archbald Sydserfe, James Raie, Hugh Kennedie, James Sword, George Porterfield, William Glendoring, John Rutherford, Thomas Macbirnie, David Simson, or any five of them, there being one of every Estate, to be the Committee to remaine with the Armies, and who are hereby authorized with**

0171

the government of the affaires of the Armies, and to give their best advice, counsell, and assistance, in what may conduce to the good and safety thereof. Which two Committees are to keep correspondence and intelligence one with another, anent their proceedings, and condition of affairs, and are to give their Orders and Conclusions in maner as is above divided, Providing that none of the saids Committees enter in Treatie anent the Points and Articles in question betwixt his Majestie and the Estates of this Kingdome, or betwixt the Kingdomes themselves, without consent of a *Quorum* of both Committees. And if any of the saids Commissioners places shall happen to vaike by decease or otherwise, the rest of the *Quorum* shall have power to make choice of another of that same degree to supply the places vacant. And with power to the saids Committees, and either of them, as they shall have occasion, To convene such Noblemen, Barons, and Burgesses, for their advice and assistance, as they shall think fitting, and who are hereby warranted to assise them. And if a matter of importance doe occurre that requires the resolution of the Estates, In that case the Committee remaining within the Kingdome has hereby power to call the Estates of Parliament. And the saids Commissioners shall at their first meeting accept their Commission, and give their oaths for the faithfull discharge of that trust committed to them, and sine such of their number as shall not give diligent attendance at their meetings. In all which the Generall Officers of the Army are privileged to be present. And it is hereby declared, That the whole persons foresaids, with these authorized in Commission to the Kingdome of England, shall have place and voice in both Committees foresaids, as they shall happen to be present. Firme and stable holding, and for to hold all and whatsoever things the saids Commissioners, or *Quorum* foresaid, shall doe, in manner and for the ends above-written, they being answerable to the Parliament for their proceedings in this Commission, which is to endure till the next Session of Parliament. And the saids Estates of Parliament adds to this Commission above-written, this power, *viz.* To exact Three Dollars from every Nobleman, Two Dollars for every Baron, and One Dollar for every Burrow, for ilk dayes absence from the said Committee within the times appointed and divided for their severall attendance, according as shall be condiscended by the said Committee. And farther, grants power to the said Committee, To depose such as they shall think fit, for not attendance in keeping of the dyets of the said Commission, and to put others in their places.

ACT

ACT XXIX.

Act anent the choosing of Commissioners out of the Members of Parliament.

26. July 1644.

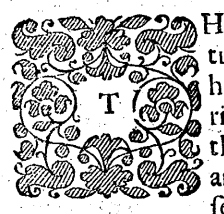
THe Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majesty and three Estates, in *Anno 1641*: findes and declares, That the election of any that shall be chosen Commissioners out of the number of the Barons, or Burrowes, in all time coming, in any Commission that shall be granted in Parliament, or Convention of Estates, for whatsoever businesse or affaires, shall be chosen by the Parliament, out of ane List to be set downe by the Commissioners of Parliament for ilke ane of the saids two Estates *respectivly*. And if any of the other two Estates shall desire to adde any to that List, they are either to name them of any of the present Members of Parliament, or otherwise, that they shal be such as are capable to be Commissioners for each Estate *respectivly*: And not be admitted to be of the List, without consent of the present Commissioners of that Body, to whose List they are craved to be added; and that the Body get twenty foure houres advisement, according to the Order of the House, before they give answer anent the qualification, sufficiencie, and expediencie of that person that shall be added; except hee be ane present Member of Parliament for the time, who shall be craved to be added. As also it shall be lawfull to any of the three Estates, to adde to the List of the other two.

ACT

ACT XXX.

Act concerning the Declaration at Oxford, and the Rebels in the North and South.

27. July 1644.



The Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majesty and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering an Act of the late Generall Assembly, upon the third of June last, concerning a Declaration made and subscribed at Oxford, a Copy whereof was presented to them by the late Convention of Estates, and from the said Assembly now presented in this Parliament, the tenour of the which Copy followeth:

As it cannot bee but that all good men and loyall subjects are very much afflicted with the present lamentable and distracted estate of all his Majesties Dominions, so we that are his Majesties subjects of the Kingdome of Scotland, have great reason above all other to be grieved thereat: for beside the common resentment that every one borne under his Majestie ought to have of his undeserved sufferings, and the evils wherewith his Kingdome are so afflicted, we must be more peculiarly touched for the honour and reputation of that our native Countrey, that is so deeply wounded by the perfidious treachery of some of her unnaturall brood, whose base and disloyall proceedings reflect upon the whole, as if all were the like guilty of the same. And no marvell that some be mistaken in this point, when they consider that all their most treasonable actions are countenanced with publick authority, and so may seeme to carry along with them the approbation of all. To take off this prejudice (which in the opinion of some that are strangers to our affairs, may lay upon the generall Body of our Kingdome) so many of us his Majesties faithfull servants as are here present, think our selves bound for satisfying of the world, but especially the honourable Members of both Houses, convened here at this time (of whose justice and wisdom we may expect that they will distinguish betwixt Faction and Nation, and in all their results so make it appear) to emit a Declaration of our judgements concerning our proceedings in that late pretended Convention of Estates in Scotland. And since that it may be seen how much wee loathe and abhorre the same, and are resolved never to owne any thing that hath issued from them as an act of any lawfull or warrantable Judicatory: Wee doe therefore for our selves, and in name of all his Majesties faithfull subjects of Scotland (that have in hatred and detestation the said traiterous Convention with all that hath followed thereupon) utterly renounce and disclaime the said pretended Meeting, as presumptuous and illegall, and called for no other end but to raise sedition and

and rebellion in that Kingdome, with all Committees generall or particular, following from the same, and all Ordinances and Decrees made and given therein: And particularly, especially that Act concerning that traiterous and damnable Covenant, drawne up and taken between them and the Rebels here, which wee most heartily detest, and shall never enter therein by force, persuasion, or any other respect whatsoever; as also all Acts and Orders, authorizing the levying of Armies, under colour whereof, the present rebellious Army there is gathered together, which wee esteeme an Act of high Treason, and hold our selves obliged by vertue of our alleadgeance, and to that Act of Pacification, to withstand and oppose the same. Likeas wee faithfully promise upon our honour every one of us, to leave no meanes unattempted, to suppress the saids Rebels, now in Armes against his Majestie and his Crown of England. From all the faithfull subjects whereof, but especially the honourable Members of the two Houses here convened, wee will expect such countenance and assistance, as wee may be the better enabled thereby to prevail against their & our common enemies, and whereby it may be seen, that they will not suffer the Rebels on both sides, to go before them in this point, and leave nothing undone in so bad a cause to strengthen one another. And because wee will take all such of our own Countrey men as wil not joyn heartily with us in this our Declaration, and in the courses to be taken for the prosecution thereof, for enemies both to his Majesty and us, if for such of them as are here, it were not expedient we should know how to esteeme of them. The honourable Members of both Houses may bee pleased to take it to their consideration. Our desire is, that the honourable Members of both Houses here convened, would joyne with us in a request to his Majestie, That what Scottisshman soever shall refuse to set his hand to this Declaration subscribed by us, may not be permitted to live under his Majesties protection, but be chased from among his Majesties loyall subjects, as a partaker, in affection at least, with the odious rebellion of both Kingdomes.

And as the said Declaration being examined by the Assembly, was found to be a perfidious Band, and unnaturall confederacie, to bring this Kirk and Kingdome to confusion, and to bee full of blasphemies against the late solemn League and Covenant of the three Kingdomes, and of vile aspersions of Treason, Rebellion, and Sedition, most fallely and impudently imputed unto the Estates, and the most faithfull and loyall Subjects of these Kingdomes: So the saids Estates having re-examined the said Declaration, Declare their judgement to be the same thereanent: And therefore, according to the recommendation of the Assembly, that a publick and perpetuall note of ignominie may be put upon that Declaration, Ordains the said Copy thereof to be burnt at the Market-crosse of Edinburgh by the hand of the hangman now presently. And seriously recommends to the Commission for trying and censuring Delinquents, the exemplar punishment of the subscribers of that, or the like Declaration or Band, and of all such as have been accessory to the framing, or have been or shall be accessorie to the execution thereof, according to the merit of so treasonable, unnaturall, and impious an offence. And siclike the saids Estates taking to their consideration another Act of the said Assembly, of the same

fame date ; concerning their proceedings against the Rebels in the North and South, doe unanimously approve the same, and according to the Assemblies desire therein ; as they have alreadie censured and punished some of the saids Rebels ; so do they also earnestly recom- mend to the said Commission to punish any others who shal be found either principall A&tors in the saids Rebellions ; or to have joynted therein, according to the merit and degree of their delinquencie.

A C T XXXI.

Act extending former Acts anent designa- tion of Manfes and Gleibs to Ministers.

27. July 1644.

THe Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majesty & three Estates, in Anno 1641. gives power to every Presbytery to designe Manfes & Gleibs to Ministers at every Paroch Kirk within their severall bounds where they have not been at all designed, or not to the full quantity, or where the Manfes and Gleibs are decayed, or become unprofitable by Inundation, Sanding, or any other extraordinary accident, out of Kirklands, ewest to the Paroch Kirk, according to the order in the Act of Parliament, in the year 1593. Borrowstoun Kirks being alwayes excepted, and ordains Letters to passe thereupon in the same way as they passed upon the designations of Bishops, or others, having power to designe. And further the Estates declare, where there is no Kirklands or houses formerly belonging to Parsons, Vicars, or any other Ecclesiastick persons within the Paroch, or when the same are mortified to Universities, Schooles, or Hospitals, it shall be lawfull to designe out of whatsom- ever other Lands, or out of grasse (where there is no arable Land) most commodious and ewest to the Paroch-Kirks, Manfes and Gleibs, according to the quantitie contained in the former Acts of Parliam- ent. Which designations shall have all the freedoms and priviledges granted to Gleibs or Manfes, by any former Acts of Parliament, suchlike as if the same were here particularly expressed. And ordains, that the whole Heritors of the Paroch contribute proportionally for making recompence to the Heritors, out of whose Lands the said Manse and Gleib shall be taken *respectivè, viz.* Heritors of Kirklands, when Kirklands are designed: And the Heritors of all Lands of other holding, when the designation is of other Lands nor Kirk-lands. It is alwayes declared, that the Heritors of the Land or Grasse, ewest to the Kirk which are not Kirk-lands, shall have libertie to offer any other Lands

Lands or Grasse *respectivè*, belonging to them in the Paroch to be a Gleib, the same being good and sufficient Land and Grasse, in quanti- ty and quality, and lying within half a mile of the Kirk, or Manse, at furthest: which Land or Grasse *respectivè* sua offered, shall be de- signed for the Gleib, and the other Lands or Grasse ewest to the Kirk, shall be exeemed from designation.

A C T XXXII.

Commission for the Irish affaires.

27. July 1644.

THe Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majesty and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering how necessary it is for the ber- ter regulating of the Forces employed against the Rebels in Ireland, and carrying on of the Warre there, That Committees be appointed by advice of both Kingdomes to reside in Ireland, Doe therefore nominate and ap- point the Earle of *Levin* Lord Generall, the Marquesse of *Argyle*, the Earles of *Glencairne* and *Anmandale*, the Earle of *Louthian* Lievtenant- Generall, the Generall of the Artillery, and Generall Major *Monro*, Sir *Frederick Hamilton*, the Lairds of *Lauers*, *Grenok*, *Lochnaw*, *Bi- shoptoun*, *Garthland*, and *Auchinbreck*, Colonell *Hume*, for *Glasgow* for *Air* for *Irwing*, or any five of them, Commissioners from this Kingdom: With power to them to repair to Ireland, and joyne with such as shall be appointed by the Houses of the Parliament of England, for carry- ing on of the Warre in Ireland, and regulating of the Forces employed therein, according to the Instructions to bee given them from both Kingdomes, or the Parliament of this Kingdom, or their Committee. And in the mean time, til the said Commissioners be appointed by the Parliament of England, with power to them to meet and give their best advice, assistance, and orders, for the good, welfare, and subsistence of the Scottish Army and Forces joynted with them. And the Estates declares, That the Commissioners above-named in this Committee, shall be of the great Committee of Estates that resides at *Edinburgh*, and shall have place and voyce in that Committee when they are pre- sent there.

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ACT XXXIII.

Act in favours of the Vassals, Creditours, and Cautioners of forfeited persons.

27. July 1644.

The Estates of Parliament now presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majestie and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering that it is against all equity and reason, that the Vassalls, Cautioners, and true and reall Creditours of any person or persons of whatsoever quality, that bees forfeited in this present Parliament, or at any time hereafter, should be prejudged by the forfeiture of the saids persons of their right of propertie of any Lands, Wodsets, and others holden by them of the saids forfeited persons, or of the payment of their just Debts, and relief of their true and reall Cautionries; for payment and relief whereof, the saids forfeited persons stands obliged: The saids Vassalls, Creditours, and Cautioners respectiue foresaids, not being airt, part, accessorie, nor assisting to the crimes for the which the sentence and doom of forfeiture is, or shall be decerned. Therefore the saids Estates findes, decernes and declares, That the Vassalls of any person or persons, of whatsoever qualitie, who are, or shal happen to be forfeited in this present Parliament, or at any time hereafter, for whatsoever cause, ground, or occasion, whereupon sentence and doom of forfeiture shall be given and pronounced against them, shall not bee prejudged anent their right & propertie of the Lands, Annual-rents, Wodsets, and others holden by them of the saids forfeited persons; but that the saids Vassalls shall bee in that same case and condition with these who comes in the right and place of the saids forfeited persons, as the saids Vassalls was with the samine forfeited persons their superiours, before the sentence and doom of forfeiture, the saids Vassalls nowayes being airt, part, accessorie, nor assisting to the saids forfeited persons, in the committing of the crimes or deeds for the which the sentence or doom of forfeiture is, or shall be given against them, as said is. And also findes and declares, That the true Creditours and Cautioners of the saids forfeited persons, or these who have any part of the Fynes assigned to them by the publick, shall nowayes be prejudged by the foresaid forfeiture anent the payment to the saids Creditours, of their real, just, and true debts, owing & assigned to them, and anent the saids Cautioners their relief of their just and true Engagements and Cautionries: But that the saids Creditours and Cautioners respectiue, shall have

have action and execution for their payment and relief respectiue against the Lands and Estate of the forfeited persons, their Debtours; sicklike, and in the samine manner, as if they had not been forfeited. Providing that the saids Creditours and Cautioners have not beene airt, part, accessorie nor assisting to the saids forfeited persons in the committing of the crimes, for the which they are, or shall be forfeited; with provision, that they be Vassalls, Creditours and Cautioners, before the committing of the crimes, whereupon the forfeiture followes.

ACT XXXIII.

Act for granting of Discharges to the Debtours of forfeited persons.

27. July 1644.

The Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering that all the summes of Monèy, due and addebted by Heritable Band or Wodset, or moveable Band or otherwise, to Lodovick Lindsay, sometime Earle of Crawford, Patrick Ruthven, sometime Earle of Forth, M. James King, sometime Lord Ythan, doe now appertain to the Publick, and are ordained to be applyed for payment of the publick debts, by vertue of the sentence of forfeiture pronounced against them, upon the 26. of this instant. And also considering that the Debtours of the said summes, at the time when they shall pay these summes to the use of the publick, will require back again their own Bands, or other Sureties given by them to the saids forfeited persons, which will be impossible to be done, in respect that the saids forfeited persons hes the saids Bands & other sureties themselves. Therefore it is statute and ordained by the Estates of this present Parliament, a Dilcharge to be granted by the Estates of Parliament, or by the Convention of Estates, or their Committees respectiue, to any of the Debtours of the foresaids forfeited persons, principal, or Cautioners, for any summs of money which shalbe payed by them, or any of them, to the use of the publick, shall be in all time-coming, als valid a liberation to the saids Debtours, and to their Lands and Heritages, wodset for the saids summes (if any be) as if the principall Bands and other Sureties were redelivered to the saids Debtours and Cautioners foresaids: And as if the saids forfeited persons were denuded habili modo of the saids rights, sua that it is hereby declared, That the saids Debtours and Cautioners shall never be troubled in judgement nor out-with in time-coming by the saids forfeited persons, nor any other having right flowing from them for the summes of money foresaids. And declares the saids Bands and other securities whatsoever, to make no faith in judgement, nor out-with the samine in time-coming.

A C T XXXV.

Act in favours of Burrows, anent the reparation of ruinous Houses within Burghs.

27. July 1644.

Orsameikle as the Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and the three Estates, in Anno 1641: Being informed, that upon the high streets of sundry of his Majesties Burghs Royall, there are many ruinous Houses, not inhabite diverse years by-gane, and not likely to be repaired by any, and that in the publick view of all people resorting to the saids Burghs, to the opprobrie thereof, and common scandall of this Kingdome, as being defective of all Policie and good order. Therefore the saids Estates Ordaines the Provest and Bailies of the Burgh where such ruinous Houses are, To cause warne and charge all persons that lies or pretends right to the propertie of such Lands and Biggings, or any Annuall-rents forth thereof, To cause big and repaire in ane decent way, within year and day, such Houses and Biggings as hes been seven years by-gane waste and not inhabite, or else to sell the samine to others, to be bigged within the samine space of year and day, and to charge all known persons, personally, or at their dwelling-places, and by open Proclamation at the Paroch-Kirk, or Market-crosse of the Burgh, and all others, by open Proclamation at the said Market-crosse and Paroch-Kirk, And in case of their absence out of this Realme, at the Crosse of Edinburgh, and Peere and shore of Leith, upon threescore dayes: With certification to them and they failzie, The saids Provest and Bailies shall cause the saids Lands and Tenements to bee valued by certain persons to bee chosen and sworn by them for that effect, and sell the samine Lands to any person that will buy them, and pay the price of the samine to the Owners, if they be knowne: And if they be not knowne, to consigne the prices thereof in the hands of the Provest, ane of the Bailies, or Dean of Gild of the said Burgh, to be forth-coming to these who hes interest thereto. And if no man will buy them, it shall be lawfull to the saids Provest and Bailies, after apprising thereof, as said is, and payment or consignation of the prices of the samine, to cast down the saids ruinous Houses, and cause big the samine of new. Likeas, the saids Estates Declares, That it shall not be lawfull in time-coming, to any manner of person to pursue them nor their successors therefore, nor pretend any right or interest thereto in time-coming, and the said right to be ane perfect securitie to the builders thereof, and their successors, ad possidendum in perpetuum. As also the saids Estates Declares, That all such Houses and Lands as shall lye waste, and not inhabited the space of three years together hereafter, shall be in like case.

ACT

A C T XXXVI.

Ratification and Commission for the Excise, anent the collecting thereof.

29 July 1644.



The Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majestie and the three Estates at Edinburgh, in Anno 1641. Having taken to their serious consideration the course and way laid down by the Convention of Estates for raising and up-lifting of Moneyes by way of Excise, for supply and relief of the necessities of the Armies raised and sent forth by this Kingdome, for Reformation and Defence of Religion; Together with the Acts made and set down by the said Convention of Estates and their Committee thereanent: And after mature deliberation, finding the same to be the most just and equall way, least prejudiciall to this Kingdome, for raising and up-lifting of Moneys, for supply and relief of the Armies, and for defraying of the publick Debts and Burdens contracted for that end:

Therefore the saids Estates of Parliament now convened, Have ratified, allowed, and approved, And by the tenor hereof Ratifie, allow, and approve, the Act made and set down by the said Convention of Estates for imposing and laying on of the said Excise, to be up-lifted off the particular Goods and Commodities contained in the Table annexed thereto: With the Acts and Ordinances made and set down by the Committee of Estates anent the Regulating and up-lifting of the said Excise; Together with all others Acts and Ordinances made and set down by the said Convention of Estates and their Committee, or by the Commissioners for the Excise concerning the foresaid Excise, and the in-gathering and up-lifting thereof. And the saids Estates of Parliament Ordain the foresaid Acts and Ordinances, and every one of them, To have the full force of an Act of Parliament: Except allannerly in so farre as the samine are hereby altered and changed, In manner after mentioned: Of the which Act made and set down for imposing and laying on of the said Excise, and Acts for Regulating thereof; The tenor followeth.

At Edinburgh 31. January 1644.

The Convention of Estates considering that this Kingdome having entred into a solemn League and Covenant, for Reformation and Defence of Religion, the Honour and Happinesse of the Kings

84 *The third Parliament* ACT 36.

Kings Majestie, and the Peace and Liberty of the Kingdomes of Scotland, England, and Ireland: and in pursuance of these ends, being forced to levie an Army to be sent into England: and that by the said Covenant they are bound in Conscience, Dutie, and for their owne Safety, To contribute their best endeavours in providing of some means for preservation of Religion, Lawes and Liberties, from utter ruine, for reliefe of the necessities of the Armie sent from this Kingdome for that purpose, and for some supply of the extreme wants of the Scots Army in Ireland. And also remembering that the great burdens of this Kingdome have hithertills lyne upon the well-affected, who did willingly embrace the same, whiles the Malignants were using all cunning wayes, both to free themselves, and hinder others, Do finde it absolutely necessar, that some constant, just, and equall way, least prejudiciall to the Kingdome, and most beneficiall to the Cause in hand, be resolved upon, for settling a solide foundation of a stock of credit and securitie, whereupon summes of Money may be raised for the present supply, and future relief of the necessities of these Armies: And after serious deliberation have agreed, that the same shall be by way of Excise.

And accordingly Statutes and Ordains, that the severall Rates hereunto annexed, shall be laid on all and every the Commodities following, over and above all Customes, and other duties due and payable for the same: And recommends to the Committee of Estates, To take some course how this Excise may most speedily, and with least trouble and expence to the Kingdome, be up-listed thorow the Shires and Burrows thereof.

The Roll of the particular Commodities subject in payment of Excise, and of the Rates laid thereon.

ON every pinte of Ale and small Beer sold, to be paid by the Brewer or maker thereof, and to be allowed to him in the price, or which any House-keeper breweth for his owne spending, to be paid by every such House-keeper, Foure penies.

Beer or Ale exported for provision of Ships is to pay no Excise.

On forrain imported Beer every pint, Twelve penies.

On every pint of strong Beer to be paid siclike by the Brewer, or House-keeper, Six penies.

On every pint of French wine already imported, or to be imported, to be paid by the first buyer thereof (the buyer being a Vintner) after the sale of the same: Providing it sell before Lambmes next, Or by the Buyer for private use, immediatly after the buying, One shilling foure penies.

On every pint of Spanish wine, in like manner, Two shillings eight penies.

On every pint of Aquavitæ or strong waters sold within the countrey, Two shillings eight penies.

On every pound of Tobacco, Six shillings.

On

ACT 36. *of King CHARLES.* 85

On every slaughtered Oxen, Bull, or Kine, of sixteen pound price, or above, to be paid by the buyer or slayer, Twenty shillings.

And on every one of them under that price, Thirteen shillings four penies.

On all Oxen, Bulls, or Kine transported, to be paid by the transporter for the peece, Twenty four shillings.

On all Sheep slaughtered or transported, at or above Fourty shillings price, to be paid by the slayer or transporter, Four shillings.

And under that price, Two shillings.

On all slaughter Stirks of eight pounds price or above, Six shillings eight penies.

Sicklike on every such Stirke beneath that price, Four shillings.

On all calves or goats of Fourty shillings price the peece or above, sold, or for private use, Four shillings.

On each of them under that price, Two shillings.

On all Swine, Six shillings.

On all Lambs and Kids, Two shillings.

On the Merchandize of every elne of silk stufte from five merks value to ten, to be paid by the buyer, Six shillings eight penies.

On every elne thereof above ten merks, Ten shillings.

On every elne of plush or panvelvet, Twenty shillings.

On every elne of sattin, Thirteen shillings four penies.

On every ounce of gold or silver lace, Thirteen shillings four penies.

On every elne of gold or silver cloth, Three pounds.

On every bever hat, Twenty four shillings.

On every half bever hat, Twelve shillings.

On every pair of silk stockins, Thirteen shillings four penies.

On every elne of broad cloth, not exceeding seven pounds. Retailled six shillings.

On every elne of cloth exceeding that price, Twelve shillings.

On each elne of narrow cloth, serges, and other worset or hair stufes imported, at or above Fourty shillings the elne, Two shillings.

On the elne of baife or freezes, at or above Thirty shillings the elne, Twelve penies.

On all cambricke, lawne, or holland cloth, for the value of every twenty shillings, Twelve penies.

On every elne of imported perline of threed or silk betwixt three and six pounds, Twelve shillings.

On the elne betwixt six and twelve pound, and so forth proportionably, Twenty four shillings.

On coale exported in Scots or English bottoms of the value of twelve pounds, Six shillings.

On all coal of the same value exported in forrain bottoms, Twelve shillings.

On every twelve pound value of all kinde or made-worke brought home, Thirteen shillings four penies.

All manner of work made within the Kingdome to be free of Excise.

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This Excise to begin upon the 10. day of February next to come, And to endure onely so long as the necessity of the Army shall require, and at the farthest but for ane yeare: And if the Parliament at their next meeting shall in place hereof finde out and appoint a better and more expedit way to provide money for supplying of the Armies; and paying the provision made to them in the interim, then this way of Excise is to cease.

And it is hereby declared, That the remainder of the brotherly assistance, The arrears due to the Armie in Ireland, And what shall be due for maintenance of this Army, and all other summes addebted to this Kingdom by the Kingdom of England being paid, and therewith all publick debts and burdens of this Kingdome, with what shall bee due to the Armies being defrayed, The remainder thereof over and above this defrayment, shall be employed for repayment of the Excise, in manner following, viz. What ever shall be the proportion of the Excise gotten within the Town of Edinburgh, and Liberties thereof, The equall halfe of the same shall be repayed to the Magistrates and Town Council for behoof of the said Town. And every other Burgh shall have repetition of the twa part of the proportion of Excise furnisht by them. And the remainder not allowed to the Burghs in manner foresaid, shall be given proportionable for the publick use of the severall Shires, according to the quantity of Excise paid by them.

At Edinburgh 15. February 1644.

For sameikle as the Estates of this Kingdome finding it necessary that some means should be provided for settling a Stock of credit or security, whereupon Moneys may be raised for supplying the necessities of the Armies sent from this Kingdome into England and Ireland, did by their Act of the last of January unanimously agree and Ordaine, that the same should be by way of Excise, and recommended to the Committee of Estates to take the best way how the same might bee most speedily and with least expence managed and up-lifted: And the Committee of Estates having taken the same to their consideration, they have thought fit, and accordingly concluded and agreed upon the Acts following, as most conducing to the better regulating and up-lifting of the Moneys to be raised on this Excise: And Ordaines the same to be Printed, and published at the Market-Crosses and Parish-Kirks of the Kingdom, wherethrough none pretend ignorance of the same:

Of which Acts the Tenor follows.

The Committee of Estates think fit, that for the better ordering of this Excise there should be a Commission settled to have the charge thereof; And for that purpose nominate and appoint John Earle of Lauderdale, John Lord Balmerinoch, and Robert Lord Burghlie, Sir Patrick Hammiltoun, Sir Michael Balfoure of Denmyne, Master

ster James Reid of Pitlethie, Sir John Smith Provost of Edinburgh, John Semple Provost of Dumbartan, and James Stuart Merchant in Edinburgh, or any three of them, and the Lord Chancellor to be supernumerarie, to bee Commissioners of Excise; With power to them to governe the whole Office of Excise, To make Acts and Constitutions for the better regulating thereof, and the more speedie up-lifting of moneys to be raised thereupon, and to see the same put in execution: With power also to them, To nominate, appoint, censure, or displace, as they shall finde occasion, all subordinate Officers, as Collectors, Surveyers, Keepers of the Registers of Entries and Accounts, and all other subservient Officers: and at their Entries to take their oathes and suretie for the faithfull discharge of their Offices, and to allow them such yearly and proportionable allowances for their paines, as they with approbation of the Committee of Estates shall think fitting.

As also with power to them, To call to an account, als oft as they shall think fitting, the Thesaurer of Excise, Collectors, Surveyers, and others Intrometers; And to keep in record all the moneyes and Entries that shall come into the Office, to be represented by them to the Estates or their Committees, as the same shall be called for: And generally with power to them to do every thing that may tend for the right regulating of this Excise, and to give their oathes de fidei administratione. This Commission to endure ay and while it be recalled by the Estates or their Committees, to whom the Commissioners are to be answerable for their proceedings.

Likeas the Committee of Estates nominates and appoints

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to be Thesaurer of this Excise, With power to him and his servant or under-Receiver, for whom he shall be answerable, to receive the whole Moneyes of Excise from all the Collectors thereof, and to disburse the same as he shall receive warrant from the Estates or their Committees, without whose warrant he is to disburse nothing, except the ordinary allowances, and other incident necessities belonging to the Office, as hee shall bee warranted by the Commissioners of Excise: And the Thesaurer is hereby appointed to make and deliver a faithfull and true account of all Receipts and Disbursements to the Commissioners or Quorum thereof monethly, or oftner, as he shall be required by the Estates or their Committees, and shall give his oath and finde caution for the faithfull account and discharge of his Office.

It is also ordained, That there be a Register belonging to the Office, who shall keep a book, wherein are to be insert all the receipts of moneyes raised upon this Excise (being allowed by the Commissioners) according as the same shall be given up by the severall Collectors in Burghs and other places in the Countrey. Wherein also are to be insert the names and surnames of the Collectors thereof, and of the severall places and Parishes whereout of these summes were collected, with the date of the deliverie thereof to the Thesaurer. As also all

Registers and Clerks.

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Extracts

Extracts that the Surveyers shal take out of any note or Book belonging to the Custome-houses, and entries to be made by the Surveyers of exciseable Goods, remaining in Cellars, Store-houses, or any other places or houses of any persons that sells, buyes, or spends any of these Commodities.

And this is to bee without prejudice of the Office of Clerk to the Excise and his Deputes, who are to minute and frame all Acts and Warrants that comes before the Commissioners, or issueth from them, and keep a Register thereof, write Missives, and do every other thing incumbent to the Office of a Clerk.

Collectors. The Collectors are to receive and leavie money of all exciseable Goods, within the bounds appointed to them: And to receive from the Surveyers of these bounds, the Inventar of exciseable Commodities, conforme to the Survey: or they themselves may enquire and take up the Excise, as they shall think best for the Service. The Collectors of the Shires of Edinburgh, Lithgow, Haddintoun, Berwick, Roxburgh, Peebles, Lanerick, Stirling, Perth, Fyffe, Forfar, Clakmanan, and Kinross, shall the second Tuesday of March next, come to the Office of Excise, and bring in the Excise money payed the moneth before; they shall enter the same in the book of Office, and then by warrant deliver them to the Thesaurer. Upon the second Tuesday of April, the Collectors of the Shires of Rentrew, Dumbartan, Argyle, Tarbet, Bute, Air, Dumfries, Stuartie of Kircudbright, Wigtoun, Kincardin, Aberdene, and Bamff, shall do the like since the tenth of February. And upon the second Tuesday of May, the Collectors of the Shires of Murray, Innerness, Nairne, Sutherland, Cromartie, Caithness, Orknay, and Zetland, shall do the like since the tenth of February last. And the Collectors are to do every other thing as they shall be warranted by the Commissioners.

Surveyers. The Surveyers are hereby authorized and warranted, To enter the Custome-houses, search, view, examine, take Copies of any Custome and Impost-book belonging thereto; As also to enter the Sellers, Store-houses, Brew-houses, or any other houses or places belonging to any persons, that sells, buyes, or spends any of the saids Commodities lyable to Excise: And to take Inventar thereof for the Collectors use, in levying the Excise-money. They are also to performe this Service, as they shall be commanded by the Commissioners.

Subservient officers. The Subservient Officers are hereby authorized with power, To make search for un-excised Goods, and of all those who shall refuse to make true entrie of their exciseable Commodities: And to summond offenders before the Commissioners: And to do any other thing competent to such Offices, as they shall bee warranted by the Commissioners.

Ale and Beer. And that their Officers may the more readily performe their severall charges, and the Excise-money timeously listid; It is statute and ordained, That all Importers, or Brewers of Beer to Burgh or Land, for sale, or private use within this Kingdome, shall weekly deliver to the Collector of Excise, or Surveyer, a true and perfect List of the Beer

Beer weekly brewed, or imported by them, as said is: And that they pay the Excise to the Collector weekly, and the Brewer for private use monethly: And both are to give up an accompt, and make payment, as aforesaid, under the pain of forfeit of the double of the Beer concealed; Beside, that the Brewer or Importer for sale, shall be discharged his Trade for a year thereafter: And this failzie to be proven by any lawfull manner of probation.

And it is declared, That the Excise of Ale and Wine shall be uplifted, according to the severall Rates in the Table of Excise, allowing to every Boll of brown Malt, containing foure Furlots of prickmet, within the Kingdome, fifteen Gallons of Ale; and to every Tunne of Wine sixtie Gallons. And it is ordained, That the buyer of Ale, Beer, or any other Merchandise exciseable and retailed, shall notwithstanding of the trust of the stock, bee obliged to pay the Excise in ready money.

It is ordained, That all Malt-men in Burgh or Land, shall keep a Book, wherein shall be insert all the Bols of Malt made by them, and the names of all the Buyers thereof, with the quantity sold to every person, and what quantity they brew themselves, and which Book or double thereof, the said Malt-man shall deliver under his hand to the Office of Excise, Collectors, or Surveyers, when he shall be required; and failing herein, hee shall confiscate all his Malt concealed and not given up, as said is.

Likewise it is ordained, That all Millers shall declare and give up to the Collectors and Surveyers as they shall be required, of all the Malt ground at their severall and respective Milnes every week, under all highest pain, and as they will be answerable to the Commissioners of Excise.

Whereas a great quantity of Malt is usually transported to the far High-lands; It is ordained, That the buyers and transporters shall pay the Excise to the sellers thereof, notwithstanding they buy the same upon trust, and take a Ticket of payment of the Excise, which being produced to the Collector or Surveyer where they live, shall be freed of the Excise; otherwise shall pay the Excise, and forfeit the whole Malt concealed.

It is also ordained, That the Custome and Impost-books, be made patent to the Surveyers, or other Officers of Excise, who are ordained to take a note of the same, and of the Wines entred therein: Besides, That the Merchant-Venturers or Owners, shall be obliged to declare to whom he hath sold the same, Vintner or other person whatsoever; and what they sell for private use, that the first Seller or Importer shall be lyable for the Excise thereof, which is to be payed in by the Buyer for private use to them before the delivery thereof, notwithstanding the Wine it self is taken upon trust. And for such Wines as the Merchant-Venturer hath before this time sold and delivered for private use, It is ordained, That the buyer or receiver shall be obliged to give up an accompt thereof to the Collector or Surveyer of the Excise, and pay the Excise thereof; As also that the Vintner give up

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Wine.

a weekly accompt to the Collector or Surveyer what they sell, and pay Excise accordingly: Wherein if either the buyer of Wine for private use, or the Vintner shall failzie, they are to forfeit the double avail of the Wine, concealed and not payed for: Besides, That the Vintner shall be discharged sale of Wine for a year. And this failzie to be proven as of before.

Aquavitæ and Strong Waters.

That all makers and sellers of Strong-waters and Aquavitæ, give up a true Inventar under their hands to the Office of Excise, or to the Collectors and Surveyers of the bonnds where they dwel, as they shall be required, of all the Strong-waters and Aquavitæ made by them before it be sold, & after it is sold, give up a list of the first buyers thereof, with the quantitie sold to every person, to the effect the Excise may be tried and payed to the Publick. And it is declared, That the maker or feller of the saids Strong-waters, shall pay the Excise after they be sold, and take the Excise from the first buyer. And if the maker or feller failzie to give the said Inventar or List, or if the same shall be improven according to the Laws of the Countrey, the said maker or feller shall forfeit the value of the Strong-waters so concealed and improven. Likeas the first buyers of Strong-waters for sale, shall give an accompt of all the Strong-waters and Aquavitæ lying in their hands as yet unsold, and of what they have sold, after the tenth of February instant, to the Collectors or Surveyers within their bounds: To the intent what is sold after the said day, may pay Excise, and failing herein, to forfeit the value of the waters not-compted and Excised. And the maker or feller paying the Excise, shall give a ticket to every other feller of the said Strong-waters, testifying that the Excise is payed, and who so shall not instruct the payment of Excise by the ticket foresaid, shall be lyable in payment of the Excise, and forfeit the value of the Waters not excised.

Merchant Wares.

And whereas it is the custome of all Merchant Ware excised, That at the receiving of their Goods, they make Entrie to the Office of Excise, and pay the Excise before they retails the same: Or otherwayes that the Surveyers enter their Shops, Ware-houses, or such other places where their Goods may be apprehended, and take oaths for help and qualification, and confiscate the double of what is concealed for the first fault; Yet notwithstanding, for the ease and better accomodating the Merchants Traders with Excised Goods in this Kingdome, It is ordained, that the Retailers and Sellers of Goods chargeable with Excise, shall monethly give in to the Commissioners of Excise, or any having their warrant, a Book subscribed by their hands, containing a note and an accompt of all the severall Goods and Commodities Exciseable and sold by them within that moneth, with the dayes of the moneth, and persons names to whom they were sold, and pay the Excise accordingly. And the failzie or omission herein, to be the triple of the price of the Commodities omitted or concealed, and to be proven as aforesaid.

And it is ordained, That all Exciseable Commodities that are bought by a Shop-keeper or Retailer from another, the first Retailer or

or Shop-keeper is lyable in payment of the Excise. Also whatsoever Commodities are bought by others then Shop-keepers, for private use from the Importer, the Importer or first Seller is liable for Excise. And whatsoever Commodities are bought from any Importer, by any other Burger in any other Burghs, or by any Merchant that keepes Booth, the first buyer from the Importer payes the Excise in the place where he lives. And therefore it is hereby declared, that the first Importer is onely liable to pay the Excise of those Goods he sels to any that have no residence within Burgh, or Chapman that have no constant residence, but travels with his Pack thorow the Countrey. And therefore upon the Importers certificat of the first payment of Excise, these parties are free.

Fleshes.

It is also ordained, That the Deacons of Fleshers within Burgh, or any Flesher elsewhere, shall give up the names of all the Masters of their Calling, and the names of all those that presenteth Fleashes to be sold in Markets: And that every Master shall give up the names of all their Servants and Slayers; And that the Fleshers and Slayers of Oxen, Buls, or any slaughtered Goods, mentioned in the Table of Excise, in Edinburgh, Leith, Cannongate, or Liberties thereof, Potterraw, Westport, or Pleasance, shall compeir on Monday of every week before the Commissioners of Excise, beginning the fourth Munday of February, the 26. day of the Moneth: Bringing with them a List of all the slaughtered and sold Goods from the tenth of February, to the instant they may pay the Excise thereof; And failing of compeirance or paying the Excise, they shall forfeit the price of each Beast concealed, *tories quoties*; And failing thereof, shall be imprisoned, till they make payment of all by-gone Excises and forfeitures unpayed: as also finde caution for their appearance, and paying of Excises and forfeits they shall incurre in time-coming, and be discharged of that Calling during the pleasure of the Commissioners of Excise.

It is also ordained, That every Porter, or any other that shal be appointed within Burgh, shall keep a Book, to be given in under their subscription and declaration to the Commissioners, wherein shall be insert the number and severall kinds of all excisable Beasts, both slaughtered and unslaughtered, that entereth within the Ports thereof, with the names of the persons to whose behoof those Beasts are brought in. And the said Porter, or other appointed, shall receive the Excise of the slaughtered Goods from the in-bringer thereof, not shewing a ticket from the Surveyer, that it is already payed; otherwayes he shall take the Excise, and give a ticket to warrant him at all other Surveyers hands, and deliver the same to the Collector. And who so ever buyeth Skinnes or Hides of slaughtered Goods within Burgh, shall keep a Booke to be given in under his subscription and declaration, wherein shall be insert the names of the Fleshers, and Sellers of the Skinnes and Hides within the saids Burghs, that the more exact triall may be had of all the slaughtered Goods therein, lest the Publick be defrauded of the benefit of the same. And if the saids Buyers of Skinne and Hide neglect to bring in this Book monethly, and oftner,

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as they shall be required, they shall forfeit all the Skinnes they have cost and not given up; and this concealment to be proven, *ut supra*: and the like or any other course shall be taken by the Commissioners for the rest of the Kingdome in Burgh or Land. The Excise of Fleshes is to be payed by the Slayer or Flesher for sale; And sicklike by any that have of their own, whether payed by their Tenants, or of their own plenishing.

Tobacco.

Touching Tobacco, It is ordained, that all the Custome and Impost Books bee patent to the Office of Excise, or to the Collectors and Surveyers, to the intent an entry may bee knowne for the Excise; And that all Skippers, Mariners, and owners of Tobacco, are obliged before they put out any Goods out of their Ships and Vessels, to make a true entry thereof under their subscription, and upon declaration, under the pain of confiscation of what is concealed. And that they give up an Inventar of all the Tobacco Imported in their ships or vessels, with the names of the Owners thereof; and that no taksman shall take entry of other Goods, till the whole Tobacco be entred: to the effect it being sold, the Excise may be payed to the Publick, for which the Owners shall be lyable, and shall keep a Book, which under their hand-writing, and upon declaration, they shall produce to the Commissioners, Collectors, or Surveyers, as they shall be required; in which Book shall bee insert the names and fir-names of all the buyers, with the quantity bought by every one.

And it is ordained, That the first seller of Tobacco shall give a ticket to every buyer, shewing the Excise thereof payed to the Publick: And if the buyer cannot instruct payment of the Excise by this ticket; he is to be lyable in payment of the Excise by and attour the confiscation of his Tobacco.

And for tryall of all Tobacco already imported, and yet unfold within the Kingdome; It is ordained, that Shop-keepers, Taverners, Ale-sellers, or other sellers of Tobacco whatsoever, shall be obliged to give a true Inventar and accompt of all the Tobacco lying in their hands, or what they have sold, after the tenth of February, to the office of Excise, or to the Collectors and Surveyers within the bounds where they dwell: Which if they delay, till search and triall be made thereof, they shall be lyable to the double of the Excise by and attour the confiscation of the Tobacco. And it is ordained that all Skippers, Mariners, or Owners of Tobacco, when they make entry of the same, shall finde caution to make payment of the Excise after the sale thereof.

Coal transported.

It is ordained, That all Coale-Masters bee obliged to cause their Grieves at the loading of any Ship, or other Vessell with Coale, to be transported out of the Kingdome, keep a Book, wherein shall be insert the just price of the loading of the said Ship or Vessell, with the name of the Ship, Master, or Skipper, and date of loading, which book, or double thereof, he shall give up under his hand-writing to the Collector or Surveyer, the first Tuesday of every moneth, beginning the first Tuesday of March next to come, for the Excise payable after the

the tenth of February before: As also the Master and Owner of the Coale, shall upon his honour and credit subscribe the Book foresaid, that it is just and right to their best knowledge. And failing of the giving up of the said Inventar, and paying of the Excise thereof, the Master and Owner of the Coale shall pay the triple of the concealed Coale.

It is ordained, That all Taksmen of the Customs on the Borders, for the Bestiall driven into England, shall keep a book, and give in the same under their subscription and true declaration to the office of Excise, wherein shall be insert the number and several kind of beafts, with the names of the Drovers, and dayes of the moneth when they passe; and shall be comptable for the Excise thereof foure times in the year and oftner, as they shall be required. And failing of their compearance, compting and paying, shall forfeit the triple of the Excise foresaid.

Bestiall transported.

It is statute and ordained, That no Brewers, sellers of Ale or Beer, give any Beer or Ale to Skippers for provision of their Ships, before the Skipper deliver to them a Warrant and Licence for the quantity of the same from the Collector or Surveyor within the bounds where they load their Ships, or (in their absence) of the Magistrate of the bounds, to the intent they take in no more Beer nor Ale under that pretext, nor may be judged sufficient for the voyage. And in case of the deliverie of any Beer or Ale, without the Warrant foresaid, the the saids Brewers or Sellers shall pay the double of the Excise of all Beer and Ale, so and without Warrant delivered by them.

Ale and Beer transported.

It is ordained, That all kinde of made Work, brought home and sold, *viz.* Brasse-Chandlers, Spurres, Bridle-bits, Stirrop-irons, Horse-combs, Knives, mounted-Swords above ten marks, or Guards above the same price. All manner of Saddles, Saddle and Horse-graith, Goldsmith-Work of all sorts of Platé, Rings, Jewels set or unset. All forreine Pewter, Hangins, Tapestry, mounted-Beds, Stools, Chairs, Cushions, Carpets, Blankets, Rugs, Coverings, Feather-beds, Cods, Bowsters, Quilts, Trunks, Chamber-stools, Hat-cases, Caves, Cabnets, and Cloak-bags, Gloves, and Purfes of all kinde. All made Work of Holland, Cambrick, Lawn, Tiffanie plain or laced, Needle or Cut-Work, Muffs, Fannes, Feathers, Pokes, Embroidered Caps and Slippers or with Lace, drinking Glasses, wrought Petticots, and Wascots, Clocks, Watches, and Munters, Boots and Shooes, shall bee given up by the Merchants-sellers thereof, under subscription and declaration to the Commissioners, Collectors, or Surveyors; and pay the Excise thereof for every twelve pound value 13. shillings 4. pence: And failing of giving up, or paying the Excise, to forfeit the worth of the Goods concealed.

Made work imported, which is the explanation of the penult Act contained within the printed Table of Excise.

The Committee of Estates, Ordains the Commissioners of every Parish, and Collectors of the bounds joyntly, to appoint the Surveyors, to take sufficient caution of them, and administer to them the oath for faithful administration. And the Surveyor shall give in their weekly or monethly accompts to the Commissioners of every Parish, who shall subscribe the same joyntly with the Surveyor, and upon their credit

Credit and honour, to their best knowledge, testify the truth of the saids accompts; to the intent there may be a true charge to the Collectors of Excise: And also that the Collectors shall give in the double of the Surveyors book so subscribed, with their own books, under their hands and declaration to the Commissioners, that the accompts of moneys therein contained are just and true.

If any person or persons, lyable in payment of Excise, shall refuse conceale, or neglect to pay the same, according to the rates contained in the table of Excise, or do any thing contrary thereto, the same being proven before the Commissioners, they shall forfeit the triple of the value of the Goods or Commodities so by him concealed or not payed: And the Commissioners hath hereby power to give order for poynding the readiest of the offenders Goods, and commit them to prison till they pay the forfeit; And that the Informer shall have payed him from the Thesaurer, which shall be allowed him, the third part of any forfeits that shall accresse by his information. And it is ordained, that all confiscate goods, fines, forfeits, and penalties, taken by the Collectors or Surveyors, or other Officers, shall be payed to the office of Excise, with the Excise moneys payable by them, the same confiscate goods and penalties being insert in a booke, with the names of whom they were taken, and for what causes, which book they shall give in to the office under their hand, and upon declaration, allowing the third part to the Informer, as is aforesaid.

The Commissioners of Excise have hereby power and authority to call before them any person or persons they shall think fit, to enforce and testify touching all and every one of the saids ordinances in the Excise, and to examine any persons upon oath for the better discoverie of any fraud or neglect in the not entring of any commodities to be entred, or not paying the Excise, conforme to the ordinances made thereanent; Which oath the Commissioners, or any they shall appoint by their hand-writings, shall have power to administer, and the testimony of two credible witnesses to be sufficient in that behalfe.

It is hereby ordained, That all Commissioners, Thesaurers, Clerks, Registers, Collectors, Surveyors, or other Officers of Excise, and all other person or persons who shall do any thing in execution or performance of any ordinance of the said office, shall be therein from time to time protected and saved harmlesse, by the power and authority of the Estates and their Committees.

Like as all Provests and Bailies within Burghs, Sheriffs, Stewarts, Bailies, Constables, and their deutes, and other Magistrates to Burgh and Land, and all Colonels and Committees of War in the Kingdome, for the time, are hereby commanded and ordained to be aiding and assisting to the saids Commissioners and Officers of Excise, and every one of them, in the execution of their severall offices and articles therein contained: and that they have a specail care that the Excise of Beer and Ale, Wines, Fleshes, and other things, be duly payed, and the refusers punished, according to the Statutes in that behalfe made:

And

And hereby they faile not, as they will be answerable to the Estates, or their Committees.

And albeit by the foresaid Act made and set downe by the Convention of Estates, the said Excise is onely appointed to endure for the space of a yeare after the tenth day of February last by-past; Yet in respect the publick debts and burdens of this Kingdome are increased, and daily increasing, not onely by supplying of the necessities of the Armies first sent to England and Ireland; but also by raising and maintaining of new Armies for resisting of the late Invasion on the South Borders, and suppressing of the insurrection in the North; The saids Estates of Parliament do hereby declare, statute, and ordaine, That the foresaid Excise, and the collecting and up-lifting thereof, shall now begin upon the first day of August next to come, in this instant yeare of God 1644. years, and shall continue and endure untill the first day of August thereafter in the year of God 1645. years. And what ever Excise is already uplifted or exacted for Ale, Beer, Wine, or any other Commoditie whatsoever contained in the Table of Excise, by the Collectors, Brewers, Vintners, Fleshers, Merchants, or any others persons whatsoever, since the tenth day of March last by-past: The saids Estates of Parliament ordaine the same to be uplifted, collected, and payed to the Thesaurer of Excise for the use of the Publicke.

And the saids Estates of Parliament, Declare, statute, and ordaine; That the Excise of the Ale and Beer shall be payed by the Brewer, either for sale or private use, according to the rate of foure pennies for ilk pinte of Ale and Beer strong and small over-head, counting and allowing fifteen gallons for ilk Boll of Malt brewed in Ale, and twenty gallons for ilk Boll of Malt brewed in Beere strong and small over-head; And the Brewer for sale, for his reliefe, shall exact from the buyer for ilk pinte of Ale or strong Beer four pennies, and for ilk pinte of small Beer two pennies.

Item, The saids Estates of Parliament declare and ordain, That Beer and Ale for provison of Ships shall no wayes be freed and eximed from payment of Excise, but shall be lyable and subject in payment thereof, notwithstanding of the exemption contained in the Act and Table of Excise; which exemption is hereby discharged.

Item, The saids Estates of Parliament discharges hereby all Vintners of Wine to exact hereafter the Excise of any French Wine already imported; And statutes and ordains, That the new French Wine to be hereafter imported, shall be lyable and subject in payment of a full years Excise. And ordaines the Excise of the Spanish Wine to stand and bee uplifted and exacted from the said first day of August next to come, during the space above-written.

Item, The saids Estates of Parliament for ease to the Merchants doe hereby declare, That the Merchant Wares brought home before the first day of March last by-past, shall onely be lyable in payment of

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the halfe of the Excise thereof contained in the Table, after the selling of the same, To be cleared by the Merchants declaration upon oath.

And the saids Estates of Parliament, finding it necessary that a Commission be given to some able persons, who may have the ordering of every thing concerning the said Excise, and the speedy uplifting thereof, Have nominate and appointed, and hereby nominate and appoint, *John Earle of Lauderdale, John Lord Balmerinoch, Robert Lord Burleigh, George Lord Forrester, Patrick Lord Elibank, Sir John Hope of Craighall, Sir Patrick Hammiltoun of Prestoun, Sir Gilbert Ramsay of Balmaine, Sir Michael Balfoure of Deanmylne, Master James Reid of Pittlethie, Sir John Smith Provost of Edinburgh, John Semple Provost of Dumbarton, James Stuart, John Binnie, and Lawrence Henderson Merchants Burgeses of Edinburgh, and John Earle of Lowdoun, High Chancellour of Scotland*, to be supernumerarie in this Commission, or any three of them, to be Commissioners for the Excise. And the saids Estates of Parliament have given and granted, and hereby give and grant, full power and warrant to the saids Commissioners, or any three of them, as said is, to governe the Office of Excise, and to nominate and appoint Collectors, Surveyers, and others under-Officers; And to make and set downe all such Acts and Ordinances as they shall finde necessary and expedient for the speedy up-lifting of the said Excise, and to see the same put to execution. And also to call before them all persons whatsoever, who shall happen to violate or transgresse any of the Acts and Ordinances made or to be made and set downe anent the Excise, or who shall happen to doe or offer any wrong or injurie to the Collectors, Surveyers, Messengers of Armes, or any others persons, who are or shall bee employed in the Excise, and to censure and punish them as their fault deserves. With power also to the saids Commissioners, To grant and direct forth Letters of Horning upon so many dayes as they shall think expedient, poynding, caption, and all others Letters and Executorials necessary and requisite for the speedy ingathering and uplifting of the said Excise; And for fulfilling of all Acts and Ordinances made or to be made thereanent: And also for fulfilling of the bands given or to be given by the Collectors and their Cautioners: And for charging of all persons who are or shall bee nominate Collectors, Surveyers, and Commissioners of Parishes, to accept the Office, finde caution, conforme to the order, and discharge their duty therein. And in like manner with power to the saids Commissioners, To grant suspensions upon good reasons of the charges of Horning, to be used for payment of the Excise: and to decide and discusse the saids suspensions, and also to discusse, decide, and determine all Actions, Questions, and Controversies, that may arise betwixt party and party, or betwixt any party and the Collectors or Surveyors anent the Excise, and to pronounce decreet and sentence therein, and direct Letters of Horning, Poinding, and others Letters necessary and requisite thereupon. And sicklike with power to the saids Commissioners,

or

or any three of them, as said is, To modifie and allow to the Collectors, Surveyers, and others under-Officers, such reasonable Fees and Allowances for their paines and service, as they, with approbation of the Committee of Estates, shall think fit. And generally with power to the saids Commissioners, to doe and performe every thing, concerning the right ordering of the Excise, and speedy up-lifting thereof.

And the saids Estates of Parliament doe hereby statute and ordain, That the Elders of every Parish in Landward, and the Magistrates of the Royall Burrows, ilke one within their own bounds *respectivè*, shall nominate and appoint Surveyers, and two honest men within ilke Parish, and ilke Burgh, who shall bee Commissioners, to subscribe the Collectors and Surveyers compts, and attest the truth thereof, according to their best knowledge. And it is declared and ordained, That the Roll to be subscribed by the Collector and Surveyer, and by the Commissioners for the Parishes, shall bee a ground for the charge of Horning, to be given to any person for payment of the Excise; And also shall be a ground for the Collectors charge at the making of his Accompts. And if any person shall finde himself hurt by the said Roll, hee shall give up a Roll himself to the Surveyer and Commissioners, of his exciseable goods and commodities, under the pain of confiscation of the triple of the value of the goods concealed. And ordains Letters of Horning to be direct by the saids Commissioners for the Excise, to charge the Elders of ilke Parish in Landward, and the Magistrates of ilke Burgh, to nominate and appoint the saids Surveyers and Commissioners, and being nominate, to charge the Surveyers and Commissioners, to accept the Office in and upon them, give their oath, *De fidei administratione*, before the saids Elders and Magistrates *respectivè*, and discharge their dutie therein, under the paine of Horning: And in case of failzie, to denounce, &c.

And the saids Estates of Parliament do hereby declare, statute, and ordaine, That the generall Letters of Horning, already direct, or to be direct forth by the saids Commissioners, for payment of the Excise, being execute against any person whatsoever, liable and subject in payment of Excise, either personally, or at his dwelling-place, and denunciation following thereupon for disobedience of the charge, The said Horning, notwithstanding of the generality of the Letters, shall be als valid, effectuell, and sufficient, as any other Horning whatsoever.

And sicklike the saids Estates of Parliament doe hereby give full power and warrant to the Collectors, to poynd for the double of the Excise, if any person shall refuse to pay the same thankfully before the expiring of the dayes of the charge to be given for payment thereof: And declares, That it shall not be necessary to take the goods and geir to be poyned to the Market-crosse of the head Burgh of the Shire, or other jurisdiction within the which they are poyned, but only to apprise the same upon the ground, which shall be sufficient in this case.

And the saids Estates of Parliament doe hereby declare, statute, and ordaine, That whosoever shall refuse to pay the Excise thankfully and duely in time-coming, shall bee lyable and subject in payment of all by-gones, since the said tenth day of March last by-past.

And the saids Estates of Parliament doe hereby command and ordaine all Sheriffes, Stewarts, Baillies, Provefts and Baillies of Burrowes, Colonels, and Committees of Warre; And all others Judges, Magistrates, and Officers whatsoever; And all Masters and others whom it concernes, To give their best concurrence and assistance to the saids Commissioners, Collectors, Surveyers, and others Officers of Excise, in every thing that may tend to the furtherance of this service, and speedie up-lifting of the said Excise, and putting of the Acts and Ordinances, made or to be made thereanent, to due execution, as they and every one of them will be answerable to the Estates of Parliament and their Committees. And the Estates declares this Commission to be subordinate to the Committee of the Estates of Parliament, and but prejudice to the Clerk of Register of the nomination and placing of the Clerk of this Commission.

ACT XXXVII.

Act renewing the Commission for conserving of the Peace.

29. July 1644.

THe Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majestie and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Renewes the Commission granted by his Majestie and Estates of Parliament in the said last Session of the last Parliament in Anno 1641. For conserving of the Articles of the Treatie of Peace betwixt the Kingdomes of Scotland and England, To the whole remanent Commissioners therein mentioned (except these who are not Covenanters) And adds to the former number *John Earle of Casils* to be one of the said Commission, with that Power, Priviledge, and Libertie, as if he had been insert in the said Commission from the beginning; And ordains the same Commission to stand in full force and strength, conforme to the Tenor thereof, to the whole remanent Commissioners therein contained, and to the said Earle of Casils now added thereto, except before excepted.

ACT

ACT XXXVIII.

Act in favours of lamed Souldiers.

29. July 1644.



THe Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majestie and the three Estates, in Anno 1641. For encouraging of these who has gone out, or shall goe out in the Expeditions and Armies levied by the Estates for the good Cause, and for pursuing of the Enemies thereof, to goe on in that Publick Service, Statutes and Ordaines, That all such Souldiers that has or shall willingly go out in the Publick Service foresaid, and are, or shall happen to bee so hurt and wounded in the Defence of the Publicke Cause, or in pursuing the Enemies thereof, that they are thereby disabled from their ordinary employments, and working in their severall Callings and Crafts, and has no other meanes of maintenance for themselves, shall bee maintained upon the Publicke charges, in such competent way and manner, as the Estates of Parliament, Convention of Estates, or their Committees, shall thinke fitting, after triall and consideration of their hurts and wounds, and of the manner of the getting thereof, and of the disabling of the saids Souldiers from the exercise of their Crafts and Callings; And for further assurance hereanent, The Estates of Parliament interpones and gives the Publicke Faith of the Kingdome to the effect above-specified.

ACT

ACT XXXIX.

Act anent the payment and relief of Loan and Taxt.

29. July 1644.

He Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majestie and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering, that the payment of the Loan and Taxt, and other Impositions for the publick service, payable out of these Lands and Teinds which are disposed in proper Wodset by the Heritors thereof to the Receivers of the same Wodsets under retention, may be hindered and delayed upon thir doubts and *Queries*, whether the Receivers of the Wodsets should relieve the Heritors of the Loan, Taxt, and other Impositions for the publick service, or not: 2. Whether or not the Receivers of the proper Wodsets (having set the Lands in tak to one third person as Tennant without consent or mention of the Heritors, granters of the Wodset, their names in the taks) the Tennant ought to retain in the first end of his duty, the Loan, Taxt, and other charges payed out by the Tennant, for these Lands, for Horse, Foot, and Ammunition, to the use of the Publicke: 3. *Queritur* (the Tennants being obliged in their taks to relieve the Receivers of the proper Wodsets, granters of the saids taks, of all Taxations and Impositions to be imposed upon the Wodset Lands) Whether or not that generall obligation to relieve the Wodsetter of all Taxations and Impositions, ought to inferre against the Tennants so obliged relief to the Wodsetters of the Loan, Taxt, and other publick Impositions. The Estates of Parliament for clearing hereof findes and declares, That the Receivers of the foresaid proper Wodsets, who are either actuall possessors themselves of the Lands and Teinds wodset to them, or has set the same to Tennants, who possesses by taks or rights from them, Ought and should relieve the Heritors, granters of the saids Wodsets, of all Loans, Taxations, and other Impositions for the publick service, except it be otherwayes provided by the contract of Wodset. And als findes and declares, That the Tennants of these proper wodset Lands ought to have retention of the Loane, Taxt, and other Impositions payed out by them for these Lands for the use of the Publick, in the first end of the Duties thereof. And siclike the saids Estates findes and declares, That albeit the Tennants be obliged by their taks to relieve the Receivers of the Wodsets, granters of the same Taks, of all Taxations and Impositions to be imposed upon the saids wodset Lands, yet that generall obligation shall not inferre reliefe by the Tennants to the Wodsetters of the payment of the Loan imposed upon the saids Lands for the use of the Publick, but onely reliefe of other Impositions and Taxations, seeing the Loane is to be repayed to the Wodsetter, granter of the taks.

ACT

ACT XL.

Act anent Decrets before Lion King at Armes, and Letters thereupon.

29. July 1644.

He Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majestie and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering that the Act of Parliament made at Perth in the Moneth of July 1606. *cap. 10.* it was then statute and ordained in all time coming, That all Decrets given by Sheriffs, Commissars, Bailies of Regalities, Bailies of Bailiarie and Stewartries, should passe and have execution of Horning upon ten dayes warning, as at more length is contained in the said Act, wherein there was the time of the passing thereof omitted, and not expressed therein, the Decrets to be given by Lion King at Armes against Heralds and Messengers, and others his Pursevants; Which being a necessary Judicatorie in it selfe, and of its owne nature importing summer execution, Therefore the saids estates of this present Parliament, considering the necessitie thereof, Ordains, for the greater furtherance and better execution of justice to all his Majesties Lieges, and eschewing of the superfluous and unnecessary charges which they sustained by obtaining Decrets conforme (upon the Decrets obtained before the said Lion King at Armes, against Heralds and Messengers, and others his Pursevants) That the like Letters and execution of Horning be direct and granted by the Lords of Session upon all Acts, Decrets, and Sentences of the said Lion King at Armes, against Heralds, Messengers, and others his Pursevants, as are granted and direct upon Decrets, Acts, and Sentences of the saids Sheriffs, Commissars, Stewarts, and Bailies, conform to the said Act of Parliament made thereanent, and after the form and tenor of the same in all points.

ACT

A C T XLI.

Act declaring summes due by Heritable Bands to be arrestable where no infestment hath followed.

29. July 1644.



He Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majesty and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Being sensible of the great charges and expences that just and lawfull Creditors are put to in seeking payment of their true debts, by comprising of the summes owing to their Debtors by heretable Bands, Contracts, and others Writs, bearing payment of annuall-rent for the samine summes, which in respect of the obligation for annuall-rent are not arrestable, and thereby the Creditors put to the charges of comprising thereof, as said is; And herewith also being carefull to remeid the samine; The saids Estates findes and declares, That all summes of money which are addebted by Bands, Contracts, and other personall obligements, whereupon no infestment has followed or proceeded, are, and shall be arrestable at the instance of any Creditor of that person or persons to whom the samine summes are addebted or due to be payed, and that thereupon the samine summes so arrested may be pursued and sought to be made forth-command to the Creditors arresters thereof, for payment of their just debts, conforme to their severall rights, arrestments, and diligences to be used thereupon; Notwithstanding that the Bands, contracts, and other obligements whereby the saids arrested sums are addebted and due, bear payment of annuall-rent for the samine sums, as said is. And the Estates declares, That this is onely to be extended in favours of the just and lawfull creditors of the persons to whom the saids sums are addebted, for the more summar and better payment of the saids creditors their lawfull debts, and no wayes to change the nature of the saids sums, nor to prejudice the heir nor any other person their rights to the samine sums, as being heretable; Which are hereby declared to remain in their own nature and condition unchanged hereby pro ut de jure; except that onely the samine are arrestable at the instance of lawfull creditors, in manner and to the effect above specified, and no other wayes.

ACT

A C T XLII.

Act Salvo jure cujuslibet.

29. July 1644.



He Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament, holden by his Majesty and three Estates, in Anno 1641. Considering that in this present Session of Parliament there are many particular Acts, and Acts of Ratification made in favours of particular persons, which may be prejudiciall to the parties having interest, and not heard, albeit the meaning of the Estates be at this time as it was ever in all preceding Parliaments, that by no particular Act, or Act of Ratification granted to any particular person, any other parties should be hurt or prejudged of their lawfull rights and defences competent to them of the Law; For remeid whereof, It is statute and ordained, That no Ratification, nor other particular Act whatsoever, made in favours of any particular person in this present Session of Parliament, be prejudiciall to any other parties rights or defences, competent to them of the law, but that the saids particular Acts, and Acts of Ratification made in favours of particular persons, be alwayes understood Salvo jure cujuslibet.

A C T XLIII.

Act continuing the Parliament to the first Tuesday of January next 1645. years, and declaring the Parliament current to that day.

29. July 1644.



He Estates of Parliament presently convened, by vertue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majesty and three Estates in Anno 1641. Continues this present Parliament, and all Summonds, Proces, Matters, and Actions belonging thereto, while the first Tuesday of January next to come, at the which day, or fooner, as the Committee of Estates or Quorum thereof shall appoint, Ordaines the whole Estates to be present, and to attend at Edinburgh, or where it shall happen the samine to be holden for the time. And in the meane time the Estates declares

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declares this present Parliament current to the day foresaid, And ordains the whole Acts and Statutes made and concluded in this Session of Parliament to stand and have the force and strength of Lawes and Acts of Parliament, conforme to the tenors thereof, siclike as any Acts and Statutes of any preceding Parliaments in any time by-gone. And als the saids Estates of Parliament ordaines the Lords of Session and whole members thereof, to conveen and sit for administration of justice, at the ordinary Times and Dyets appointed, notwithstanding of the sitting of the Parliament within any of the times appointed for sitting of the Session, whereanent the saids Estates by thir presents dispences. And the Estates ordaines the Clerks of Session to give out Continuations to the Lieges upon all such Summonds, whereof the dayes of Compeirance are by-past, within the times appointed for sitting of the Session, albeit the Session doe not sit, sick-like and in the famine manner as if the Session were sitting; And ordaines publick proclamation to be made hereof at the Market Crosse of Edinburgh by sound of Trumpet.

Collected, Visited, and Extracted forth of the Bookes and Register of the Acts of Parliament by me Sir Alexander Gibsone of Durie Knight, Clerk of his Majesties Councell, Register, and Rolls, Under my Signe and Subscription Manuall.

Alex. Gibsone Cler. Registri.

THE



THE TABLE OF THE PRINTED

Acts, done in the first Session of the third Parliament of our Sovereign Lord King CHARLES, &c. Beginning the 4. of June 1644. and ending the 29. of July the famine year 1644.

4. June 1644.
1 Act anent the election of John Earle of Lauderdale to be President in this Parliament. 1
14. June.
2 Act anent the Run-aways and Fugitives from the Army. 2
25. June.
3 Act anent the putting forth of Horse and Foot for by-gones, and in time-coming, and anent these who are deficient thereintill. 5
29. June.
4 Act against these who takes up Arms, and bolds Houses against the Kingdome and Estates of the Countrey. 6
15. July.
5 Act ratifying the calling of the late Convention of Estates, Acts flowing therefrom, and from the Committee of Estates, with the mutuall League and Covenant. 7
16. July.
6 Commission for these that goes to England concerning the Propositions of the Articles for a Treaty of Peace. 26
18. July.
7 Act for putting the Acts against Run-aways and Deficients to execution in the severall Shires and Burghs. 28
8 Act in favours of the free royall Burrows anent their relief and payment of the summes advanced by them to the Factors in Campheir, for the Arms and Ammunition sent to this Countrey in the late troubles. 30
19. July.
9 Commission from the Estates for the Northern busines to sit at Aberdene. 32
20. July.
10 Act and ratification in favours of the Natives anent the Coal, with the reservation in favours of the Earle of Dumfermling thereanent. 36
22. July.
11 Act and Declaration in favours of James Duke of Hammiltoun, and others Peers and Subjects of this Kingdome imprisoned in England. 40
23. July.
12 Ratification of the Articles of the Treaty, agreed unto betwixt the Commissioners for Scotland, and the Commissioners for England, concerning the ordering of the Warre in Ireland. 41
13 Commission for the Thesaurarie in favours of the Earle of Lindsay. 46
14 Act against the breakers of the Lords Day, and other dayes of solemne humiliation and thanksgiving. 48
15 Act anent divorcement for adulteric. 49
16 Act anent the changing of the Market days upon Monday & Saturday. ib.

A Table of the Printed Acts.

17 Act discharging patronages belonging to particular Ministers, but pre-
 judice of the Parochiners interest granted to them by former Acts. 50

18 Act against the keepers of Taverns, & sellers of drink on the Lords day. 51

19 Act declaring the Bookes of Ministers surviving their wives not to fall
 under the executorie of their wives testament. ibid.

20 Act ordaining vacant stipends, to be applyed to pious uses. 52

21 Ratification of the Act of Convention of Estates anent the Cashet to the
 presentation of Kirks whereof the Kings Majestie is Patrone. 53

22 Act in favours of Ministers for their stipends of the Kirk, for pecuniall
 paines: and in favours of Universities, Hospitals, and Schooles, anent Ma-
 lignants rents. 54

23 Act in favours of the Universities of S. Andrews, Glasgow, Aberdene,
 and Edinburgh, anent the Clauses irritant of their Vassals rights. 55

24. July.

24 Act renewing the Commission for plantation of Kirks, and valuation of
 Teinds 56

25 Act anent the Committees of Warre in the severall Shires. 57

25. July.

26 Act renewing the Commission for the common burdens. 66

27 Act anent the putting of the Kingdome in ane posture of Warre for de-
 fence. 68

26. July.

28 Commission to the Committee of Estates of Parliament. 70

29 Act anent the manner of election of Commissioners in any Commissions
 to be granted by Parliaments or Conventions in time-coming. 75

27. July.

30 Act anent the Declaration at Oxford, and Rebellion in the North and
 South. 76

31 Act anent the designation of Manses and Gleibs. 78

32 Commission for regulating the forces employed against the Rebels in Ire-
 land. 79

33 Act in favours of the Vassals, creditors & cautioners of forfeited persons. 80

34 Act for granting discharges to the debtors of forfeited persons. 81

35 Act anent the reparation of ruinous houses within Burgh. 82

29. July.

36 Commission for the Excise, and ratification thereof. 83

37 Act renewing the Commission for conserving the Peace betwixt the
 Kingdomes. 98

38. Act in favours of the lamed Souldiers. 99

39 Act anent the payment and relief of Loan and Taxt. 80

40 Act ordaining Letters on ane simple charge upon Decreets, before Lion
 King at Arms. 101

41 Act declaring Summs due by heritable Bands where no infestment has fol-
 lowed, to be arrestable. 102

42 Act Salvo jure cujlibet. 103

43 Act declaring the Parliament current, and continuing the same to the
 first Tuesday of January 1645. and dispensing with the sitting of the Ses-
 sion in time of Parliament. ibid.

THE



THE TABLE OF THE UN-
 printed Acts and Ratifications, past in this first Sessio[n] of the
 third Parliament of our Sovereign Lord King CHARLES,
 &c. Beginning the 4. of June 1644. and ending
 the 29. of July the famine year 1644.



7. June 1644.

Act of approbation and exoneration to the Lord
 Balmerino, anent his charge of being President in
 the late Parliament.

Act anent the initial words to be prefixed to every
 Act done in this Sessio[n] of Parliament.

11. June.

Commission to the Earle of Calender, to be Lieutenant Generall.

Act of approbation and exoneration, to Sir William Scot of Harden,
 and Sir Thomas Ker of Cavers.

Act continuing the sitting of the Sessio[n] to the first of November
 1644.

12. June.

Act of approbation and exoneration, in favours of the Marquess of
 Argyle.

Act in favours of the Earle of Roxburgh.

13. June.

Act of approbation and exoneration to the Lord Burghly, and rema-
 nent of the Committee at Aberdene.

Ordinance in favours of the Lord Scottistarbett, anent the Regent of
 humanity in Saint Leonards Colledge.

14. June.

Ratification in favours of the Lord Scottistarbett, anent the Regent of
 humanity in Saint Leonards Colledge.

18. June.

Act in favours of the Town of Edinburgh, discharging the Market at
 Brighouse-Know.

19. June.

Commission for these that goes along as a Committee, with the Earle
 of Calenders Armie.

Act of approbation and exoneration to Captain Wallace.

21. June.

Commission to Sir James Ramsay to be Generall Major to the Horse,
 with the Declaration and Instruction thereintill.

Act and Commission Earle of Cassils contra Sheriff of Galloway.

Ordinance in favours of the Ministers that has bene plundered, and
 wants their by-gane stipends.

28. June.

Results of the Parliament upon the Propositions of the Articles for a
 Treaty of Peace.

10. July

The Table of the un-printed Acts.

10. July. Act anent the putting of ane Garison in the castle of Stirling. Act in favours of Tho. Cunninghame, anent the place of Conservatorie. Act against these that took the Magistrates of Aberdene. 13. July. Act of approbation and exoneration to the Earle of Calender, Lord Lieutenant Generall, and to the Committee that went with him. 16. July. Decreet of forfeiture against the Laird of Haddo, and ordaining his Lands, Goods, and Estate, to be applyed for the use of the Publick. Decreet of forfeiture against John Logie. Commission to the Marquesse of Argyle. Discharge by the Parliament of Scotland to the Parliament of England of 30000. pounds sterling. 22. July. Act in favours of the Earle of Lanerk against Sir James Galloway, and Sir Robert Spottiswode. Act in favours of the old Colledge of Saint Andrews, for ane Regent of humanity. 23. July. Reference to the Committee of Estates, anent the rents of excommunicate persons. Reference to the Committee of Estates, concerning allowance to Ministers sent to the Armies in England, and for their out-reiking thereto. Ratification of the gift of 500. pounds sterling to the Kirk. Act and Reference in favours of the Justice Deputes. Commission for visitation of the Universitie of Saint Andrews. Reference anent ane constant course for apprehending and tryall of Witches. 24. July. Act in favours of William Thomson Commissar Depute, granting approbation and exoneration of his compts. 25. July. Commission to the Lord Kircudbright, anent the Stuartrie thereof. 26. July. Decreet of forfeiture against the Earles of Crawford, and Forth, and Lord Ythan. Ratification in favours of the Earle of Lindsay, anent his right and Patent of Earle of Crawford. 27. July. Two Ratifications in favours of the Earle of Morton. Declaration in favours of the Town of Edinburgh thereanent. Ratification in favours of the Laird of Panmure. Act in favours of the Lord Balmerino. Act of exoneration and approbation to the Committee, appointed for trying of the Incendiaries and Plotters, and to the Kings Advocate, Proctors of Estate, and Clerk of that Committee. Act in favours of the free royall Burrows, anent their sea losses. Act of approbation and exoneration to the Committee, appointed for revising

The Table of the un-printed Acts.

revising of the Registers, with ane warrant for delivery of the keys of the Charter-houfe in the castle, To the Clerk Register. 29. July. Reference to the Committee of Estates anent the Act of Parliament for putting of the Countrey in ane posture of Warre. Ratification in favours of Thomas Cunninghame of his Commissions. Commission for the Exchequer. Reference to the Committee of Estates for nomination of ane delegate Committee for the Proceffes. Commission for trying of the L. of Geicht, Maynes, and Torrarie. Approbation to the Procurators and Agent for the State. Decreet of forfeiture against William Maxwell of Middelton. Commission of justiciary in favours of the Earl of Morton for Zetland. Act in favours of the Inhabitants in Caithnes. Ratification in favours of Doctour Colvill. Ratification in favours of the Lord Melvill. Protestation for the Fewars of Lethem there-against. Ratification in favours of the Laird of Craigmillar. Ratification in favours of John Earl of Lindlay, now Earl of Crawford. Ratification to John Campbel of Ardochattan. Ratification to the Earle of Calendar. Ratification of Generall Major Bailies Pension. Ratification to the Kings Printer. Two Ratifications to the Town of Edinburgh, with their Declaration in favours of the Earle of Morton thereanent. Protestation James Gibson against the Town of Edinburghs Ratification of the Bishoprick of Orkney. Ratification in favours of the Town of Kirkaldie. Ratification to the Earle of Rothes of his Pension. Ratification to Colonel Alex. Hammiltoun, Generall of the Artillery. Ratification in favours of George Strang. Ratification in favours of the Lord Thesaurer Depute. Ratification in favours of James Lewingstoun. Ratification to Sir John Ruthven. Ratification to the Earle of Hume. Ratification to the L. of Glennegies. Ratification to Sir James Hope. Ratification to Sir John Douglas. Ratification to the Marques of Argyle. Ratification to the Lord Chancellour. Ratification to the Lord Levingstoun. Ratification to Sir Archbald Johnston. Ratification to Sir Archbald Campbel. Ratification to Bryce Semple of Cathcart. Ratification to Alex. Maxwell Maister. Ratification to the Lord Yester. Ratification to the Lord Elibank. Ratification to Master Roger Mowat Advocate.

FINIS.

The following is a list of the names of the persons
 who were present at the meeting held on the 10th
 of the month of January 1900 at the residence of
 Mr. J. H. [Name] at [Address] in the city of
 [City] State of [State].

Present: [List of names]

Absent: [List of names]

The meeting was held in the evening and
 was attended by a large number of persons
 who were interested in the subject of
 [Subject]. The following is a list of the
 names of the persons who were present at the
 meeting:

[List of names]

The meeting was held in the evening and
 was attended by a large number of persons
 who were interested in the subject of
 [Subject]. The following is a list of the
 names of the persons who were present at the
 meeting:

[List of names]

The meeting was held in the evening and
 was attended by a large number of persons
 who were interested in the subject of
 [Subject]. The following is a list of the
 names of the persons who were present at the
 meeting:

[List of names]

The meeting was held in the evening and
 was attended by a large number of persons
 who were interested in the subject of
 [Subject]. The following is a list of the
 names of the persons who were present at the
 meeting:

[List of names]

The meeting was held in the evening and
 was attended by a large number of persons
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[List of names]