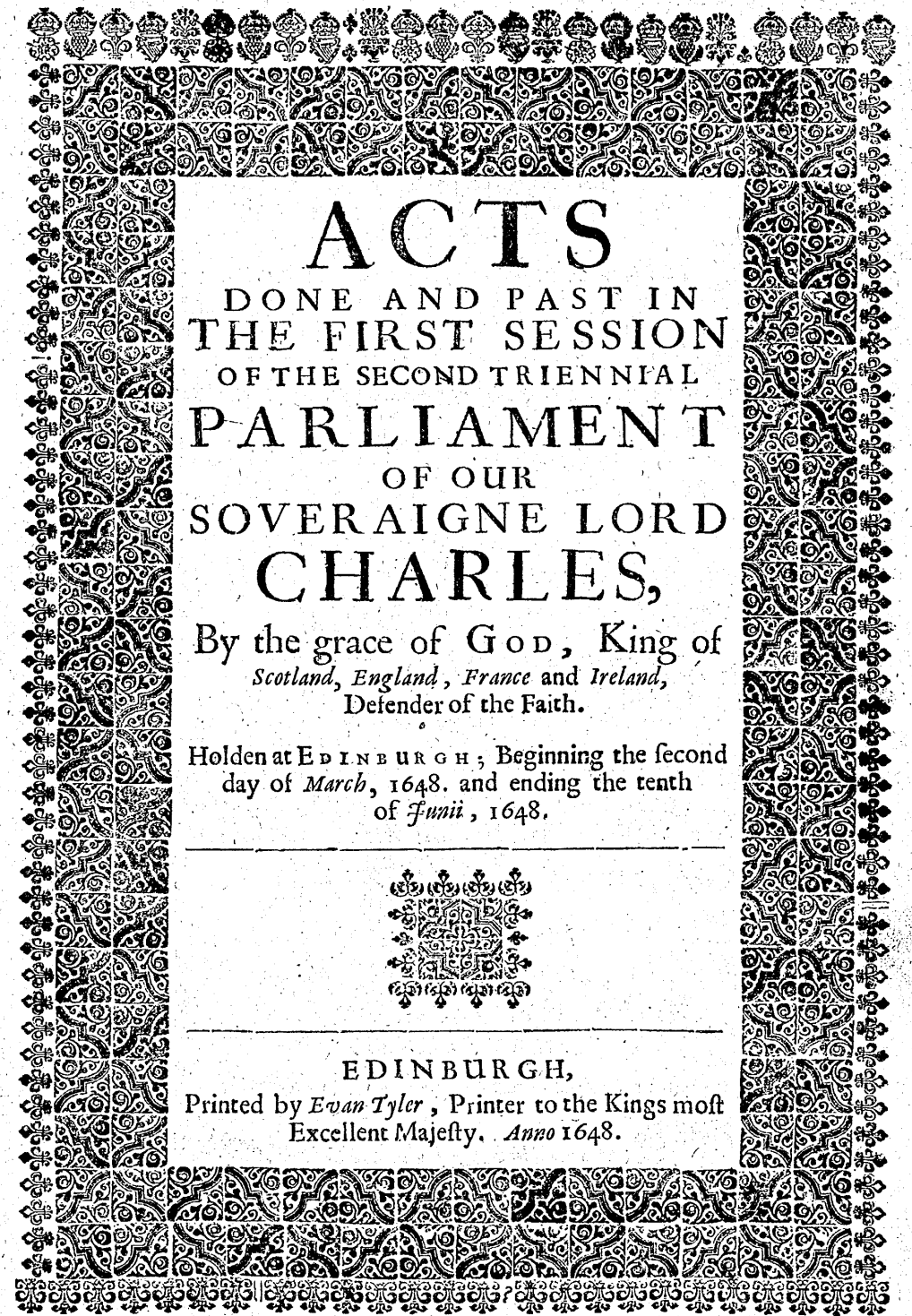
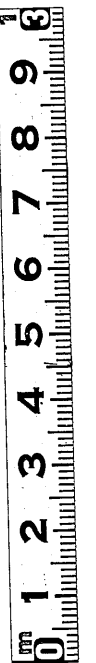


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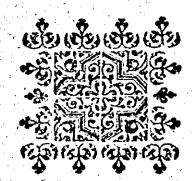
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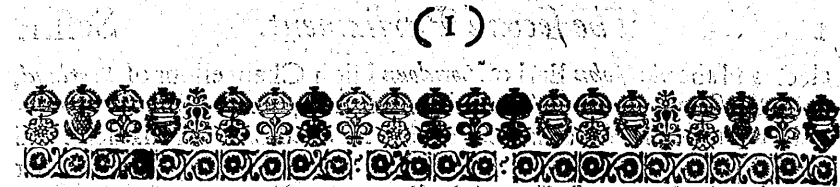
ACTS  
 DONE AND PAST IN  
 THE FIRST SESSION  
 OF THE SECOND TRIENNIAL  
 PARLIAMENT  
 OF OUR  
 SOVERAIGNE LORD  
 CHARLES,

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

Holden at EDINBURGH; Beginning the second  
 day of *March*, 1648. and ending the tenth  
 of *Junii*, 1648.



EDINBURGH,  
 Printed by *Evan Tyler*, Printer to the Kings most  
 Excellent Majesty. *Anno* 1648.



# ACTS

DONE AND PAST IN THE  
First Session of the second Triennial Parliament:

Holden at EDINBURGH, beginning the second of *March*,  
1648. and ending the tenth of *Junii*, 1648.

## ACT I.

*Act anent the election of the Earl of Lowdoun  
Lord Chancellour, to be President of this  
Session of Parliament.*

2. *March*, 1648.



THE Estates of Parliament now  
Conveened in this first Session  
of the second Triennial Parlia-  
ment, Taking to their considera-  
tion the 30. Act of the Kings Ma-  
jesties second Parliament holden  
at *Edinburgh* in *Anno* 1641. Inti-  
tulate, *Act anent the Election of  
the President of Parliament*, Toge-  
ther with the 42. Act of the last  
Session of the first Triennial Par-  
liament of the date at *Edinburgh*  
the 27. day of *March* 1647. years,  
Intitulate, *Act anent the Election of ane President of Parliament for ilk  
Session of Parliament*; Explaining the former Act concerning the time  
of the endurance of the President of Parliament. And according here-  
unto, to have Earl of *Crawford* and *Lindsay*, President of the last Par-  
liament having ministred the Oath of Parliament, to the hail Members  
of Parliament present: And represented to them the foresaids two  
Acts of Parliament abovementionate whilks were read in audience of  
Parliament. The saids Estates of Parliament after voycing did

elect and choose *John* Earl of *Lowdown* High Chancellour of *Scotland*, to be President of this Session of Parliament; And to precede there-intill as President of Parliament during this Session of Parliament, and while the taking of the Oath of Parliament and election of another President in the next Session of Parliament, whilk next Selsion of Parliament is to be appointed by the last Act of this Selsion of Parliament, when this Selsion shall dissolve conform to the foresaid 42. Act of the last Parliament of the 27. of *March*, 1647. years.

ACT II.

Ordinance of Parliament anent the Election of Commissioners for Shires.

3. *March*, 1648.

THE Estates of Parliament Ordains, Enacts and Statutes in all time coming, That no Nobleman, nor other person, who hath not voice in the Election of Commissioners of Shires; As ane Baron or Freeholder, shall hereafter sit or be present with the Barons and Freeholders, at the Election of the saids Commissioners, except the Clerk of Court, With certification that any election otherwayes made, shall be null and ineffectuall.

ACT III.

Act anent allowance of Quarters.

4. *April*, 1648.

THE Estates of Parliament, Statutes, Ordains and Declares that Troopers and Souldiers shall have onely allowance in their Quarterings from the time they enter to the Shires and Burghs, where they have their orders for Quartering and during their abode there, off these Shires and Burghs where they stay and are Quartered and no farther. And ordains the general Officers to give Orders to their inferiour Officers for this effect; As also Ordains the Generall Commisar, to make intimation hereof to his Deputies and others, having charge under him for granting Quarters, That this may be punctually observed by the Troopers and Souldiers in their Quarterings aforesaid.

ACT.

ACT IV.

Act anent the Resolutions of Parliament concerning the breaches of the Covenant, and Treaties betwixt the Kingdoms of Scotland and England, and demands for reparation thereof.

11. *April*, 1648.

THE Estates of Parliament having tane to their serious consideration the danger this Kingdom is in, With the duties to be done thereupon, in relation to Religion, King, and Kingdoms with the report of the Committee appointed by them for considering thereof: They after full debate concerning the same: And anent the breaches of Covenant, and Treaties, betwixt the Kingdoms of *Scotland*, *England*, and *Ireland*, and reparation to be demanded thereupon; Do conceive it not fit to insist upon any violation made of the large Treatie, concerning the remainder of the money due upon the brotherly assistance, or the Treaty for the Army in *Ireland* by the Houses of the Parliament of *England* when they were in freedom; The not performance then, was hindered chiefly by the influence and prevalency of the Independent party. The Estates therefore, do not here mention the not payment of the remainder foresaid of the brotherly assistance, and the neglect of the Army in *Ireland*, for whose service their was due in *Anno*, 1643. 312000.l. sterling, conceiving these fitter to be done in a Letter, apart. Neither do the Estates speak of the disavowing of the Treaty of the 28. of *November*, 1643.

But the Estates of Parliament findes by the large Treaty betwixt the Kingdoms of *Scotland* and *England*; It is provided, that if any Armies shall be levied in any of the Kingdoms; and the neighbour Kingdom thereby harmed or wronged, That then the Estates of the Countrey by which it is done, shall be obliged to pursue, take and punish the offenders withall rigour.

The Kingdom of *Scotland* hes divers times desired the performance of this Article; And in particular, the Parliament of *Scotland* upon the 16. *January* 1647. Did desire a competency of entertainment; to be given by *England* for maintenance of the Forces which *Scotland* had for a long time, and was still necessitate to keep up for subduing the *Irish* Rebels Subjects to the Crown of *England*; whom by the large Treaty *England* is obliged to suppress.

To which the Houses in their Letter of the 27. *January*, ingaged themselves to the Parliament of *Scotland*, That the English Garrisons being

being delivered up, and the Scots Army marched out of *England*, they should take that desire into speedy consideration. Upon the 16. *Julii*, 1647. The Scots Commissioners desired the performance hereof, yet through the prevalency and power of the Sectaries, no reparation, satisfaction, nor answer was given.

*Item*, The Estates findes, that the breaches of Covenant is declared by the General Assembly, 20. *August*, 1647. and since by their Commissioners; instead of Reformation and defence of Religion, that Reformation which by the Covenant ought to be endeavoured, is resisted and hindered; instead of extirpation of Prelacy, Heresie, and Schisme; these last two encroaching, yea, offering violence to the Rights, Priviledges and Authority of Magistracy, are preserved and tolerated. In the Proposals of the Army, Episcopacy was hinted at; And in the new Propositions an almost unlimited Toleration of Heresie and Schisme is endeavoured to be settled, under which, most horrid Blasphemies, Heresies, and Schismes are openly professed and allowed; instead of maintaining the Rights and Priviledges of Parliament, and preserving of his Majesties Person and Authority in the defence of the true Religion and Liberties of the Kingdoms, That the world may bear witness of our Loyaltie, and that we have no intention to diminish his just power and greatnesse; they have disobeyed and threatened the Houses of Parliament, yea, marched up against them in an hostile manner; they have imprisoned and banished faithfull Members and placed a garison in *Whitehall*. They violently seized on the person of the king, and carried him away against his own will, and the declared resolutions of both Kingdoms, kept him within their Army, and under strong guards untill he was forced to flee for safety of his life out of *Hampton court*; As he himself declared in his message from thence; And now by their power and prevalency he is committed close prisoner, and Votes past, making it High Treason to make any further application to him, or to receive any Letter or Messages from him, yea, it is declared they will repose no more trust in him. These who by the Covenant ought to be brought to condigne tryall and punishment (for hindering the Reformation, of Religion, dividing the King from his People, or any of the Kingdoms from another, or making any faction or party among the People; contrary to the League and Covenant) have been protected and assisted, and these persecuted, who by the Covenant ought to be defended. Instead of a firm peace and union betwixt the Kingdoms, a breach hath been endeavoured, so that there is not an Article of the Solemn League and Covenant which hath not been sinfully and dangerously violated before God, Angels and men by the prevalent party of Sectaries, and their adherents, as follows.

First, the 1. Article of the Treatie is broken, For albeit it was Ordained, that the Solemn League and Covenant should be taken by both Kingdoms, and that by a joynt Declaration of both Kingdoms it is enjoined to be taken; otherways it is declared, that the not takers be

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publick enemies to Religion and Countrey, and that they are to be censured and punished as professed Adversaries and Malignants, yet notwithstanding by the prevalent party of the Sectaries and their adherents; It is not only laid aside in the new Propositions, and no execution nor publick orders for taking the same throughout the Countrey; but on the contrary many persons of eminent and publick trusts and in the Army and others in the Countrey, have never taken, nor have not been urged to take the same.

The 8. Article of the Treaty is violated, in sending Bills and Propositions to the King, not onely without the consent of *Scotland*, but contrary to the expresse Declaration of the Commissioners of *Scotland* according to their instructions. And in the 92. page of the Parliaments late Declaration, They affirm that the 8. Article of the Treatie is onely to be observed during the War; tho in expresse words, the Houses in their Letter of the 27. of *January*, 1647. have agreed to observe that Article after the removall of our Army out of *England*.

That notwithstanding the ingagement of the Houses 27. *January*, 1647. That none having warrant from *Scotland* should be debarred from access to the King, except such as are disabled by the Propositions of both Kingdoms, yet not only divers having warrant from the Parliament of this Kingdom and their Committees, have been debarred; and in particular, the Earl of *Lauderdale* a publick Minister, was contrary to the Law of Nations debarred and violently removed from *Wooburn*, where his Majestie then was, and not suffered to have access to him; and the reparation therein was desired by the Committee of Estates, none was given.

The Commissioners of *Scotland* also gave in a Paper to the Houses, desiring to know whether their Votes against all application to the King, did extend to his Majesties Subjects of *Scotland*, to debar such as are warranted by the Parliament of this Kingdom, or their Committee from free access to, or intercourse with the King, or that his Majestie should be hindered from, and so made incapable of the exercise of any Act of Government, in relation to the affairs of *Scotland*.

To which the Houses did return no Answer, but in the moneth of *March* last, their Commissioners gave in to the Parliament a large Declaration claiming the sole disposing of the Person of the King in *England*.

Upon consideration of these Breaches, the Estates of Parliament do conceive Religion, the King, Monarchicall Government, and the Priviledges of Parliament to be eminently wronged and endangered to be ruined: And if that Army and their Adherents shall still prevaile, this Kingdom cannot expect security from them who have been the underminers and destroyers of Religion, Liberty, and Covenant in *England*. So that whilst in the neighbour Kingdom the horn of Malignancie and Sectaries is exalted, The best-affected borne down, Reformation ebbing, Heresie and Schisme flowing; It can hardly be marvelled at by

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any person of prudence and discretion, if we be full of such feares and apprehensions as use to be in those who dwell near a house set on fire, or a family infected, especially being taught by the sad experience of the Prelatical times, how easily a gangrene on the one half of this Iland may spread through the whole.

Therefore the saids Estates of Parliament thinks fit that this reparation be desired of the Houses of the Parliament of England.

1. That an effectual course be taken by the Houses for enjoining the Covenant to be tane by all the Subjects of the Crown of England conform to the first article of the Treatie, and conform to the Declaration of both Kingdoms in anno 1643. By which all who would not take the Covenant were declared to be publick enemies to Religion and the Countrey. And that they are to be censured and punished, as professed adversaries and malignants. And that Reformation of, and uniformity in Religion be settled according to the Covenant, that as the Houses of the Parliament of England have agreed to the Directory of Worship, so they would take a reall course for practising thereof by all the Subjects of England and Ireland. That the Confession of Faith transmitted from the Assembly of Divines at Westminster to the Houses be approved, and the Presbyterian government, with a subordination of the lower Assemblies to the higher be settled and fully established in England and Ireland, and that effectually course be tane for suppressing and extirpating of all Heresies and Schisms, particularly Socinianisme, Arminianisme, Arrianisme, Anabaptisme, Antinomianisme, Erastianisme, Familisme, Brownisme, and Independencie, and for perfecting of what is yet further to be done for extirpating of Popery and Prelacy, and suppressing the practise of the Service-Book commonly called The Book of English Common Prayer.

2. That conform to the former desires of this Kingdome, the Kings Majesty may come with honour, freedome and safety, to some of his Houses in or near London, that the Parliaments of both Kingdomes may make applications to him for obtaining his Royall assent to such Desires as shall be by them presented to him for establishing Religion as is above exprest, and settling a well-grounded Peace.

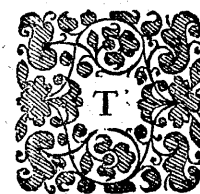
3. And to the end that all the Members of both Houses who have been faithfull in this Cause, may freely and safely return and attend their charges, The Parliament may sit and vote with freedome and safety, Both Kingdoms without interruption or disturbance may make applications to his Majesty, and the settling of Religion and Peace may not be longer hindered and obstructed: It is desired by the said Estates of Parliament, that the present Army of Sectaries under the Command of Thomas Lord Fairfax of Cameron be disbanded, and none employed, but such as have, or shall take the Covenant and are well-affected to Religion and Government, excepting for the said Disbanding, the Garrisons necessary to be kept up by the Parliament of England for security of that Kingdom, which are desired to be commanded by such as have or shall take the Covenant, and are well-affected to Religion and Government.

ACT

ACT V.

Act concerning the Town of Edinburgh, Leith, and the Suburbs, to be free of locall Quarterings.

15. April, 1648.



He Estates of Parliament having heard and considered the Supplication of the Provest, Baylies, and Counsaill of the Burgh of Edinburgh, shewing the late three severall Infections in the Town of Leith, and that notwithstanding thereof, there are a great number of Souldiers come to be quartered there; whilk if permitted, it will put that Town and the Inhabitants thereof in such disorder, that neither the Magistrates nor thole intrusted with the charge of the sick peopel there, can discharge that duty expected from them. And therefore desiring that present order may be given for removing of the foresaid Souldiers to some other Quarters in the Country, and to discharge all locall Quartering in this place where the Parliament now sits, and whereunto the Lieges resorts, as the Supplication bears: The saids Estates of Parliament ordains these Souldiers that are now quartered in and upon the Town of Leith, to be removed from the same; And for this effect, they remit to that Committee appointed for Quarterings, to take some present course for removing of the foresaid Souldiers from Leith, by the advice of the Generall Officers; and by the same advice for Quartering of the saids Souldiers in some sick other parts as the Committee with advice foresaid shall find just and equall. And for this effect ordains the foresaid Committee to meet this afternoon for taking this busines in consideration: And farther the Estates of Parliament statutes and ordains, that there shall be no Souldiers locally quartered in Edinburgh, Leith, Canongate, or any of the Suburbs, during the sitting of this present High Court of Parliament, except upon orders from the Parliament, whereanent thir presents shall be ane sufficient warrand.

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ACT VI.

Act for putting of the Kingdom in ane Posture of War for Defence, and constituting the Committees of War for the severall Shires.

18. April, 1648.

THE Estates of Parliament presently convened, taking into their serious consideration the dangers imminent to the true Protestant Religion, to the Nationall Covenant, and solemn League and Covenant, his Majesties Person and Authority, and peace of his Kingdoms from the prevalency of Sectaries and their adherents, and from Papists, Malignants and Prelaticall party; and considering the occasion thereby given not only to the publick Enemies of Religion abroad, but even to any disaffected persons at home, to labour so far as in them lies to subvert Religion and Government, and disturb the peace of this Kingdom; And finding themselves obliged in duty and conscience, to make speedy use of all means, for preventing the practises of such; for preserving of the peace, and keeping of His Majesties Subjects in a dutifull obedience to the Laws and publick Judicatories, and in a Christian unity among themselves. They have resolved that this Kingdom shall be presently put into a posture of defence, and for the better and more speedy effectuating thereof, they have nominate and appointed, and hereby nominates and appoints the persons particularly underwritten, to be Colonels of Horse and Foot within the severall Sheriffdoms and bounds thereof, aswell to Burghs as Landward respective after specified, viz. For the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh principal to Landward, the Earl of Dalhoushie or his son, the Lord Balmerino or his son, the Lord Cranston, and the Laird of Collingtoun: For the Constabularie of Hardingtoun, and Bayliary of Lauderdail, the Earls of Wintoun and Lauderdail, the Earl of Tweddell or his son, the Laird of Waughtoune, and the Lord Humbie. For the Sheriffdom of Peebles, the Laird of Prestoungange, and the Laird of Dawick younger. For the Sheriffdom of Berwick, the Earl of Home, the Earl of Hadingtoun, the Laird of Langtoun, and the Laird of Plandergaist. For the Sheriffdoms of Roxburgh, Selkirk, and that proportion of Dumfries, which the Earl of Bucleuche had in the Act of Posture in Anno 1643. The Earls of Roxburgh, Bucleuche, Lothian, Traquair, and Sheriff of Tevitdail. For Lanirek, the Duke of Hammiltoun and the Earl of Lanirek. For Dumfries, the Earl of Nithisdail, the Earl of Dumfries, the Laird of Kelhead, the Laird of Lagelder or younger, and the Laird of Mouswall. For the Sheriffdom of Fife and Kinross, the

the Earls of Crawfurd, Rothies, Dumferling, the Lords Sinclair, Brughlie, Balcarrais and Elcho. For the Sheriffdom of Forfar, the Earl of Buchane, Vicount of Dudope, the Lord Carnegie, the Lord Briecken, the Lord Spynie, the Lord Loure. For the Sheriffdom of Perth, the Earls of Athoil, Tullibardine, Perth, the Lord Couper, the Lord Cardros, the Laird of Inchmertene, the Laird of Balthayok. For the Sheriffdom of Stirling and Clakmannane, the Earl of Callender, the Laird of Polmais, and the Laird of Clakmannane youngest. For the Sheriffdom of Lithgow, the Lords Levingstoun and Bargany. For the Sheriffdoms of Argyle and Dumbartan with the Iles, except the Lewis with Moidart, Noidart and Arstet and Lochaber, the Marquis of Argyle, the Laird of Glenurquhy younger, and the Laird of Kilbirnie. For the Sheriffdom of Bute, the Sheriff of Bute, and John Hamilton. For the Sheriffdom of Wigtoun and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright according to the Act of Posture aforesaid; The Vicount of Kenmure, the Lord Garleis and Laird of Garthland. For the Sheriffdoms of Air and Renfrew, the Earl of Loudoun Lord Chancellor, or the Laird of Cesnok, the Earl of Clencairne, the Earl of Eglington or Laird Montgomery, the Earl of Cassillis, the Lord Rosse, and the Lord Cochram. For the Sheriffdoms of Aberdeen and Kincardin, the Earl of Arroll, the Earl of Mershel, the Vicount of Frenedraught, the Lord Halkertoun, the Master of Forbes, the Laird of Philorth, the Laird of Morphie, Colonel Harie Maule, and George Keith. For Orkney and Yetland; the Earl of Morton, and the Lord Dalkeith. For the Sheriffdom of Kaithnes, the Laird of Murkill, and Francis Sinclair uncle to the Earl of Caithnes. For the Sheriffdoms of Innernes and Cromortie, except these parts which by the former Act of Posture are joynd either to Argyle, Elgine, or Sutherland, Mac Kenzie son to Sir John Mackenzie of Tarbet, or the Laird of Ridcastell, sir James Frazer, the Laird of Kilrawich and Sheriff of Cromartie. For the Sheriffdoms of Elgine and Nairne with that part of Innernes joynd with them in the Act of posture aforesaid, the Earl of Murray, the Sheriff of Murray, the Lairds of Innes elder or younger, the Laird of Duffus. For the Sheriffdom of Sutherland with its proportion of Innernes content in the Act of Posture in Anno 1643. The Earl of Sutherland, and the Lairds of Balnagoune and Lamlair. For the Sheriffdom of Bamff, the Earl of Findlater and the Lord Bamff. And for the town of Edinburgh, the Provest of Edinburgh. And siclike the Estates of Parliament do hereby nominate and appoint the persons underwritten, to be Commisioners and Committees of War within the severall Shires, as well to Burgh, as Land; In manner and to the effect following, that is to say, For the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh principal, the Earl of Bucleuche, the Earl of Lawderdail, the Earl of Louthian, the Earl of Dalhoushie and his son, the Lord Borthuik, the Lord Ross, the Lord Torphichen, the Lord Cranston, the Lord Balmerino, the Lord Forrester, the master of Balmerino, The Laird of Innerleeth, sir William Nisbit, Thomas

Mudi, Sir John Couper, Grantoun, Mr. John English, Inglishtoun, Haltoun, Dalmahoy elder and younger, Bonytoun, Beavelaw, Scottistarrvet, Rickartoun, Sir Archibald Johnstoun of Warristoun, Babertoun, Colingtoun, Wodhall, Edward Edgar, Cragmiller, Niddrie, Libertoun, Lughbroune elder and younger, Drum, David Matcollo, Master William Little, Alderstoun, Poltoun, Clerkingtoun, elder and younger, Prestoungrange, Temple, Arnistoun, Lochquarrat, Samuel Mitchel, Halberiot, Cruikstoun, Sir Harrie Nisbit, Cransfomeriddel, Halzairdis, Torsons, Sir William Dick, Sir Patrick Hamilton and his son, Fordell, Southside, Cokpen, William Murray of Hermistoun, Robert Porteous, the Laird of Ridhall younger, Alexander Calderwood, Cliftounhall, L. Smetoun, L. Newtoun, L. Staniehill, Sir Thomas Thomeson of Dudingstoun, Thomas Megger, Hawthorndean, Robert Peuman, Ja. Sandilandis of Murisdikis, Patrick Scot in Sheriffhall, James Dowglas of Dykis, Mengtoun, James Roucheheid, M. Robert Smith, John Trotter, of Mortounhall, George Foulis of Ravilstoun, Pilrig, Major William Murray, Sir John Smith, James Eleis, Lany, Cambo, Bruntisfield, Kincaid of Wariestoun, James Brown Baylie of Mussleburgh, John Hamilton, Mr. David Anderstoun, Edmiston, Ramsay of Whythill, Selmes, Mr. Samuel Johnstoun, Sir John Hope of Craighall Hamiltonson to Sir James Hamilton of Priestfield.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Fyffe, and severall Presbyteries thereof, the Marquise of Argyll and the whole remanent Noblemen of that Shire, and their eldest sons. For the Presbyterie of Kirkcaldie, the Lord Register, L. Arnote elder and younger, Bogie, Inchderry, Kirkness, Fingask, Sir George Hamilton, Kirkforther, Balquharge, John Pitcarne of Urnstoun, Finmont, Finglassie, Halzairdis, Caskieberrie, Grangekirkcaldie, Birghlie, Pitcullo, Balbirne, Balbadie, James Pitcarne of Treatoun. For the Presbyterie of St. Andrews, L. Lundie, Rires, Cambo, Naughtoun, Airdrie elder and younger, Auchmoutey elder and younger, Erleshall elder and younger, Balfour elder and younger, Pirmillie, Balcomy elder and younger, Sir James Lumsden of Innergellie, Kincrag, L. Samphurd Nairn, L. Samford, Balfour, Sir John Carstares, Ardros, Scottiscraig, Pitkehic, Barnes, Samphurd Goldman, Randerstoun, Lieut. Col. Borthwick, Clarimonth, Mr. James Stewart indweller in Innerkeithing, Kynnadie, Moncrieff, Kilbrakmonth, Blebo, Balkaskie, Mr. William Bruce, Lathons. For the Presbyterie of Couper, Creiche, Fort her, Craighall, Ferny elder and younger, Dunmure, Deanmylne, Lawthreis younger, Collarnie elder and younger, Sir James Scot of Tarbet, Rankellor Macgill elder and younger, Rosoy elder and younger, Kingask, Robert Lumsden of Montquhanie, Mr. William Bentoun, Gilbert Paterson of Litlekinhair, Sir Ja. Melvil, Aytoun of that ilk, Ormesfoune elder and younger, Glenturkie, Forret, Month, Darie, Unthank, Woodmylne. For the Presbyterie of Dumfries, Balmull, Sir James Hacket, Sir Robert Hacket, Sir John Erskene, Ballo, Cleish, Sir Henry Wardlaw, Tillibuil, M. Alexander Colwil, the Laird of Balbougie, Mr. Robert Bruce of Gellies, Mr. Robert Preston Tutor of Randsfurd, L. Spencerfield, Fordell, Balmouto, Grange younger,

younger, Newton elder and younger, Kininmonth, Sir William Anstruther and his Nephew, Lugtoun elder and younger, Alexander Spittell of Leuchert, Dowhill, Robert Logane of Coustoun. For the Burrowes in Fyffe, James Watsone Provest, or James Lentrone for St. Andrewes. George Jamesone Provest, or David Robertson or John Glaisford for Couper. Andro Daw, or Ninnain Hamilton for Carrail. James Reed or Peter Walker for Dumferling. Mark Kinglassie or John Braidie for Innerkeithing. James Law, or John White for Kirkcaldie, Monturpie or William Sympson for Dysert, Robert Alexander, or John Lindsay, or William Blak for Austruther eister, Peter Oliphant or David Ferrie for Austruther wester. Walter Airth, or William Steinson, or James Richefoune for Pittinwyme, John Broune or Magnus Aitoun, for Brunt Iland. James Robertson, or George Gourlay, for Kinghorn. Andro Howieson or Robert Howieson for Kilrinnie, and Patrick Murray of Newtoun to be upon the foresaid Committee for Fyffe.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Linlithgow, the Lord Duke of Hamilton, the Earl of Hadingtoun, the Earl of Callender, the Earl of Wintoun, the Lord Levingstoun, the Lord Torphichen, the Lord Bargany, Dundas, elder and younger, Meidhope, Bonhard, Maner, Sir Joseph Dowglas of Pumpherstoun, Sir Walter Murray of Levingstoun, Sir John Hamilton of Boighall, Alex. Hamilton of Bynnie, Pa. Dundas of Priestmyle, M. John Bruce of Wray, David Dundas of Philpstoun, Mr. James Eistoun of Coustoun, Alex. Maxwell of Dechmont, Alex. Hamilton of Parckley, Mr. James Whythead of Park, Sir John Dundas of Newlistoun, the Laird of Rickartoun Drumound, Mr. Ja. Hamilton of West-Port, Sir Arch. Stirling of Carden, Sir Ja. Stewart of Kirkhill, Mr. George Dundas of Mortoun, Jo. Hamilton of Bangoure, William Hamilton, William Heriot, George Bell for Linlithgow, James Glen elder, Mr. David Hay of Wodcokdail, John Dick or James Hill for Queensferrie, William Bruce of Kincawill, Mr. Walter Dundas, Samuel Drummond of Carlowrie, Sir Alex. Seaton of Craigiehall, Mr. William Sandilandis of Hilderstoun, Francis Durham of Duntarvie, William Montieith of Carribber, Mr. David Sibald of Kippis, Master James Whithead of Park, and James Carmichall of Potishaw, Master George Lawson of Lowhell Dundas of Dudingstoun, James Montieith of Carseybank.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Lanerk, the Lord Duke of Hamilton, the Earl of Lanerk, the Earl of Carnewarth, the Lord Angus, Lord Barganie, Lord Belheavin, Sir James Lokheart of Lea, Sir Will. Bailly of Lammingtonie, Sir William Carmichael, Sir Wil. Lokhart, Gawne Hamilton of Raploch, Robert Hamilton of Torrence, John Hamilton of Gilkerfclough, James Winrabam of Wistoun, Alex. Menzies of Coulteravis, John Hamilton of Udistoun, James Hamilton of Halcraig, James Cunygham of Bonytoun, George Lokhart of Tarbrax, James Cunyghame of Coblehauche George Veir of Harwode, Robert Denholme of Westfield, William Ballie of Hardingtoun, William Hamilton of Darliffie, James Hamilton of Boigis, Quentene Hamilton

toun of Barncleugh, William Hamiltoun of Maynes, fir John Cheslie, Mr. Iohn Carmichaell, the Provest and Bailies of Glasgow, the Bailies of Lanerck, Thomas Inglis of Eastheill, William Chancellor of Steilhill, Ia. Thripland in Biggar, James Dickson of Stane, James Hamiltoun of Arnock, Silvertounhill, Nelislands Newtoun, Overtoun, Walsloun, Bedlay, Dolphingtoun, Bagbie, younger, Hillis, Towcorse, Mr. Iohn Hamiltoun of Greine, Corhouse, Covingtoun, Kirktonne, the Lord Justice Clark, Kathken, Stanebyers, Hags, Allantoun woodhall younger, Leidhil, Ia. Gilhagie and David Spence for Rutherglen, Collonell William Lokhart, Mr. James Murehead of Bradisholme, Mr. Iohn Dunlope of Gartukirk, James Craford of Kipbyres, James Stevinson of that ilk, William Bailie of Carfine Prestoun, Scotticraige, Clelland, Wil. Lowrie, Walter Hamiltoun of Wishaw, Gabriell Hamiltoun younger of Westbarn, Parrick Hamiltoun younger of Nethertoun, Wil. Kenedy of Ochtfardell, Mr. Iohn Lockhart of Heidis, James Somerwell of Cambusnethen, James Hamiltoun in Lanerck, Steven Lokhart of Wickitshaw, fir Iohn Maxwell of Netherpollok, fir James Maxwell of Calderwood, fir James Stewart, William Hamiltoun of Blantyreferme, James Stewart Tutor of Castelmilk, and the Laird of Bagbie younger, Iohn Scott Provest of Rutherglen.

Item, For the Shiredome of Drumfries, the Earl of Drumfries, the Earl of Nithisdail, the Earl of Carnwarthe, James Crichtoun Shireff of Nithisdail, L. Lag, L. Cloisburn Craigdaczoch, Da. Macbreur of Newark, Tho. Ferguson of Caitloche, Jo. Creichtoun of Crawfurestoun, Dowglas of Arkland, Iohn Lowrie of Maxwelltoun, Mr. George Blair of Spottill, Iohn Wilson of Croiglene, Andro Cunyghame of Snab, Archibald Johnstoun of Clachrie, Robert Maxwell of Portrak, Iohn Dalrumple of Waterfyde, Iohn Grierson of Chappell, Iohn Haristanes of Craigs, Mr. Iohn Corsane, Pa. Thomesome of Smeidholen, Robert Dalzell of Craigdarroche, Iohn Johnstoun, and Thomas Macburnie, for the Burgh of Drumfries and William Creightoun for the Burgh of Sancquher, James Dowglas of Mortune, Kelheid, Applegirth, fir Iohn Grierson of Rokle, Archibald Dowglas, of Dornoch, James Dowglas of Mouffils, Ioh. Johnstoun of Wamphray, Francis Scott of Cairtertoun, Matthew Wilson of Greinhill, Walter Scot of Arkletoun, Herbert Irving of Bonichaw, William Irving of Cleuchid, Mr. William Herrens of Hairhat, Alex. Henderson of Broomhill, Iohn Bell of Albie, Iohn Little of Crakney, Iohn Bell of Crodieknow, Iohn Carrutheris of Dormont, Jo. Johnstoun of Salcoth, Iohn Bell of Blaikethous, Jo. Hinderone for the Burgh of Lochmaben, and Mark Leiche for the Burgh of Annan, and Iohn Scot of

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Dumbartan, the L. Balvie Foulwood, Ardcaple, Carrik, Coline, Campbell of Ardemnie, Iohn Denestoun of Colgrain, William Bountene of Ardoche, William Noble of Ardardan, Walter Macfarlan of Arroquer, Anlay Mackaulay fiar of Ardcaple, Robert Colquhoun of Ballernik, Hew Crawford of Cloberhill, Iohn Colquhoun of Kilmerdome, Iohn Dowglas fiar of Keystoun, Gartchoir of that ilk, Iohn Denestoun of Dalquherne, Robert Naper of

of Kilmahew, Iohn Sempill of Dalmok. For the Town of Dunbartan, the present Provest, and Bailies, the L. of Kilburnie, fir Iohn Hamiltoun of Orbestoun Lord Justice, Clerk, Houstoun, and Baylie of the Barronie of Lenzie.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Sterling, Duke Hamiltoun, Marquesse Argyle, Earl Marr, Earl Callender, Lord Elphinstoun, Mr. Elphinstoun, Lieut. Generall Bailie, Stanhouse, Quarrell, Powhous, Balgonie, Auchinbowie, Bannockburne, fir Charles Erskene of Bandeath, Iohn Murray of Levilandis, Col. Rea of Coltinghouse, fir Tho. Nicolson of Carnok, Bequhane, Leckie, Io: Graham fiar of Fintrie, Culcrench, Tho. Boghannane, Mr. William Connyghame of Ballindalloch, L. Buchannane and his son, L. Drumakill, Ia. Stirling of Baldernuche, L. of Pardowes elder and younger, L. Kilsythe, Hary Elphinstoun of Carfie, L. Woodheid younger, L. Kirkland, L. Harbertschire, Edward Bruce of Carnok, Sir William Lewistoun of Westquarter, Sir Alexander Levingstoun of Dalders, L. of Langtoun, Cap. Normand Levingstoun, Mr. Iohn Rea of Beircrofts, Alexander Levingstoun in Haning, Io: Rankin in Slamannan, L. Polmais, L. Carden, Robert Bruce fiar of Kynnaird, Mr. Andro Oiswald, Iohn Schorte Provest of Stirlin, Mr. Iohn Cowane Dean of Gild, Christopher Russell Bailie, Thomas Bruce old Provest, Ia. Monteith of Carseybank, Levingstoun of Castellarie, L. Honsfoun, and Sir James Hoipe.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Hadingtoun, and Bailliery of Lauder-dail, the Earl of Wintoun, the Earl of Roxburgh, the Earl of Hadingtoun, the Earl of Lauder-dail, the Earl of Lanirek, the Earl of Tweddell, the Earl of Dirlertoun, the Lord Elibank, the Lord Belheavin, the Lord Yester, the master of Eliebank, the Lord Innerpeffer, the Lo. Humby, the Lairds of Waughtoun, Ormestoun, Hermestoun, Clerkingtoun, Prestoun, Colstoun, Lamingtoun, Prestongrange, Gosfuird, Steinstoun, Alderstoun, Bairfuird, Ruchlaw, Lufenes, Keith, Woodheid, or his son, Fuird, Craig, Whitelaw, Mr. Iohn Hepburn of Smetoun, Sir Robert Fletcher younger of Innerpeffer, the Laird of Gosfuird younger, L. Kilbirnie, L. Vedderburn for Thurstoun, Ia: Hay of Linplum, Andro Hamiltoun Tutor of Ridhous, Sir William Dick, Mr. William Hay, ane of the Clerks of Sesson, the L. of Gamisheillis, the L. of Elphinstoun, Mr. Cornelius Inglis, Parrick Inglis of Elvingston, Hepburn of Nunraw, Levingtoun of Saltcottis, Congiltoun of that ilk, Whyte of Markill, Mr. Ia. Ramsay of Fawfyde, Mr. Alexander Hay of Baro, Francis Hepburne of Bein-stoun, Pa. Hepburne of Monkrig, Trumble of Skedisbus, Geo: wood of Newmylnes, William Cairnes of Pilmure, Io: Purves, William Kirkwood, Robert Lawder Portioner of Kingisbarnis, Mr. Io: Sandilandis, William Sinclair, Mr. George Seatoun, Iohn Iowssie of Westpannis, David wilkie of Dolphinstoun, James Hopper of Bourehouse, or his son, Sir William Scot of Harden, Mr. Ro. Hairt of St. Iohns Chappell, Io: Erskene of Dryburgh, Mr. Io: Atchesone, Alexander Riddell of Netherhartside, Andro Ker of Morestoun, Mr. Alexander Home



Home of St. Leonards, Mr. Io: Henderson of Kirkcounhill, Thomas Halyburtoun of Binerfyde, Io: Cokburne, Provest of Hadingtoun, or any ane of the Baylies thereof, for the Burgh of Hadingtoun, Ia: Lawder or william Purves, or Robert Iackson, or any ane of the Baylies of Dumbar. For the Burgh of Dumbar Alexander Wilkieison or Iohn Edmeftoun. For the Burgh of Lawder, George Home elder, for the Burgh of Northberwick.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Berwick, Sir David Home of Wedderburn, elder and younger, L. Langtoun, the Laird of Blaikcader, the L. of Sunytoun elder and younger, the Lo: Toftis, Sir Ia: Home of Eccles, Sir William Scot of Harden, Sir Alexander Home of Halibruntoun, Sir Ia: Cokburn of Ryflaw, Sir Io: Home of Crumstane, the L. of Lambertoun, the L. of Idingtoun, Io: Home in Nynewalls, the L. of Lumfden, Mr. Geo: Home of Kimerghame, William Lyll of Balsindean, L. of Thornydik, L. of Houndwood, L. of Blakhill, L. Cunledge, Robert Dickson of Buchtrig, Geo: Home of Diringtoun, William Home of Linthill, Fa: Hoppringle of Torsons, Tho: Ker of Mersingtoun, Edward Trotter of Darnchester, James Dickson of Belchester, Geo: Home of Swanfield, Master Ro: Sinclair of Longformagus, Iohn Graden of Ernslaw, Boig of Burnhouse, Geo: Edgar of Newtoun, Mr. Robert Hairt of St: Johns Chappell, Mr. Alexander Home of St. Leonards, Alexander Done of Newtoun, Io: Erskene Portioner of Dryburgh, Tho: Halybruntoun Portioner thereof, Fa: Linlithgow Portioner of Ridpeth, Alexander Wilkieison Burges of Lawder for the Burgh of Lawder, Lancelot Pringle of Leyis, Heirdrig, Plandergeist, Sir Fa: Nicolson, Ro: Dickson of Overmayns, the L. of Fouldean, elder and younger, the Lord Craighall, the Lo: Humbie, Fo: Ker of Mersingtoun, Balsindean, Coldinghamlaw, Lumfden, the Laird of wedderlie, Edrem, Fo: Home of Westrestoun, Geo: Bowmaker of Whitrig, Andro Ker of Moriestoun, Mr. Fo: Home of Bellietaw, the L. of Cokburne, L. Trotter, Robert Craw of Eistrestoun, Fa: VVardlaw, Fa: Coline in Preston, Mr. Tho: Ridpeth of Foulshotleys, Robert Dowglas of Winscheils, VVill. Craw of Heuchheid, George Craw of Netherbyre, and Iohn Trotter in Fogorig.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Sutherland, the Earl of Sutherland, fir Alexander Sutherland of Duffus, fir Iohn Gordon of Embo, Robert Murray of Spanzidail, Robert Gray of Skibo, Robert Mouro of Obftail, Fo: Sutherland of Clyne, Hew Gordon of Drunjoy, william Gordon of Doil, Alexander Gordon of Carrell, Alexander Gray of Otpildail, Walter Murray of Abirtorfs, Ro: Gray of over Skibo, Ro. Gray of Ballone, Hew Macky of Skaurie, william Macky of Bighous, and Master Robert Gray Provest of Dornoche.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Clakmannan, the Marquis of Argyle, the Earl of Mar, Sir Ro: Bruce of Clakmannan, Sir Alexander Schaw of Sawchie, fir Charles Erskene of Cambuskenneth, Sir Andro Rollok of Duncrubelder, Robert Bruce fiar of Clakmannan, Sir Fa: Rollok, Cap. Hary Bruce, Mr. Robert Meldrum of Tullibody, Mr. Robert Bruce

Bruce of Schambody, Mr. Andrew Bruce of Woodfyde, Iohn Master-toun of Parkhill, William Grahame of Hiltoun, william Reid of Craighaid, Stirlin of Harbertschyre, Sir Fa: Hope, Scottiscraig, Sir Iohn Erskene of Balgownie, Mr. william Blackburn, and Robert Master-toune Bailly of Clakmannan.

Item, For the Shrieffdomes of Elgin and Forres, the Earls of Murray, Rothes, Dunferling, Callander, fir Robert Innes of that ilk, David Dunbar in Barmoth, Alex. Dowglas of Spynie, L. of findrafie L. of Duffus, fir Robert Gordoune of Gordouneftoune, the Shrieff of Murray elder, Provest of Elgine, Provest of Forres, James Dunbar, in Alves, Fa. Spence of Kirkcoun, Mr. David Stewart of Newtoun, David Ross in Erlismylne, Laird of Brodie, L. of Grangehill, L. of Lethaimie, Laird of Ballindalloche, fir Robert Innes younger of that ilk, M. Iohn Dowglas of Moreftoune, Iohn Innes of Lewchars, James Gibsone of Muldarie, Fo. Lesty, in Rothes, Iohn Hay of Knokaudie, Mr. James Campbell of Moy, Robert Dunbar of Easterbin, James Dunbar of Dumphaill, James Falconer portioner of Caultfauld, James Dunbar of Beggis, Walther Kynnard of Cowbin, fir Loduik Gordoune, Mr. Iohn Hay, Nicholas Dunbar Dunbar of Burgie and Alex. Montgomrie in Forres.

Item, For the Shrieffdome of Nairne, William Ross of Clava, Io. Sutherland of Kintarie, Hew Ross fiar of Clava, Iohn Grant of Moynes, Alex. Brodie of Lethem, Hew Hay Tutor of Park, The Shrieff of Murray, Thomas Dunbar Tutor of Grange, David Ross of Holme, William Dollas of Cantray, Mr. Alex. Dollas younger of Bourzeit, Colen Campbell of Delnies, James Cuthbert of Braichley, Io. Innes of Edingeicht, Hew Ross of Kilrawick, Io. Ross of Daltullie, Alex. Dunbar of Both, Patrick Campbell of Both. For the Burgh of Nairn Iohn Ross Provest and Io. Tulloch.

Item, For the Shrieffdome of Peibles, Iohn Lord Lintoun, Fo. Lord Zester, Sir Alexander Murray of Blaikbaronie, the L. of Prestongrange, George Taite of Pirne, William Govan of Cardrona, Andro Hay of Haystoun, Mr. Iohn Hay his son, Fa: Nasmith of Passlo, Fo: Scot of Hundleshope, William Veitch of Dawick, Sir Fa: Murray of Skirling, Ro: Hunter of Polmude, William Twedie of Wrae, Fo: Dickson of Harttrie, Mr. Alexander Dickson his son, the Laird of Litlehope, the L. of Rachan, William Russell of Slipperfeild, Mr. Fa: Lawsons of Cairnemure, Fa: Murray of Romano, Walter Murray of Halmyre, Mr. Alexander Burnet of Carloppis, Mr. Pat. Brown of Steinstoun, Sir Fa: Hay of Smithfield, William Lyell of Bassindean, Mr. will. Burnet of Barnes, Mr. Fo: Nasmith, Fo: Murray of Kirkhous, Capt. Fo: Murray of Romano, Capt. Andro Hay, Mr. Archibald Wilkie of Halrawmure, Sir Iohn Veitch of Dawick, the Provest of Peebles, or any ane of the Bailies in his absence, Robert Hamilton Tutour of Cowtcoit, together with the Earls of Wig-toun, Traquair, and Tweddell.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Bute, Fa: Duke of Hammiltoun, the Marquis of Argyle, the Earl of Eglintoun, the Lo. Montgomery, Sir Fa: Stewart Sheriff of Bute, Sir Robert Montgomery of Skelmurlic elder and the younger, and youngest Lairds of Skelmurlic, Hector Bannatyne

of Kames, the L. *Kilchattan*, *Fo. Stewart* of Ambrismoir, *Fo. Stewart* of Ardinho, *Ro. Bannatyne* of Lawkas, *Fo. Hamilton* Baylie of Arran, *Alexander Campbell* of Pennimor, *Ro. Jameson* of Mekilekilmorie, *Fa. Stewart* of Kilquhinlick, *Ro. Campell* of Achinwilling, *Neil Macneil* of Kilmorie, *Donald Campbell* of Kirkmichell, *Donald Mackneil* younger of Kilmorie, *Ninnian Stewart* of Kergeizean, *Ninnian Bannatyne* of Kerielamrone, *Neil Macneil* Bailey of Rothsay, *Donald Macgilcreist* Burgesse there, *Ro. Stewart* of Mecknok.

*Item*, For the Sheriffdom of *Air*, the Earl of Lowdown Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, the Earl of Glencairn, the Earl of Eglintoun, the Earl of Cassillis, the Earl of Dumfreis, the Lord *Montgomerie*, the Lo: *Boid*, the Lo: *Cathcart*, the Lo: *Rosse*, the Lo: *Bargany*, the Lo: *Cochran*, the Lairds of *Collein*, *Grimet*, *Macilven*, *Kirmichaell* elder, younger, and youngest, *Penkill* elder and younger, *Balloche*, *Kerres*, *Corlases*, *Kildonnan* younger, *Gilbert Kennedy* of Dewchray, *Adam Whitfurd*, *Fergus Maccubine*, *Mr. Hew Catchart*, *Gastoun*, *Cesnok*, *Bar*, *Gatgirth*, *Corbie*, *David Kennedy* of Bellymore, *Gilmercroft* younger, *Kinginclench*, *Waterheid*, *Park*, *Stair*, *Fo. Kennedy* late Provost of *Air*, *Lenshaw* younger, *Faill*, *Mr. Robert Barkley*, *Crawfordland*, *Corshill*, *Blair*, *Kilbirnie*, *Rowallane* elder and younger, *Baidland*, *Dunlope*, *Ralstoun*, *Kirkland*, *Auchnames*, *Heisset*, *Adam Ritchie* Bailly of *Air*, *Robert Brown*, the three Lairds of *Skelmurlie*, *Bishoptoun*, *Prestoun*, *Adamtoun* younger, *Huntarstoun*, *Fo. Reed* Provost of *Irwing*, *Cunninghamheid*, *Fo. Oisburne*, *Euterkine*, *Alexander Crawford* of Netherskeldoun, *Adam Blair* of Lochwood, *Sir William Scot*, *Hew Kennedy*, L. of *Blair*, *Fo. Creichtoun* of Castelmaynes, *Hew Hammiltoun* of Bordlume, *Fo. Rosse* of Dreghorn, *Mungo Boiswall* of Dunlair, *Fo. Campbell*, Major *William Stewart*, *Fo. Cambell* of Skeanstoun, *William Hammilton* of Garrife, *Charles Boiswall* of Barlanothian, *Boid* of Trochrig, *Fergus Maccunning* in Balquhany, *Barskymming*, *Fa. Cambell* of Newmylms and Dowcathal.

*Item*, For the Sheriffdome of *Kincardine*, the the Earls *Mershell*, *Southesk*, *Pammure*, *Ethie*, the Vicount of *Arbuthnot*, the Lo: *Abercrombie* and their sons, the Lord *Frazer*, *Halgrine* elder, *Fohnstoun* younger, *Generall Major Middletoun*, *George Keith* brother to the Earl *Mershell*, the Lairds of *Pittarro*, *Lowrentstoun*, *Morphie* elder & younger, *Craige*, *Thorntoun*, *Balmayne* elder & younger, *Col. Henry Mauld* of *Ropakellie*, the Lairds of *Leyis*, *Balbegno*, *Mr. David Falconer* of *Glenferqher*, *Fames Dowglas* of *Stainpeth*, *Patrick Falconer* of *Newtoun*, *Fohn Barkclay* of *Johnstoun*, *Robert Keith* of *Whytrigs*, *Halgreine* younger, *Glenberwie*, *Elfick*, *Arthur Stratoun* of *Sindone*, the Tutor of *Allardyce*, *Colonell Hary Barkclay*, *Tillequille*, *Brigfurd*, *Sir Fames Ramsay* of *Denholme*, the L. of *Fiddes*, the L. of *Portlethem*, *George Ogilvie* of *Lungare*, *Robert Arbuthnot* of *Reterlane*, *Alexander Keith* of *Kirklandhill*, *Fames Keith* of *Cauldham*, *Alexander Wood* of *Craignestoun*, *Fo. Strauchane*, *Andro Stratoun* of *Hill*, *Fames Thomson*

*Thomson* of *Cheyne*, the L. of *Pitfoddellis*, *Ia. Wishart* of *Arduthie*, *Sir Io. Falconer* of *Bruntoun*, and *Mr. Alexander wood* of *Netherbenholme*.

*Item*, For the Sheriffdome of *Roxburgh*, the Earles of *Cassiles*, *Roxburgh*, *Louthian*, *Balcleuch*, *Haddingtoun*, *Traquair*, the Lord *Cranstoun*, *Sir VWilliam Douglas* of *Cavers*, *Sir Andro Ker* of *Greineheid*, *Sir Thomas Ker* of *Cavers*, *Sir VValter Riddell* of that ilk, *Sir VWilliam Scot* of *Harden*, *Archbald Douglas* fiar of *Cavers*, *Fohn Scot* of *Gottenberrie*, *VWilliam Elliot* of *Stobies* elder and younger, *Robert Langlands* of that ilk, *VValter Scot* of *Gaudilands*, *Archbald Elliot* of *Falnesche*, *Robert Scot* of *Braidhauche*, *Gideon Scot* of *Harden*, *Mr. Gilbert Elliot* of *Craigend*, *William Ker* of *Newtoun*, *Andro Rutherford* younger of *Hunthill*, *Fohn Rutherford* of *Bankend*, *Robert Rutherford* Bailey of *Jedburgh*, *Gawne Elliot* of *Grange*, *Robert Ker* of *Newhall*, *Andrew Douglas* of *Friericeaw*, *Robert Ker* of *Fadounside*, *Gideon Wauche* in *Woodhead*, *David Scot* brother german to the Earle of *Balcleugh*, *VValter Scot* of *Whitland*, *William Scot* of *Heidshaw*, *William Scot* of *Sintoun*, *VValter Scot* of *Chappell*, *Fohn Douglas* of *Garvart*, *walter Gledstanes* of *Coklaw*, *Fohn Gledstanes* of *Whitlaw*, and *Rob. Gledstanes* of *Todschawhanch*, *Fo. Halyburtoun* of *Murehoulaw*, *Fa. Lithgow* of *Drygrange*, *George Rutherford* of *Fairningtoun*, *Andro Ker* of *Litledean*, *Andro Ker* of *Chatto*, *Andro Ker* of *Mafsindew*, *Ro. Pringle* of *Stitchel will. Scot* of *Mangertoun*, *Tho. Macdowgall* of *Stodrig*, *Ro. Ker* of *Midilmistwalls*, *Fohn Ker* in *Halden*, *Andro Ker* of *Lynton*, *Fames Ker* of *Thornden*, *Iohn Ker* of *Lochtour*, *Iohn Ker* of *Gaitfchaw*, *Master William Moir* of *Otterburn*, *Andro Bell* of *Mow*, *Robert Pringle* Portioner of *Cliftoun*, *Andro Ker* in *Quhitoun*, *Iohn Rutherford* of *Kaiphope*, *VValter Riddell* Portioner of *Bewlie*, *Alexander Done* Portioner of *Littlenewtoun*, *Iohn Scot* of *Breirzairds*, *William Ker* in *Swynside*, *Iohn Bierhope* of that ilk, *Iohn Rutherford* of *Aggerstoun*, *Robert Scot* of *Westerhope*, *James Scot* of *Whythauch*, *Hary Cranstoun*, *Sir Thomas Ker* of *Gaitfide*, *George Moscropt*, *Ker* of *Corbar*, *Moir* of *Otterburn* of *Hiltoun*, *James Haswell* of *Ullstoun*.

*Item*, For the Sheriffdome of *Perth*, *Sir George Prestoun* of *Valeyfield*, *Sir Iohn Erskene* of *Balgonie*, *Master Fames Merfer* of *Aldie*, *Sir Iohn Halden* of *Glennegies*, *James Stirling* of *Auchyle* younger, *Archibald Stirling* of *Couldache*, *James Drummond* of *Milnabe*, *Iohn Dow* fiar of *Arnehall*, *David Dog* of *Ballingrew*, *Henry Sinclair* of *Clasingall*, *James Ure* of *Shurlington*, *Hary Home* of *Argatie*, *Master James Henderson* of the L. of *Glenurquhie* elder and younger *Menzeis* of *Weyms*, *Campbell* of *Laweris*, *Alex. Robertson* of *Lude*, *Iohn Blair* of *Pittindreich*, *William Lindsay* of *Kinloch*, *Robert Muschet* of *Craighead*, *Thomas Bruce* of *Blairhall*, *Gilbert Goulay* of *Westgrange*, *Fames Blair* of *Ardblair*, *Gilbert Ramsey* of *Bamff*, *Iohn Ogilvie* of *Mourtoun*, *William Souttar* of *Mylnhauch*, *Alex. Ramsey* of *Jordiestoun*, *David Ratray* of *Craighall*, *Patrick Butter* of *Gormok*, *William Fullartoune* of that ilk, *Fames Campbell* of *Cribnane*, *Gilbert Campbell* of *Kethyke*, *Master Fames Grabame* of *Monotgund*,

James Gray of Belleggernay, Patrik Gray of Inchsture, or his two sons, Sir Patrik Ogilvie of Inchmertene, Sir Peter Hay of Megginsche, Peter Hay of Leyis elder and younger, William Bruce of Fyngask, Sir Tho: Blair of Balthayok, Hew Mitchell of Kymaroquhy, William Butter of Argathe, Tho: Stewart of Garntullie, Mr. Ro: Nairne of Strathuird younger, Sir William Stewart of Innernytie, Patrik Murray of Mylnehill, Mr. Robert Meldrum of Gogor, Mr. Francis Hay of Balhoushe, George Hay of Kirkland, Patrik Hay fier of Pitfour, fir John Moncreiff of that ilk, fir Tho: Ruthven of Frieland, fir David Carmichaell of Balmedy, Mr. David Kynloche of Bandoche, Ia. Halyburtonne of Buttergask, Io. Moncreiff of Eistermoncrieff, Alex. Menzies of Comrie, David Drummond of Innermay, Ia: Drummond fiar of Machmay, Alex. Murray of Strivane, Sir James Rollok fiar of Duncrub, Mr. George Graham of Inchbrakie, Io: Graham of Balgowen, William Murray of Keillour, Io. Oliphant of Bacheltonne, fir William Ouchinleck of Balmanno, Harie Sterling fiar of Ardoch, Harie Drummond of Pitcarne, David Murray of Kinkell, Mr. Hew Moncreiff of Tybbermalloche, Mr. John Murray of Cowdoun, Mr. John Drummond of Lemach, David Drummond fiar of Coquellie, David Drummond of Drumonderynoch, Tho: Blair of Tarsappie, William Oliphant of Balgony, William Hutton of Ballolysk, Mr. William Blackburn Factor to the Marquis of Argyle, Robert Arnote Provest of Perth, John Conquerour, Andrew Butter, Jo: Merse and Archbald Lamb Baylies, Ja: Kennewie for Culros, Andro Pitcarne of Innernytie younger, Leivtenant General David Lesley, Sir John Brown, Edward Bruce of Carnok, John Spence of Blair, Francis Hay of Strowie, Dundas of Manner L. Craighall younger, the Tutor of Abercairne, Ja: Aikine for the Burgh of Culros, Sir John Dundas of Feingzeis, Io: Stewart of Aimat, Graham of Boquappill, Graham of Gallinegad of Bowquhassill, Murray of Lochland, Maxtoun of Cultoquhy, Ja: Monteith of Carriebank, and Mr. Ja: Strauchand of Inchstuthill, and for the Noblemen the Marquis of Argyle, the Earls of Arroll, Atholl, Murray, Perth, Tullibardine, Weymes, and their eldest sons, the Lord Cardros, the Lo. Couper, the Mr. of Gray.

Item, the Stewartrie of Kirkcudbright, The Earls of Cassillis and Nithisdail, the Vicount of Kemmure, the Lo. Garleis, the Lord Kirkclidbright, Lo. Lea, the Lairds of Lag, Orcheardtounne, Balmagie, Larg, Carluth, Leivtenant Collonell Gordoune of Rusco, the Laird of Calye younger, the Laird of Cairletounne, Richard Moor of Cassincarric, the Lairds of Kirkconnell, Robertounne, Knokbrax, Mr. Will. Gordoune fiar of Erlestounne, William Gordoune of Shirmours, Lairds of Troquhane, Holyme, Barcaple, Collene, Barfcoib, Knokgray, Bargattounne, Shambellie, Grange, Gribdyk, Kirkhouse, Barnbachlay, Gellstounne, Menquhill, Fairgirth, Airdis, John Brown younger at the Brigend of Drumfries, John Carsane of Synnick, James Gordoune Provest of Newgallovey, William Matcaddam Bailie, John Ewart younger of Mullok, John Logane of Enrick, Andro Lindsay of Auchinskeoch, John Cutler of Oroland, the Lairds of Knokgray, Largmoir, Murdoche, Lochinkit, George Callen-

Callender Bailie of Kirkcudbry, the Lairds of Crogo, Kirkdaill, Auchinguill, Gairlarge, Balmaine, Newlaw, Blakmad and Master William Hay of Aberlady.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Wigtounne, The Earle of Cassillis, Lo. Airdes, Lo. Gairleis Shereff of Wigtounne elder and younger, Sir Robert Adair of Kinhilt, the Lairds of Logane elder and younger, Park, Freuche, Craigcaffie, Balneill, Ardwell, Achrochar, Sninones, Gillespick, Knokglais, Killester, elder and younger, Andro Macdowell of Lesnall, Patrick Agnew of Schewlan, James Kenedy Factor to the Earle of Cassillis, the Lairds of Dunraggat, Larg, Littledunragat, Gainoch, the Provest of Stranrawer, the Lairds of Barnbarrow, Craichlaw, Mertounne, Mochrume, Brochtounne, Kilcreuchie, Baledone, Grange, Glesnok, Phintilloch, Wig, Darregill, Drumorell, Munraith, Drumastounne elder and younger, Houstounne of Kintreoch, the Provest of Wigtoun, the Provest of Withorn, Stewart of Condargie, Francis Hay of Terriallane, Dumbar younger of Mochrum, Gordoune of Balmeg, Hew Kennedy of Arehemane, Pa. Mackie of Kairne, Agnew of Galdnioche, William Gordoun of Pennyghame, the Lairds of Garthland, and Mr. James Blair.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Ranfrew, the Earles of Glencairne, Eglintoun, the Lord Roffe, Lo. Montgomery, Lo. Sempill, Lord Cathcart, Cochran, the Lord justice Clerk, the Laird Houstounne and his son, the Lairds of Newark, Netherpollok, Craigame, Bishoptounne elder and younger, Grenock, Duchald elder and younger, Barrachane, Blackhall younger, Ralstounne, Blanderstounne, Southbas, Weiklandis, Roiseland, Castlehill. For the Toune of Ranfrew James Alexander Burges of Paisley, John Spreull there, Cauldwell of that ilk, Sir Houstounne, Porterfield of that ilk, Robert Hall of Filbert, Andro Sempill, the Lairds of Jordanhill, Litlecaldwell, Mr. John Walkinshaw, Simeon Birsbane of Selveyland, and the Laird of Blair.

Item, For the Sheriffdome of Forfar, the Marques of Argyle, the Earles of Buchane, Tullibardine, Southesk, Panmure, Ethie, the Vicount of Dudope, the Vicount of Arthbutnot, the Lords Carnegie, Brechen, Loure, Spynie, Couper, Halkartounne, Master of Gray, Lord Innerpeffer and his son, the Lairds of Edzell, Craige, Dun, Balnamoon, Balzordie, Fintrie, elder and younger, Ruthven, Balgillo, Newgrange, Master John Forbringham Tutor of Pourie, the Lairds of Dunnoon, Claverhouse, Monorgune, Gairden, Pitmowes, Melgum, Kilganie, Teilling, Strikmertene, Grange elder and younger, Findowrie, Carfs, Blaknessie, Guthrie, Pitforthie, Dryburgh, Cragie, Balmadies, Gwynd, Peter Lyone fiar of Cossines, Duntrone, Brigton, Beinfoun, Dronlaw, Balgay, Pitcandly, Peter Young of Seytoun, David Carnegie of Banmathie, David Souttar of Wardintre, Alexander Carnegie of Cruikstone, Patrick Anderson of Barmonth, John Fullertounne of Kinnabir, Patrick Murray of Cardon,

don, John Scrymgeour of Kirktoone, James Scot of Logy, Thomas Haliburton for Dundie, Thomas Mudie, William weymes, Alexander Bowar younger, Andro Gray for Montrossie, James Mylne there, John Skynner and George Steill for Brechin, John Ochterlony and Alexander Futhie for Aberbrothock, Alexander Strang and John Mylne for Forfar, James Pedie for Montrossie, George Campbell of Lundie, John Ocherlony of Westerfeatoun, John Carnegie of Newgaite, William Ocherlony, Laird of Pittarro Arbuthnot of Blaikstoune, Affleck of that ilk, The L. of Kynnadie, John Garne of Midletoun, James Durhame of Lardouny, Mr. John Gilmor, Andro Lyone of Delgetic, and the Laird of Beylak.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Selkirk, Earles Buclugh, Traquhair, Tweddell, Lords, Lyntoun, Yester, Eliebank, Master of Eliebank Lairds of Philophauch, Harden elder and younger Stobbis, Quhit-laid, Collonell Walter Scot of Hartwoodburn, Thirlestane Mangerstoun, Gallowfscheiles, Torwodly, Hartwoodmyres, Todrig, Tushellaw, Bowhil, Braidmedowis, Midlestead, Sutherlandhall, Phillone, Thomas Scot for the Town of Selkirk, William Scot of Sintoun, George Curror of Howdoun, John Scot of Gilmylnsleugh, the L. of Stobis elder and younger, Sir James Murray of Deuchare and James Pringle of Whytbank.

Item, For the Sheriffdome of Bamff, the Marques of Argyle, Earles of Marshell, Buchane, Findlater, Vicount of Frendraught, Lord Deskfure the Master of Bamff, Walter Ogilvie of Boyn, Sir Robert Innes of that ilk, and in his absence Peter Meldrum of Lichnet, Alexander Abercrombie elder of Birkingboig, Alexander Ogilvie elder of Kempkairn, James Sutherland of Balveine, John Grant of Ballendalloch, John Lyon of Troupe, Lairds of Kinnernoone, Baldavie, Tulliche, Ryland, Anchintoull, Dunluguis, Skethe, Halzeardis, Patrick Gordoun of Badinscoith, william Orde of Fineaughy, Robert wilson of Brakenhills, Mr. James Hay of Muldavit, the Lairds of Blackwater, Stainly, Ro-Makinzie, william Lawtye in Mirehouse, L. Anchmedden Provest for the Toun of Bamff, George Stewart Bailie thereof, william Lesly Bailie of Cullen, Patrick Stewart of Outlaw, Alexander winchester Bailie of Bamff, Master Alexander Dowglas of Downeis Brandoune Baird of Northfield, Alexander Ogilvie of Knok, Gordoun of Rothemay, walter Ogilvie of Raggell, walter Ogilvie of Reidhyve, Leute. Collonell Innes, Gordoun of Straloch, Berold Innes of Kinkorth, william Ogilvie of Boigheads, Laird of Kempkairne younger, Innes of Auchlonkart, and John Ogilvie Bailie of Culland.

Item, For the Sheriffdome of Aberdeen, The Marques of Argyle, the Earles of Arroll, Marchell, Buchane, Dumfermling, Callender, Vicount of Frendraught, Lord Pittfilgo, Lord Forbes, the Lord Fraser, the Lairds of Innercauld, Beltie, Skene of that ilk, Arther Forbes of Eight, Corfnidae, Leslie, Tolquhoun, Watertoun, Knapernane, Auchreddie, Petnacaddell, William Seytoun of Maninie, william

William Seytoun of Miunes, Lairds of Anchincrew, Rainstoune, Crimonmogat, Brunthill, Ardiffrie, Dunlugus, Ludquharne younger, Auchmedden, Eistertyrie, Techmiur, Clakriache, Phillorth, Udnie, Mr. James Baird of Litlefiddies, Pitcaple, Lesmoir younger, Cragievar, Auldmad, Ernehill, Pitfoure, Dyce, Culter, Bythe, William Dalgarno of Blakwater, Alex. Morie son of Bignie, Patrick Leslie Provest of Aberdeen, Mr. Robert Farquer of Muny, Thomas Mortumer late Bailie of Aberdeen, Rob. Irving of Feddrit, Jo. Irving in Brunklay, the Lairds of Birkingboig, Muresk, Memfie, Petfoddellis, Mauriefauld, Badnilhoche, Coclirachie, Tullos, Logie, George Buchane of Saphock, George Hay of Auchquhairne, Mr. Alex. Menzies of Kilmundi, Alex. Gordoun of Bilmoir, Mr. Thomas Sandilands of Crubstoun, John Vdny of New-place, Elphinstoun of Glack, John Meldrum of Auchnevir, walter Stewart of Blairtoun, the Tutor of Pitfligo, Robert Mertene of Clerkhill, Jo. Forbes of Largino, Alex. Fassray, L. Glenkindie, the pretent Bailies of Aberdene, Ja. Ogilvie of Raghill, Kinragy, Lesly, Lesly Forbes elder and younger, Forbes of Afloune, Johnstoune of Cragy, Forbes of Innernachty.

Item, For the Sheriffdome of Innernes and Cromerties, the Marquesse of Argyle, the Earl of Murray, the Laird of Kilraick, Clava, Machintosh and his brother Lauchlane, John Forbes of Cullodin Provest of Innernes, sir Ja. Fraser of Bray, Hew Fraser of Kynnaries, Rorie Mackenzie of Kidcastell, Alex. Dunbar of Bennetfield, Roskene, Tarbet and his son, Cromartie, Dunsketh, Finralsie, Obstail, Lemlair, Balkney, Innerbraikie, Priesthill, Sir Rob. Innes younger, the L. Balnagoun, David Ross of Pitcamie, James Macculloche of Kindes, Andro Macculloch Provest of Tayne, the Lairds of Dunbeath, May, Grunzeard, Arkboll, Coynag, Will. Maccentosch of Killathie, David Ross of Holme, Dolas of Cantrey, Alex. Macpherson of Esigh, Will. Fraser of Culboky, Duncan Forbes of Cullodin, Hew Fraser of Belladrum, Hew Fraser of Strwy, Hew Fraser of Foyer, John Cuthbert of Castelhill, Angus Christholme of Comer, will. Bailie of Dunnane, Rob. Innes of Calralsie, Jo. Ross of Aldie, Mr. Jo. Ross of Pittindrech, Ja. Gilbert of Drakyes, Alexander Forrester of Colinald, Duncan Bayne of Kilmure, Jo. Macclend of Dunvagane, Rorie Macclend of Tallasker, M. Ja. Macintosh of Thorneagrein, will. Robert son of Inshes, Ja. Ross of Matknes, Jo. Polfoun late Bailie of Innernes, Jo. Corbet of Litlerani, Walter Ross of Innercharrane, Cap. Dougall Mackphersane, Neill, Monro of Findoun, & Hew Monro of Contuliche, Will. Macintosh of Holme, Angus Macbane of Tordarrach, Jo. Macbane of Kinkel, Jo. Grant of Lurg, M. Jo. Grant of Gilliequhappill, Evan Camron of Lochi, Tho. Schives of Muretoun. Item, for the Sheriffdom of Argyle, the L. Marq. of Argyle, the L. of Glenurquhy elder & younger, L. Auchinbrek, Colein Campbel of Lochinzel, col. Cambel of Straquhair, Arch. Cambell of Otter, Duncan Campbell of Elangrige, Lauchlane Maclauchlane of that ilk, Sir Arch. Johnstoun of Warieftoun, Ja. Cambell of Ardkinglas, Duncan Campbell Capt. of Carrik, Dunc. Campbell Capt. of Dunoon, Neil Cambel of Duntrone, Dunc. Cambel of Innerleive, Archibald Campbell

Campbell Captain of Craigncis, Hector Macalaster of Loup, Colein Macclachlane, Capt. of Inchoniell, Mr. Dowgall Campbell of Lag, Hew Macquorquodail of Phantillanes, Archibald Campbell of Glencarradill, Alexander Macnaughtane of Dundarrow, Sir Donald Campbell of Ardnamurchan, Knight Baronet, Archibald Campbell Captain of Dunstaffnage, Jo: Campbell of Ardchattane, Hector Maccleane of Terloisk, George Campbell Tutor of Calder, Dougall Campbell of Inneraw, Donald Campbell of Barbrek, Jo: Cambell of Drumiseyme, Donald Campbell of Drumassane, Colein Campbell of Ardintoun, Duncan Campbell Bailey Depute of Knapdail and Geo: Campbell Sheriff Depute of Argyle.

Item, For the Sheriffdom of Caitnes, Francis Sinclair of Northfield, Sir Ia: Sinclair of Cannisbie, Sir Iohn Sinclair of Dunbeth, Sir James Sinclair of Murkill, the L. of Dun, William Sinclair of Ratler, Ia: Sutherland of Fors, Pa: Sinclair of Ulbster, Io: Sinclair of Tannache, Iohn Sinclair of Asserie, James Sinclair of Bowar, William Innes of Borlum, Robert Innes of Thirfeter, Alexander Innes of Burrowstoun, Ia: Innes of Sanfyde, Charles Caddell of Lynager David Couzill of that ilk, Iohn Murray of Pennieland, Iohn Sinclair of Bryme, the Laird of Stanfell, Walter Bruce of Ham, Alex. Mullikene, David Monro of Buckies, Robert Murray and George Abernethie. And for the better keeping of the days and diets respective after mentioned by the Committees of War of the severall Shires abovewritten: The Estates of Parliament appoints the persons afternamed to be Conveeners of the saids Committees for their first meetings, which is appointed to be at the severall days underwritten, whose names are condiscendit upon by the Commissioners for the Shires, viz. The Laird of Arnestoun for the Committee of the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh: The Laird of Naughtoun for the Committee of Fyffe, Sir Ro: Drummond of Meidhope for the Committee of Lithgow, the L. of Raploche for the Committee of Lanerk, the Provost of Dumfries for the Committee of Dumfries, the L. of Fulwood for the Committee of Dumbartoun, the L. of Westquarter for the Committee of Stirling, the L. of Waughtoun for the Committee of Hadingtoun, the L. of Langtoun for the Committee of Berwick, the L. of Skibo for the Committee of Sutherland, the L. of Sauchie for the Committee of Clakmanman, Sir Ro: Gordoun for the Committee of Elgine, Iohn Grant of Moyns, for the Committee of Nairn, the L. of Blakbaronie, for the Committee of Peebles, the Sheriff of Bute for the Committee of Bute, the L. of Cefnok for the Committee of Air, the L. of Iohnstoun Barkley for the Committee of Kincairn, Sir will. Douglas of Gavers, or his son for the Committee of Roxburgh, the L. of Bachiltoun for the Committee of Perth, the L. of Carltoun for the Committee of Kircudbright, the Lo: Gairles for the Committee of Wigtoun, Iohn Keith of Clackreath for the Committee of Aberdeen, the L. of Pollok, Maxwell for the Committee of Renfrew, the Laird of Balnamonie, for the Committee of Forfar the L. of Quitslaid for the

the Committee of Bamff, Tho: Scheives, Sheriff Depute of Innernes for the Committee of Innernes, George Campbell Sheriff Depute of Argyle for the Sheriffdom of Argyle, and Francis Sinclair of Northfield for the committee of Cathnes. Which persons above condescended upon, and appointed to be Conveeners of the committees of the severall Shires, for the first meetings. The Estates ordains to advertise the foresaid severall committees to keep the dayes of meeting respective after specified: And for this effect, ordains the Commissioners of the Shires to advertise those who are appointed to be Conveeners of the saids committees in every Shire in due time to keep the dayes and times of meeting respective underwritten. And the Estates of Parliament declares, That none of the Persons, either Colonells or upon the committees of Warre of the severall Shires who are guilty of the crimes in the first and second Class of the Act of Classes at St. Andrews, and falls under the same first or second Class shall be either Colonels, or upon the committees of Warre respective foresaid, notwithstanding of the nomination and election above mentionat, with power to the foresaid committees of War, or any nine of them as the quorum of every committee of each severall Shire, except the Shire of Aberdeen, whereof the quorum of that Shire is to be fifteen of their own consent, beside the conveeners of the saids committee, whom they are hereby authorized to make choice of amongst themselves from time to time as they shal think fitting, after the first meeting to meet those on this side of Tay upon the ninth day of May next: And these betwixt the waters of Tay and Spey the Twelwe day of the said moneth of May next: and these by-north the water of Spey the fifteenth day of the same moneth of May next: And thereafter once of the week at the least at the Head Burgh of the Shire or any other convenient place they please; and there to take special triall, and make present lists of the hail sensible persons betwixt sixty and sixteen within their Shire, and to take special care to see both the Foot and Horsemen sufficiently provided with Armes, and that the Shires be continued in the same divisions that were formerly, and a distinct part thereof appointed for every one of the Colonells foresaid within their bounds: and if any debate arise concerning these divisions, which cannot be settled with consent: That the same be represented to the Parliament or committee of Estates, and that they reduce the haile sensible persons in the Shire as well to Burgh as Land into regiments, foot-companies and horse troupes: which being done, that the committees be advice of the Colonels appoint all under Officers necessary for commanding all these under their charge: And that they be sufficiently provided with all furniture necessary, and dreilled and exercised in managing their Arms, every Regiment once in the moneth, and every company and Troop once in the week, at such places as the saids committees and colonels shall appoint; who are hereby required to see the Captains of each Company provided with Colours and drums, and the Rutmasters with Cornets and Trumpets, and that they be in readinesse as they shall receive order from the Parliament

ment or Committee of Estates, to bring forth such number and proportion of the Forces of their Shire with sufficient furniture, Armes and Provision as they shall be required. And it is hereby provided that the Burroughs Royall within the Shires shall have the nomination of their Captains, and under Officers, and their men to be exercised within their own Town, and shall not be obliged to keep other places of mustering within the Shire, till the Regiments of that Division wherein the Burgh lies, be called to march or go upon service: In which case each Burgh is to furnish a proportionable number of well armed men, conform to the number furnished by the Shire, and who are to go on in the service under, and receive command from the Colonels and other Officers named as said is. And for the good of the service: It is Ordained, That the severall Committees aforesaid, appoint some sure place for Magazines of Ammunition and Arms for the use of the Shire. And that the whole work may be the better furthered and advanced, the Committees and Colonels foresaid, are hereby Ordained to labour so far as in them lies to entertain unity and love amongst all His Majesties good Subjects in these Bounds, and that all private quarrels, in case any shall happen to fall out among any well affected persons, be settled and removed amicably, otherways that the same be represented to the Committee of Estates: And if any Tumult or Insurrection break forth in the Shire by Malignants or disaffected persons, or if any shall offer to oppose or obstruct by violence the resolutions of the Parliament or Committees thereof, With power to the saids Committees & Colonels to use all means to compest them; & if need be, to pursue the raisers of tste said Tumults and publike opposers of the resolutions of the Estates, in a hostile way by the strength of the Shire: And if the Insurrection or opposition come to that height that the Shire where it falls out is not able to suppress the same, that the Colonels, Committees, & Commanders of the next adjacent Shires on all quarters (with whom the committees *respective* are to keep correspondence) joyn for suppressing the same, as they shall receive advertisement from the Committee of Estates, or Committee of the Shire where the Insurrection is. And in case of any Foreign invasions by Sea or Land, that the Colonels & Commanders rise in Arms with the whole strength of the Shire, horse & foot for resisting the same; & by Beacons & otherways give timous advertisement thereof to the Countrey and next adjacent Shires, who are hereby commanded to rise and concur in the pursuit of the saids Invaders and raisers of commotion or trouble: And if they or any others assisting them in these unlawful deeds shall flie to strengths & houses, With power to the saids Colonels, Commanders & others that joyn with them, to raise, fire, assiege the saids Strengths and Houses, and use all other kind of warlike engyne that can be had for recovery thereof, and apprehending the saids persons and their assisters: And if in execution hereof any slaughter, mutalatione, or other accident shall fall out upon the persons so pursued, the Estates of Parliament declares the Colonels and others foresaid assisting them, free thereof, and

of all pain or danger they may incur there-through, for ever. And Ordains and Commands all his Majesties good subjects to assit the saids Committees and Colonels in the prosecution of this Commission, under the pain to be esteemed and punished as enemies to Religion, the Kings Majesty, and their Native Countrey, and art and part of the saids Insurrections and tumults: And to the end the saids Committees and Colonels may the better attend this charge, With power to them or *Quorum* thereof, to inflict and uplift penalties aff the absents. And it is hereby declared, that the Colonels of the Shires, and wel-affected Noblemen within the same, have voice and place in their Committees *respective*, and are members thereof. And last these Committees are hereby straitly injoynd and commanded, to obey, and put in execution all Orders and Instructions to be sent to them by this Parliament or Committee of Estates: And give frequent advertisement of their proceedings, and of the condition of the Shire, to the Committee of Estates, to whom they shall be answerable for the discharge of this trust committed to them by this Commission, which is to indure while the same be recalled by the Parliament, Convention, or the Committee of Estates, and all other former Commissions for this purpose, and nomination of Colonels and Committees in the Shires to be void and null in all time coming; and in the mean time the Estates of Parliament gives hereby power to the Committees of these Shires that are spacious and large, to subdivide the Committees thereof, and appoint the times and places of their meetings for the same, as the Committees of these Shires shall think fit, and as may conduce most for the furtherance of the Publick service, and well of their saids Shires.

Alex. Gibson, Cler. Regist.

D 2 ACT

ACT VII.

A Declaration of the Parliament of Scotland, to all his Maiesties good Subiects of this Kingdom, concerning their Resolutions for Religion, King, and Kingdoms, in pursuance of the Ends of the Covenant.

29. April, 1648.



W E the Estates of Parliament now convened, in the first Session of this second Triennial Parliament, finding the strong endeavours and attempts of disaffected persons and Enemies of Truth, to blast and obstruct our Labours in the performance of our Duties, in order to all our Relations, by traducing and calumniating our proceedings; Are therefore obliged to undeceive the abused People, to vindicate our selves from all unjust aspersions, and to clear and evidence to this Kingdom our constancie and firmness to the Cause of God, which we finde now in as great (if not greater) danger then it ever was in since the beginning of all thir late Troubles.

Upon the growing divisions and debates betwixt his Majestie and his two Houses of the Parliament of England, this Kingdom did for the space of neer two years, by reiterated Petitions and Messages offer their Services and endeavours, for composing and removing these discensions and differences. But their desires therein, through the Councils and Practises of their common Enemies were still made ineffectuall and disappointed, untill at length many thousands of either side were fallen by the fury and rage of a cruell and unnaturall Sword, and the flourishing Kingdom of England turned into a field of blood. And while they were thus with their own hands, tearing out their own Bowels, and massacring themselves: The Houses of Parliament then in a very low condition invited this Kingdom to their assistance, who finding their Petitions and addresses ro his Majesty, for a more naturall and amicable decision of differences, then by the Sword, rejected; and justly apprehending to have the dregs of that bitter cup, which overflowed in England poured out upon their own heads, if those counsels and advices, which gave first life and motion to these dissentions, should still be prevalent; Did engage in a Solema League and Covenant for Reformation and defence of Religion, the Honour and Happinesse of the King; and peace and safety of the three Kingdoms; In pursuance thereof, this Kingdom joyned in Arms with their Bre-

Brethren in England, and for divers years through many hazards and wants, did prosecute these ends, untill by the blessing of God upon their joynt endeavours, their common Enemies were subdued and most of them brought to such condigne punishment as the respective Parliaments thought fit. Thereafter our Army returned home, upon assurance from the two Houses, that the Treaties and Covenant should be inviolably kept. But by the contrary, We find that there is not ane Article of the Solemn League and Covenant which has not been sinfully and dangerously violated before God, Angels and Men, by the prevalent party of Sectaries and their adherents, nay the Covenant itself like to be destroyed, or at least forgot and laid aside. For where we expected, that according to the first Article of the Treaty betwixt the Kingdoms in Anno 1643. It should have been tane by both Kingdoms, and that the not Takers thereof are by the joynt Declaration of both declared publike Enemies to Religion and Country, and are to be punished as professed Adversaries and Malignants: We now find, by the prevalent party of Sectaries and their adherents, it is not only laid aside in the new Propositions lately sent to His Majesty to the Ile of Wight, and no execution of publick Orders for taking it through the country, but also many persons of eminent and publike Trusts in the Army and elsewhere, have never taken it, neither are urged thereunto. In stead of Reformation and defence of Religion, That Reformation which by the Covenant ought to be endeavoured, is resisted and hindered, Heresie & Schism tolerated, under which most horrid Blasphemies are sheltered & protected; if not openly professed & allowed. In stead of maintaining the rights and priviledges of Parliament, the Houses have been highly disobeyed and threatned; Those who by the Covenant ought to be brought to condign tryal & punishment for hindering the Reformation of Religion, dividing the King from his People, or any of the Kingdoms from another, or making any Faction or Party amongst the people, contrary to the League & Covenant, have been protected and assisted, and those persecuted who by the Covenant ought to be defended. In stead of a firm union and peace betwixt the Kingdoms, a breach hath been endeavoured. And whereas both Kingdoms by the Solemn League and Covenant are obliged to preserve his Majesties person and authority, in the preservation and defence of the true Religion and Liberties of the Kingdoms, that the world may bear witness with our consciences of our Loyalty, and that we have no thoughts nor intentions to diminish his Majesties just power and greatnes. And the Kingdom of Scotland having also upon his Majesties going from Newcastle declared against all injury, harm, prejudice or violence to be done to his Royall person: Yet by a sudden surprizall his Majesty was violently seized on, and crried from his house at Holdenby against his owri will, and the declared resolution of both Kingdoms, by a party of the Army under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, and by that Army thereafter carried about from place to place at their pleasure, kept and invironed with strong guards within their Quarters untill he was forced for safety of his

his life to flie from *Hampton Court*, as he himself declared in his Message from thence: And by the power and prevalency of that Army and their adherents he is kept a close Prisoner in the Isle of *Wight*, and Votes past, declaring it High Treason to make any further applications to him, or to receive any Messages or Letters from him; yea, even to that extremity are they already gone against him, that it is declared they will repose no further trust in him. Likeas not only such as had Warrants for access to him, from the Parliament of this Kingdom are debarred thereof, notwithstanding of the ingagement of the Houses 27. *January*, 1647. to the contrary; but the Earl of *Lauderdale* a publick Minister of this Kingdom, contrary to the Law of Nations, was violently removed from *Woburn*, where his Majesty then was, and not suffered to have access to him; and though reparation therein was desired by the Committee of Estates, yet none was given: And when the said Commissioners desired to know whether the Votes against all Applications to the King did extend to his Majesties Subjects of *Scotland*, to debar such as are Warranted by the Parliament of this Kingdom, or their Committees from free access to, or intercourse with his Majesty; or that he should be hindred from, and so made incapable of any Act of Government in relation to the affairs of *Scotland*, no Answer at all was returned thereto, untill the Commissioners from both Houses now residing here, did in *March* last give to us a large Declaration from them, acclaiming the sole power of the disposing of the Person of the King in *England*. We do not conceive it fit at this time to insist upon any violation made of the large Treaty concerning the remainder of the money due upon the brotherly assistance, nor of the Treaty for the Army in *Ireland*, for whose service their was due in *Anno* 1643. by a subscribed Accompt 312000. *l. sterling* (though we can never part from the interest of that Army till they be justly satisfied for their long and faithfull services (For as money neither was the cause nor motive to any of our undertakings nor resolutions, whatever hath been falsely suggested by our Enemies, so we shall not value it so much as now to mention it amongst the causes and grounds of our proceedings at this time.

By the large Treaty betwixt the Kingdoms of *Scotland* and *England*, it is provided, That if any Armies be leaved in any of the Kingdoms, and the neighbour Kingdom thereby harmed or wronged, that then the Estates of the Country by which it is done shall be obliged to pursue, take, and punish the offenders with all rigour. The Kingdom of *Scotland* hath divers times desired the performance of this Article, and in particular the Parliament of *Scotland* upon the 16. of *January*, 1647. To which the Houses in their Letter of the 27. of *January* ingaged themselves to the Parliament of *Scotland*; That the *English* Garrisons being delivered up, and the *Scottish* Army marched out of *England*, they should take that desire into speedy consideration. Vpon the 16. of *July*, 1647. the *Scottish* Commissioners desired performance hereof. But through the prevalency and power of the Sectaries, no reparation, satisfaction nor answer was given. And

And although by the eighth Article of the Treatie, 1643. It is agreed that no Cessations, Pacifications, nor agreement for peace whatsoever shall be made by either Kingdom, or the Armies of either Kingdom without mutual advice and consent of both Kingdoms, which ingagement the Houses of Parliament also repeated in their Letter of the 17. of *January* 1647. to observe that Article after the removall of our Army out of *England*; yet contrary thereunto the Army of Sectaries and their adherents framed Proposals destructive to the Ends of the Covenant, which were presented to his Majesty without the advice or consent of the Kingdom of *Scotland*: And thereafter, by their power and prevalency, the Houses of Parliament have laid aside the Propositions agreed on by both Kingdoms, and have contrary to the Treaty, presented Propositions and Bills to his Majesty; against which the Commissioners of this Kingdom by order, and according to their instructions, did protest, as being destructive to Religion, the Crown and union of the Kingdoms.

These dangers so eminently threatening Religion, and Government call upon us, as Christians, as Subjects, as Scotchmen, to a duty to God, our King and Countrey, and to our oppressed and heavily afflicted Brethren in *England* who are faithfull and constant to the cause of God. We have therefore resolved in the first place to endeavour and assay all brotherly and amicable means of repairing and making up such differences or breaches, as may otherwise necessitate this Kingdom to ingage in a War: And therefore, we do intend to send to the Honourable Houses of the Parliament of *England*, these following necessary, and just desires for Religion, his Majesty, and good and peace of these Kingdoms.

1. That an effectual course be tane by the Houses for enjoying the Covenant to be taken by all the Subjects of the Crown of *England* conform to the first Article of the Treaty, and conform to the Declaration of both Kingdoms in *Anno* 1643. By which all who would not take the Covenant were declared to be publick enemies to Religion and the Country, and that they are to be censured and punished as professed adversaries and Malignants: And that Reformation of, and Uniformity in Religion be settled according to the Covenant. That as the Houses of Parliament have agreed to the Directory of Worship, so they would take a recall course for the practising thereof by all the Subjects in *England* and *Ireland*; that the Confession of Faith transmitted from the Assembly of Divines at *westminster* to the Houses be approved; and that Presbyteriall Government with the subordination of the lower Assemblies to the higher be settled and fully established in *England* and *Ireland*; And that an effectual course be taken for suppressing and extirpating all Heresies and Schismes, particularly Socinianism, Arminianism, Arianism, Anabaptism, Antinomianism, Erastianism, Familism, Brownism and Independencie; & for perfecting what is yet further to be done for extirpating Popery and Prelacy, and suppressing the practise of the Service Book, commonly called, *The Book of English Common Prayer*.

2. That



2. That conform to the former desires of this Kingdom, the Kings Majesty may come with honour, freedom and safety to some of His houses in, or near London, that the Parliaments of both Kingdoms may make their applications to Him for obtaining His Royall assent to such desires as shall be by them presented to Him, for establishing Religion, as is above expressed, and settling a well grounded peace.

3. And to the end, that all Members of both Houses who have been faithfull to this Cause, may freely and safely return and attend their charges, the City of London may enjoy its liberty and priviledges which it had before the late encroachment of the Army, the Parliament may sit and voice with freedom and safety, both Kingdoms without interruption or disturbance may make their applications to his Majesty, and the settling of Religion and Peace may be no longer hindered and obstructed, that the present Army of Sectaries under the Command of Thomas Lord Fairfax of Cameron, be disbanded, and none employed but such as have or shall take the Covenant, and are well affected to Religion and Government, excepting from the said disbanded the Garrisons necessary to be kept up by the Parliament of England, for the safety of that Kingdom, which are desired to be commanded by such as have or shall take the Covenant, and are well affected to Religion and Government as aforesaid.

We will not doubt, but the Honourable Houses will seriously weigh and consider how necessary and just these our demands are, to which we will expect ane satisfactory answer: But if through the influence and power of the Army of Sectaries that now invirons them, these our desires be slighted and rejected, yet, we resolve by Gods assistance in all our proceedings never to break on our part the union betwixt the Kingdoms, nor to encroach upon the Nationall Rights of the Subjects of England, or intrench upon their just liberties, much lesse is it our intention at all to make ane Nationall engagement against the Parliament and Kingdom of England; But for them whose Freedom, Priviledges and Happinesse shall be ever as dear to us as our own. And if we shall be necessitat to any undertakings in a War. We do resolve that as the engagements of this Kingdom have been constantly hitherto for settling Truth and Peace under his Majesties Government, so they shall still be for the obtaining the same ends. And we will be careful that in the managing and carrying on of so pious and dutifull a work, that we shall not enter into Association and conjunction of Forces with those, who shall refuse to swear and subscribe the Solemn League and Covenant, nor use such means or instruments as may discourage or disoblige the Presbyterians in England, who continue firm to the Solemn League and Covenant: And that we will be so far from joyning or associating our selves with the Popish, Prelaticall or Malignant party, if they shall again rise in Arms, either to oppose or obstruct all or any ane of the ends of the Covenant; that on the contrary we will oppose and endeavour to suppress them, as enemies to the Cause and Covenant on the one hand, as well as Sectaries on the other. And

And we further declare, That we will give trust in our Armies, & Committees to none but such as are of known integrity, abilities and faithfulness to this Cause and Covenant, and against whom there is no just cause of exception. And as we shall endeavour the rescuing of his Majesty from those who violently carried him away from Holdenby, and by whose power he is still detained close prisoner, That he may come with Honour, Freedom and Safety to some of his Houses, in or neer to London, where both Kingdoms may make their Applications to Him, for settling Religion and a well grounded Peace: So we resolve not to put in his Majesties hands or any others whatsoever, any such Power, whereby the foresaid ends of the Covenant, or any ane of them may be obstructed or opposed, Religion or Presbyterian Government indangered. But on the contrary, before any agreement or condition to be made with his Majesty, having found his late Concessions and Offers concerning Religion not satisfactory. That he give assurance by his solemn Oath under his hand and Seal, That he shall for himself, and his Successors give his Royall assent, and agree to such Act or Acts of Parliament, and Bills as shall be presented to him by his Parliaments of both or either Kingdoms respective, for enioyning the League and Covenant, and fully establishing Presbyterian Government, Directory of Worship, and Confession of Faith in all his Majesties Dominions. And that his Majesty shall never make any opposition to any of those, nor endeavour any change thereof. And further to shew and evidence the candor and reality of our intentions, we are willing to subjoyn to the grounds of our undertakings ane Oath, wherein both in the framing thereof, and otherwayes we are willing the Church shall have their due interest as formally in the like cases.

And albeit we are resolved not to engage in any War before the necessity and lawfulness thereof be cleared: So as all who are well affected may be satisfied therewith. And that reparation to such breaches and injuries as are or shall be condiscendit on, shall be demanded in such a just and fit way as shall be found most lawfull and expedient. Yet we cannot be answerable to the great trust laid upon us, if seeing so imminent and great Dangers to all that is dearest to us, We did not make use of our Authority and Power for the common safety of this Kingdom; And therefore we have resolved to put this Kingdom presently in a posture of defence, as it was in Anno 1643.

And now as many of the dangers, with the grounds and Resolutions in pursuance of our duties, are hereby made known to this Kingdom; so we are assured, that all, and every one, who have any zeal to Religion, love to Monarchical Government; sense of the sufferings and imprisonment of their King, affection to their oppressed Brethren in England, or desire to preserve the Priviledges of Parliament, and liberty of the subject will chearfully in such an exigent (while the eyes of all Christendom are on us) rouze up themselves, and contribute their best endeavours, as they shall be required by us, in pursuance of all the ends of the Covenant, as well for Religion as for his Majesties


Person, and Government, and Priviledges of Parliament; in doing whereof we shall witnesse to the world; that we have not swerved from these our first principles contained in our Nationall Covenant, and in our solemn League and Covenant, whereby we did solemnly swear and promise before God and his Angels, To endeavour in our severall places and callings, the Reformation of, and Uniformity in Religion and Church-Government in all his Majesties Dominions, according to the Word of God, and example of the best Reformed Churches; and not only to the utmost of our Power, with our means and lives to stand to the defence of our dread Sovereign, his Person and Authority, in the preservation of the true Religion, and liberties of the Kingdoms; But also in every cause which may concern his Majesties honour to concur according to the Laws of this Kingdom, and duty of good Subjects: And also hereby give a singular proof of the good intentions of all that maintain Presbyteriall Government, that they are not enemies to Monarchie, as they are falsely by their enemies branded. And in particular this Kingdom of Scotland will now make it evident as they often declared, That their quietnesse, stability, and happines doth depend upon the safety of the Kings Majesties person, and maintenance of his greatnesse and Royall Authority, who is Gods Vice-gerent set over us for maintenance of Religion, and Ministration of Justice: Having to many bands and ties of Duty and subjection to his Majesty, and his Government, who is our Native King from a longer Series and descent of his Royall Progenitors then can be paralleld in Europe. That we resolve closely, and constantly to adhere thereunto, as also to all the ends of the Covenant.

Alex. Gibson, Cler. Regist.

ACT VIII.

Desires of the Parliament of Scotland to the Honourable Houses of the Parliament of England.

27 April 1648.

I.  Hat an effectual course be tane by the Houses for enjoying the Covenant to be taken by all the Subjects of the Crown of England, conform to the first Article of the Treaty, and conform to the Declaration of both Kingdoms, in Anno 1643. By which all who would not take the Covenant were declared to be publick enemies to Religion and the Country, and that they are to be censured and punished as pro-

professed Adversaries and Malignants: And that Reformation of, and uniformity in Religion be settled according to the Covenant: That as the Houses of Parliament have agreed to the Directory of Worship, so they would take a reall course for practising thereof by all the Subjects of England and Ireland; That the confession of Faith transmitted from the Assemblie of Divines at Westminster to the Houses be approved; And that Presbyterian Government with a subordination of the lower Assemblies to the higher be settled, and fully established in England & Ireland: And that effectual course be tane for suppressing & extirpating all Heresies & Schismes, particularly, Socinianism, Arminianism, Anabaptism, Antinomianism, Erastianism, Familism, Brownism and Independency, and for perfecting of what is yet further to be done for extirpating of Popery and Prelacy, and suppressing the practise of the Service Book, commonly called, The Book of the English Common Prayer.

II. That conform to the former desires of this Kingdom, The Kings Majesty may come with Honour, Freedom and safety to some of his Houses in or near London, that the Parliaments of both Kingdoms may make applications to him for obtaining his Royall assent to such desires as shall be by them presented to him for establishing Religion, as is above exprest and settling a well grounded peace.

III. And to the end that all the Members of both Houses who have been faithfull in this cause, may freely and safely return and attend their charges, the City of London may enjoy its Libertie and priviledges whilk it had before the late incroachment of the Armie, the Parliament may sit and voice with freedome and safety, both Kingdoms without interruption or disturbance may make their applications to his Majesty and the settling of Religion and Peace may not longer be hindered and obstructed: It is desired that the present Armie of Sectaries under the command of Thomas Lord Fairfax of Camerone be disbanded, and none employed but such as have or shall take the Covenant, and are well affected to Religion and Government, excepting for the said disbanning the Garrisons necessarie to be kept up by the Parliament of England for securitie of that Kingdom, which are desired to be commanded by such as have or shall take the Covenant, and are well affected to Religion and Government aforesaid.

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ACT IX.

Act anent the Levies of Horse and Foot to be put out by the Shires and Burghs, and the list of the Colonells, with their numbers.

4 May 1648.



Orsamikel as the Estates of Parliament considering the great and imminent danger to Religion, the Covenant, His Majesties Person and authority and peace of thir Kingdoms, have thought fit, and accordingly given order, That this Kingdom be put into a posture of warre, and that the Colonels and Committees of warre in the severall shires be carefull in listing and exercising the haile fencible persons within their bounds, and providing them with Armes, that they may be in readines to send forth such number of horse and foot as the Parliament or their Committees shall call for. And now finding that the Town of Berwick is sealed on, and that the dangers are nearer to us then formerly, whether from Sectaries or Malignants, and that it is our duty to make use of the power and strength of the Kingdom for its preservation and safety, And for preventing those evils wherewith we are threatned, have thought it therefore fitting to require the severall Colonels and Committees of warre of the Shires on this side Tay, to meet upon the ninth of this instant, and these on this side of Spey upon the twelfe, and those on the North side thereof upon the sixteenth day of the same moneth, to take present course for listing and inrolling the particular numbers of men, horse and foot, according to the list hereunto subjoynd. And that they appoint and nominate under officers to the foot, viz. Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, and Captain: and that they cause the heritors, proper wodsetters, liferenters and others subject in outputting of horse and foot conform to the Acts of Parliament, put out their proportion of horse and foot well armed, the foot, two part with musquets, and third part pikes, and all with swords, with two Dollors of Levie-mony, and twenty dayes provision to each souldier, and to all officers under a Captain conform to the Scotts establishment, at two part pay horse and foot: And that for carrying of the necessary provision of thir forces, They provide a sufficient baggage horse for every Twelve men: And that one strong and able man with sword and half pike be appointed to attend each two baggage horse, who is to have a souldiers pay: And that the heritors, liferenters, and others aforesaid of the severall Shires who are lyable to the putting out of men, be Ordained to bring their severall proportions of horse and foot Armed and provided as aforesaid, to the place of Rendezvouz in each Shire, under the pains following, viz. Under the paine of 400. marks for each deficient horfman, And under the paine of 100. l.

100. l. for each deficient footman not brought to the foresaid Rendezvouz, which are hereby Ordained to be kepted at the dyets following, viz. All the Shires on this side Tay upon the 24. of this moneth, and these upon the Southside of Spey upon the 27. and those upon the Northside of Spey upon the last of this moneth, and Ordains the saids Colonels and Committees in the severall Shires to have their proportions of Horse and Foot Armed and provided as aforesaid, in readines at the place of Rendezvous, and at the diets respective before mentionate, to march according to such orders as shall then be sent to them, under the penalties aforesaid: And for the more speedie and effectual raising of the said Foot and Horse, the Estates of Parliament gives power and command to the Colonels, with assistance of such of the Committee of the Shire as will joyn with them; and are hereby commanded to be assisting to them, to poynd and distrenzie the goods of any Heretories and others aforesaid, who are deficient in outputting either of the Horse or Foot, viz. For every horfman wanting at the day of Rendezvous the sum of 400. Marks from every Heretor and others aforesaid, who are liable to put him out. And for every Footman wanting, the sum of 100. l. And further the saids Estates declares, that the Heretors and others aforesaid failing in putting out of their proportions shall be esteemed as enemies to, and hinderers of the publick service of the Kingdom, in persuance of the ends of the Covenant, and notwithstanding some persons may be hereby overburdened in respect of the means of their Rents, and multitude of Tennants, living upon their lands: Yet the Estates Ordains the foresaid Number of men providit as aforesaid to be put out by them, and in case any of them find themselves thereby prejudged, and make their complaint known to the Committee of the Shire, in that case the saids Estates Ordains the Committee of the Shire to cast up the accompt, what the price of the aforesaid Armes, Levie-mony and the price of Baggage-horse will amount to, and so to provide for their relief, that the burthen may be equally upon the whole Heretories and others aforesaid according to their Rent, as in the maintenance. And because the saids Estates having after calculation, found that the number of horse, according to the proportion of the Levie in Anno 1644. are to be raised, will not exceed 2700. And seeing the present service will necessarily require a greater number; and that the Shires of this Kingdom will hardly be able to outreik the same: Therefore the saids Estates have ordained that each Regiment of horse shall consist of 160. Troopers, to be framed in three Troops, and commanded by a Colonel, Major, and Rutenmaster, and the Colonel to have the nomination of all his under Officers; Providing, the Lieutenant or Cornet be appointed with advise of the Committee of the Shire, out of the which the Troop is to be levied: And Ordains the Regiments to be made up in manner following, viz. The present Rutenmaster to have assigned to them locallie out of some Shire or Shires, the number of 80. Troopers, according as is set down in the List hereunto subjoynd, which Troopers the saids Rutenmasters

masters are to receive at the day and place of Rendezvous of the foresaid Shire or Shires before written; and shall give sufficient security to leavy upon their own charges as many Troopers well mounted, and Armed, as with the Troops they presently have, shall make 160. in the whole; and that they shall have the saids Troopers so to be listed upon their own charges at the foresaid day and place of Rendezvous, under the pain of 400. markes for each deficient Trooper: And for such Noble men and Gentlemen designed Colonels, who have no Troops presently, the Estates Ordains them to receive the number of 80. Troopers from the Shire assigned to them for that purpose, as is contained in the foresaid subjoynd List; and to find sufficient surety for leavying the number of 100. Troopers upon their own charges, and to bring them to a Rendezvous at upon the 10. day of June next, under the pain of foure hundred Marks for each deficient well-mounted and well armed Trooper: And in case any Colonel shall upon his own charges raise 60. horse more to make up the fourth Troop, the Estates of Parliament allows him to have a Lieutenant Colonel; and what farder Troopers the Colonel and his Officers shall leavy upon their own charges, they shall have entertainment therefore as the rest of the Army: And the Estates of Parliament ordains the foresaid Committees to use all diligence for performing the foresaid duties intrusted to them, as they will testifie their affection to Religion, and the peace of the Kingdom; and that they fail not to make report to the Parliament or the Committee of Estates of this Kingdom, within six days after the day of Rendezvous respective above written, assigned by the Parliament to the Shires respective, as is aforesaid: And if the Committees of Shires be remisse in their meetings, or in putting thir Orders to execution, that the Colonels with such of the Committee as are willing to joyn with them, conveen upon all occasion for putting thir orders to execution, and for doing every thing that may further the Leavies, being always comprable for their proceedings to the Parliament, or Committee of Estates: And if any person or persons of what degree, quality or condition soever shall offer to oppose or obstruct by violence, the resolutions of the Parliament, or Committees thereof, With power to the saids Committees and Colonels to use all means to compels them, and if need be, to pursue the raisers of the tumults, and publick opposers of the Resolutions of the Estates in a hostile way by the strength of the Shire: And if the Insurrection or opposition come to that hight, that the Shire where it falls out is not able to suppress the same, that the Colonels, Committees and Commanders of the next adjacent Shires, on all Quarters, joyn for suppressing thereof, as they shall receive advertisement, And farther, the saids Estates, upon consideration of the great abuses in former Leavies, committed by Officers: in taking of money from the Heritors, and others aforesaid, who are liable in putting out of Horse men, or Foot in place of their said men; Declares, that whatsoever Officer shall be found to have done so, shall not only be cashiered from his charge, but also branded with ane mark of

of infamy and disgrace: And that the saids whole forces may be kept in the better order and discipline, the saids Estates Ordains all Officers constantly to attend their saids charges, and that none of them upon any pretext whatsoever be absent the space of ane moneth, With certification to the contraveeners hereof, that their places shall be declared vacant, and ane other established in their charge. And the Estates of Parliament declares, that whatsoever Officer or Souldier shall be found guilty of taking at their own hand of horse, or any other goods from the Subjects of this Kingdom, they shall die for it without mercy. And for the better regulating of the putting forth Horse and Foot of such as will not fall to put forth ane whole Horse or Footman: It is declared, that the greatest rent of these to be joyned for making up ane horse, shall provide the horse, and the rest that joyneth to contribute, according to 160. l. for ilk Horseman; and who have the manyest men to provide the Footman, and the remnant that joyneth to contribute with him according to 40. l. for ilk Footman for their outreik of Arms, and whole furniture belonging to them with their twenty dayes provision: And where the rent, or number of men are equall, to cast lots.

*Follows the List of the Horse and Foot, to be put out by the severall Shires and Burghs of the Kingdom, with the names of the Colonels of the Foot.*

- Out of the Sheriffdoms of Roxburgh and Selkirk 2000. Foot, and 200. Horse: Colonels for the Foot, the Earl of Roxburgh, the Earl of Buchene or his brother, the Earl of Louthian, or in case of his refusall to accept, the Sheriff of Teviotdail, or Richard Dowglas his son.
- Out of the Sheriffdom of Berwick 1200. Foot and 100. Horse, Colonell for the Foot, the Earl of Home.
- Out of the Sheriffdom of Haddington 1200. Foot and 100. Horse, Colonels for the Foot, the Lord Zester and Laird of Wauchoun, and in case of Wauchouns refusall, the Lord Zester to be Colonel for the whole.
- Out of the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh to Land 1200. Foot, and 100. Horse, Colonels to the Foot, the Lord Balmerino, or in case he accept not, the Laird of Collington and the Lord Craufoun.
- Out of the Sheriffdom of Linlithgow 500. Foot, and 60. Horse, and out of the Sheriffdom of Peebles 400. Foot and 40. Horse, Colonel for the Foot of thir two Shires, the Lord Bargany.
- Out of the Sheriffdom of Dumfries 1200. Foot, 120. Horse, Colonels for the Foot, the Earl of Dumfries, and the Laird of Kerhead.
- Out of the Sheriffdom of Wigton 1200. Foot, 120. Horse, Colonels for the Foot, the Lord Gairlais, and the young Laird of Lag.
- Out of the Sheriffdoms of Air and Renfrew, 2000 Foot and 240. Horse, Colonels for the Foot, the Earl of Glencairne, the Lord Ross, and the Lord Cochran.

Out

Out of the Sheriffdom of Lanerk 1500. Foot and 200. Horse, Colonel for the Foot, the Lord Duke of Hamilton.

Out of the Sheriffdom of Sterling and Clakmanan 1000. Foot, and 120. Horse, and the Town of Stirling exemed (in regard of the pestilence) from the one half of their proportinn, extending to Colonel for the Foot, the Earl of Callender.

Out of the Sheriffdoms of Fyfe and Kinross 1500. Foot, and 240. Horse, Colonels for the Foot, the Earl of Kellie and the Lord Elcho, and the Estates of Parliament, remits to a Committee of the Shire, which is to be equall of the Gentry and Burrows of the Shire, to proportion the ease granted by the Parliament to this Shire.

Out of the Sheriffdom of Perth 2400. Foot, and 240. Horse, the Town of Perth and Culros to be tane in consideration by the Committee of the Shire, in regard of the former vastations by the Plague, and all other places in the Shire, which are now waste by the same or by the Warre; And the Estates declares, that what the Committee shall deduce in respect of wasted lands, shall be deduced to the Shire: And also declares, that the heritors of these wasted lands shall only be lyable to put out their proportion according to the fourth man they have presently. The Colonels of the foot, the Earl of Atholl, the Earl of Tullibardine and Sir James Drummond younger of Machanie.

Out of the Sheriffdom of Forfar, 1500. Foot, and 140. Horse, the Town of Breichen exemed of 30. men of their former Levie, Colonel for the Foot, the Lord Carnegie.

Out of the Sheriffdom of Kincardine, and the Earl of Mershellis part of Aberdeen 1200. Foot, and 100. Horse, Colonels for the Foot, George Keith, brother to the Earl of Marschell and Colonel Harie Mauld.

Out of the rest of the Sheriffdom of Aberdeen, and out of the Sheriffdom of Bamff, 1600. Foot, and 240. Horse, the Town of Aberdeen to be exemed from 60. of their proportion, in regard of their vastation by the Pestilence. The Town of Culane of 6. and the Town of Bamff of 7. Colonels for the Foot, The Lord Bamff or his son, and the Master of Forbes: and the Estates of Parliament remits to the Committee of 24, to divide the proportion of Horse and Foot whilk Kincardine, Aberdeen and Bamff shall put out.

Out of the Sheriffdom of Elgine, Nairne, and that part of Innernes on this side Ness, 1500. Foot, and 120. Horse. The Town of Nairne to be exemed of the two parts of three of their former proportion. The Town of Forres to be exemed of 6. men, and the Town of Innernes and Elgine to put out their fourth man upon the Oaths of the Magistrates and Ministers: Colonel for the Foot, the Earl of Murray. And the Estates of Parliament recommends to the Committee of Warre of the Shire to have consideration of the vastation of the Sheriffdom of Nairne, and the like consideration for the Town of Innernes, in respect of its great and extraordinary condition.

Out of the Earl of Seaforth and Lord Lovattis division of Innernes, 1000.

1000. Foot, and 120. Horse, Colonel for the Foot, the Barron of Kilrawik. And the Estates of Parliament remits to the Committee of 24, to make ane just division betwixt the Earl of Seaforth and Lord Lovattis division foresaid.

Out of the Earl of Seaforths part of Innernes, Sutherland and Cathnes, 1600. Foot, and 120. Horse, Colonels for the Foot, the Earl of Sutherland, or in case of his refusall, the Laird of Duffus and the Laird of Murkill, and in case both Sutherland and Duffus refuse, the Laird of Lumlar, so in this case the Laids of Murkill and Lumlar to be Colonels, and the Estates remits to the Committee of 24, to clear this division.

Out of the Marques of Argyles division of Innernes and Badzenoche, 1000 Foot, Colonel, the Laird of Machleoud or his brother Rorie.

Out of the Sheriffdom of Bute, 50. Foot.

Out of the Sheriffdom of Dumbartan in place of their Foot 40. Horse, and this ease of their former Leavies to be given to these Parishes who hes had greatest lost by the Enemy. And in particular, the Barronie and Parochine of Lenzie, and each Horsman to be rated at 160. l. and the Town of Dumbartan to be exemed from Ten of their old proportion.

The Sheriffdom of Argyle exemed.

Out of the Sheriffdom of Orkney 1000. Foot, Colonel, the Earl of Morton or any that he shall appoint who is capable thereof, according to the Laws of this Kingdom.

Handwritten note: 260: 2760

Follows the List of the Colonels of Horse, with their proportions of Horse out of the severall Shires.

The Earl of Arroll, out of the Sheriffdom of Aberdeen 80. Horse. The Earl of Mershell, out the of Sheriffdom of Kincardine and part of Aberdeen 80. Horse.

The Earl of Buchane, out of the Sheriffdom of Forfar, 70. Horse, and out of the Sheriffdom of Bamff, 10. inde 80. Horse.

The Earl of Dumferling, out of the Sheriffdom of Fyfe, 80. Horse.

The Earl of Lauderdale, out of the Sheriffdom of Haddington, 80. Horse.

The Earl of Traquair, out of the Sheriffdom of Peebles 40. Horse, and out of the Sheriffdom of Drumfries 40. Horse, inde 80. Horse.

The Earl of Dalhousie or his son, out of the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, 80. Horse.

The Earl of Lanerk, out of the Sheriffdom of Lanerk 80. Horse.

The Vicount of Kenmure, out of the Sheriffdom of Wigtonne and Kirkcudbright 80. Horse.

The Vicount of Dudhope, out of the Sheriffdom of Forfar 70. Horse, and out of the Sheriffdom of Bamff 10. Horse inde 80. Horse.

The Vicount of Fendraught, out of the rest of the Sheriffdoms of Aberdeen, and Bamff, not formerly assigned 80. Horse.

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The Lord *Sinclair*, out of the Sheriffdom of *Fyfe* 80. Horse.  
The Lord *Spyrie*, out of the Sheriffdoms of *Stirling* and *Clakmannan*  
80. Horse.

The Lord *Balcarras*, out of the Sheriffdom of *Fyffe* 80. Horse.

The Lord *Montgumrie*, out of the Sheriffdoms of *Air* and *Renfrew*  
80. Horse.

The Lord *Levenstoune*, out of the Sheriffdom of *Edinburgh* 20.  
Horse, and out of the Sheriffdom *Linlithgow* 60. Horse, inde 80.  
Horse.

Lievetenant Generall *David Lesly*, out of the Sheriffdom of *Pearth*  
80. Horse.

Genenall Major *Middletonne*, out of the Sheriffdoms of *Roxburgh* and  
*Selkirk* 80. Horse.

Sir *John Broome*, out of the Sheriffdoms of *Roxburgh* an *Selkirk* 40.  
Horse, out of the Sheriffdom of *Berwick* 20. Horse, and out of the  
Sheriffdom of *Haddingtounne* 20. Horse, inde 80. Horse.

Sir *Mungo Murray*, out of the Sheriffdom of *Drumfreis* 80. horse.

*Robert Montgomery*, out of the Sheriffdoms of *Air* and *Renfrew*  
80. Horse.

*Harrie Barkcley*, out of a part of *Aberdeen* Shire and *Bamff* 80.  
Horse.

*David Barkcley*, out of *Invernes* and *Murray* 80. Horse.

*Hurrie*, out of the Sheriffdom of *Renfrew* 40. Horse, out  
of the Sheriffdom of *Dumbartan* 20. Horse, and to receive 4000.  
Merks money, inde 80. Horse.

*Gilbert Ker*, out of the Sheriffdoms of *Roxburgh* and *Selkirk*  
80. Horse.

*James Mercer* of *Aldie*, out of the Sheriffdom of *Perth* 80. Horse.

*Lokhart* of out of the Sheriffdom of *Lanerk* 80. horse.

The Laird of *Ludquharne*, out of the Sheriffdoms of *Stirling* and  
*Clakmannan* 40. Horse, out of the Sheriffdom of *Lanerk* 20. Horse,  
and out of the Sheriffdom of *Dumbartan* 20. Horse, inde 80. Horse.

*Strauchane*, out of the Sheriffdom of *Perth* 80. Horse.

The Laird of *Garthland*, out of the Sheriffdom of *Wigtoune*  
40. Horse, and out of the next adjacent of *Air* to *Wigtoun* 40. Horse,  
inde 80. Horse.

Quartermaster *Innes*, out of the Sheriffdom of *Elgine*, *Nairn*, and  
that part of *Inverness*, on this side *Ness* 80. Horse.

*John Home*, out of the Sheriffdom of *Berwick* 80. Horse.

Colonell *Hew Frazer*, out of the rest of the Sheriffdom of *Inverness*  
and *Sutherland* 40. Horse, inde 80. Horse.

And the Estates of Parliament, Ordains the Clerk of Register, to  
transport the foresaid Act abovementionate, with the Lists respective  
abovewritten, thereto subjoynd.

A C T

## Sess. 1. of King CHARLES.

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## A C T X.

*Act prorogating the Maintenance fra the first of*  
*March, 1648. to the first of August, 1648.*

9. May, 1648.



THE Estates of Parliament considering the dangers now threatening Religion, the Co-  
venant, the Kings Majestie, and the peace  
of thir Kingdoms; and that they are there-  
by necessitat to keep up the Forces within  
this Kingdom, and to provide for their en-  
tertainment; Have therefore thought fit to  
prorogate, and continue the monethly  
maintenance in that same proportion it was  
first laid on, and that for the space of five  
moneths, viz. From the first day of *March* last to the first day of *Au-  
gust* next to come. And therefore Statutes and Ordains, that ilk Shire  
and Burgh within this Kingdom are and shall be lyable and obliged in  
payment of the particular sums of money underwritten for each of the  
five moneths maintenance, above mentioned at the times and with the  
exceptions after specified; And Ordains the same to be payed in to Sir  
*John Weyms* of *Eogie* Treasurer of the Army; and Collector General  
of the said maintenance, or his Deputes and sub-Collectors, appointed  
by him for receiving thereof, all the terms following, viz. The first  
three moneths, of *March*, *April* and *May*, betwixt and the last day  
of *May*, and the other two moneths of *June* and *July* betwixt and the  
fifteenth day of *July* next to come. And in the payment hereof, The  
Estates ordains the hail quarterings, and any payment of maintenance  
since the first of *March* last to the first day of *August* next to come, to  
be allowed and retained and discompted to them by the General Com-  
missary or his Deputes Sub-Collectors to be charged upon the Ac-  
compts of the Army, the same being proven, and instructed accord-  
ing to the Act of quarterings of the 22. day of *February*, 1645. And  
that the sums to be paid by the severall Shires and Burghs, to be as fol-  
lows, viz. The Sheriffdom of *Orkney* of monethly pay 1143 l. *In-  
vernes* 4176 l. *Caitbnes* 945 l. *Cromartie* 99 l. *Sutherland* 423 l.  
*Nairn* 315 l. *Elgine* 1890 l. *Aberdeen* 6543 l. *Bamff* 1431 l.  
*Kincardine* 1566 l. *Forfar* 5004 l. *Pearth* 8001 l. *Fyfe* 6642 l.  
*Stirling* 2538 l. *Kinross* 1144 l. *Clackmannan* 522 l. *Edinburgh* 4167 l.  
*Linlithgow* 1746 l. *Haddingtounne* 3384 l. *Berwick* 3555 l. *Roxburgh*.  
5778 l. *Selkirk* 1278 l. *Peebis* 1638 l. *Lanerk* 5382 l. *Air* 6066 l.  
*Wigtoune* and *Kirkcudbright* 4374 l. *Drumfreis* 4446 l. *Renfrew*  
2205 l. *Dumbartan* 1233 l. *Argyle* 2907 l. *Bute* 459 l.

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Follows the sums payable monethly, by the Burrows conform to their taxt Roll, viz. Edinburgh 5175.l. Pearth 810.l. Dundie 1200.l. Aberdeen 1260.l. Stirling 240.l. Linlithgow 324.l. St. Andrews 780.l. Glasgow 1530.l. Air 342.l. Hadingtoun 324.l. Dysert 270.l. Kirkcaldie 600.l. Monrosse 324.l. Conper 216.l. Ausbruther eister 180.l. Drumfries 270.l. Innernes 450.l. Breichen 220.l. Irwing 252.l. Elgine 135.l. Jedburgh 126.l. Kirkcudbright 180.l. Wigton 135.l. Petteweyme 120.l. Dumfermling 162.l. Dumbarton 162.l. Renfrew 90.l. Lanerk 162.l. Aberbrothok 81.l. Bruntland 216.l. Peebles. 108.l. Crail 216.l. Kinghorn 108.l. Tayne 90.l. Selkirk 126.l. Ausbruther westir 54.l. Culrofs 90.l. Dumbar 180.l. Bamff 72.l. Whithorne 45.l. Forfar 27.l. Rothsay 60.l. Forres 54.l. Rutherglen 45.l. Northberwick 36.l. Collein 27.l. Nairne 36.l. Lawder 45.l. Innerkeithing 90.l. Kilrynnie 27.l. Annan 30.l. Lochmaben 18.l. Sanquar 27.l. Gallaway 18.l. Dingwall 18.l. Quicnsferrie 108.l. Dornoch 18.l.

For the better inbringing and collecting thereof, The Estates of Parliament appoints Sir *John Weems* of *Bogie*, with power to him to appoint deputis, ane or moe in each Shire and Parish in manner contained in the Act for the Taxt and Loan, which Collectors, Deputies of Shires, and Parishes, and Clerkes of Shires, shall have such fees as is allowed in that Act for the Loan and Taxt, whilks are to be uplifted out of the Shires and Parishes, besides the five moneths maintenance, But that the Burghs be free of all payment of the foresaid Fees, in regard they collect their proportions upon their own charges: And also with power to him to nominate a Clerk to this maintenance, who is to have the same fee for thir five moneths proportionable, as was allowed by Parliament for the last nine moneths. And the Estates Ordains, that the Letters and charges to follow upon this Act, for payment of the foresaid maintenance shall be raised and direct at the instance of the said Sir *John Weems* and Collectors foresaid against the sub-Collectors of Shires, Magistrates of Burghs, Collectors of Parishes, Heretors, Fewers, Life-Renters, and others adebted in payment of their severall proportions of this maintenance now imposed, with reservation of the suspensions underwritten: And Ordains the said sub-Collectors, Collectors of Parishes, Heritors, Fewers, Life-Renters and others, so to be charged by the General Commissary, to have Letters of relief, as is Ordaind by the Act for the Taxt and Loan. And for the more speedy ingathering of the saids five moneths maintenance, at the terms of payment abovewritten. The General Collector is hereby warranted, that if any Shire or Burgh be deficient in payment of their parts of this Maintenance, at the times foresaid, he either imploy some of his own Troop, or any others of the Forces, that shall happen to be on the bounds for the time as he shall think fit, for uplifting of this maintenance from the deficient Shires, Burghs, and Parishes, and whilks Troopers are to receive their entertainment from the deficient, at the ordinary Rates, besides the payment of their maintenance. And it is hereby Ordained, that the Committees of War be

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aiding and assisting to the General Commissary herein for inbringing of this maintenance.

And now the Estates of Parliament understanding by the report of the proceedings of the Commissioners, lately imployed, for trying of burnt and wasted Lands, that the Shires and Burghs underwritten, are not able to make ready ane totall payment of the sums imposed on them for this maintenance: Therefore untill farther tryall be tane therein, the Parliament doth hereby suspend the listing of the particular sums underwritten, from the Shires and Burghs respective following, viz. From the Sheriffdom of *Invernes*, 666.l. 13.s. 4.d. From the Sheriffdom of *Sutherland*, 36.l. 13.s. 4.d. From the Sheriffdom of *Nairn*, 103.l. 6.s. 8.d. From the Sheriffdom of *Elgine* 333.l. 6.s. 8.d. From the Sheriffdom of *Aberdeen*, 1333.l. 6.s. 8.d. From the Sheriffdom of *Bamff*, 318.l. From the Sheriffdom of *Forfar* 133.l. 6.s. 8.d. From the Sheriffdom of *Pearth*, 1333.l. 6.s. 8.d. From the Sheriffdom of *Stirling*, 133.l. 6.s. 8.d.

Item, For the Burroughs, viz. From *Pearth*, 333.l. From *Aberdeen*, 666.l. 13.s. 4.d. From *Stirling*, 53.l. 6.s. 8.d. From *Invernes*, 450.l. From *Breccben*, 120.l. From *Elgine*, 53.l. 6.s. 8.d. From *Dumbarton*, 54.l. 13.s. 4.d. From *Tayne*, 24.l. From *Bamff*, 72.l. From *Forfar*, 8.l. From *Rothsay*, 20.l. From *Forres*, 54.l. From *Collein*, 27.l. From *Nairne*, 36.l.

The Shires & Burghs always paying punctually the sums, over and above what is suspended, at the terms foresaid: And in regard of the present distressed condition of the Sheriffdoms of *Argyle* and *Bute*: The Estates do exeem the whole Sheriffdom of *Argyle* from all payment of the foresaid five moneths maintenance: As also exeems the Sheriffdom of *Bute* from all payment of the equall half of the monethly maintenance abovewritten, imposed upon that Shire for the saids five moneths: And Ordain the same Shire of *Bute* to be onely liable in payment of the other half of the said monethly maintenance for these five moneths: And declares the Ile of *Arran* to be altogether free of any payment of that half, but the rest of the Sheriffdom of *Bute* to pay the same.

And also, The Estates declares this present Act to be without prejudice of the Act granted in favours of the Town of *Invernes* of the 5. of *January*, 1647. That any Taxations or Impositions to be laid on that Town, be allowed to them in part of their losses, conform to the Tenor of that Act.

And for the sums particularly above suspended, That the General Commissary sute no payment thereof before the last day of *August* next to come, that betwixt and that time it may be tried what part and portions of that suspended maintenance may be raised of the Shires: And for tryall thereof, Ordains Commissions to be direct to such persons, as the Parliament or Committee of Estates shall appoint, as the same shall be called for by these Shires and Burghs, in whose favours the suspensions are granted; and that betwixt and the said last day of *August*

*August*, the report of the saids Commissions be returned, that accordingly the suspended maintenance may be either discharged, or called for. And in case of the not return of the report as said is, the Commissary General is hereby commanded after the said last day of *August*, to charge for the haill maintenance of these Shires, without consideration of the suspensions.

And also it is Ordained, that no Retention, Suspension, or discharge of this present maintenance be granted for any cause, other nor is above written for burnt and wasted lands, excepting onely for quarterings and payments as foresaid; and such Lands, Rents, Annual Rents, and other duties mortified to Colledges, Schools, Hospitals, Ministers and School-masters stipends, & for upholding Kirks and Bridges, whilk mortifications are to be deduced in each Shire, but notwithstanding, the Shire besides to be liable in payment of their whole maintenance: And that all other Heritors, Life-Renters, Takismen, Titulars, proper Woodfettors, Pensioners, Conjuncthears, Lady tencers and others, subject to the valuation within Shires and Burghs: shall be lyable to their proportionable part of this maintenance, notwithstanding of any Act past, or to be past in their favours, other nor is above set down, or to be past by this present Parliament.

And in regard of this prorogating of the maintenance on the Shires and Burghs, for the five moneths above mentioned, *viz.* From the first of *March* last to the first of *August* next to come, at the full maintenance above written: It is Statute and Ordained by the Estates of Parliament, that every debtor shall have retention from the Creditors of ane and a half of each eight, payable for annuall Rent, for the saids five moneths above specified; so that the debtor shall only be liable in payment of six and a half of annuall Rent for each hundreth of stock for these five moneths: And because the foresaid monethly maintenance was only continued upon the Shires and Burghs, and payable by them, from the first of *November* last, to the said first of *March* last, with deduction of ane third part of the said maintenance during that space: Therefore the Estates grants only retention to the debtors, of ane of each eight, payable for annuall Rent during the said space, from the said first of *Novemb.* to the said first of *March*, during the whilk time the debtor shall only be liable in payment of seven of annuall Rent, for each hundreth of stock; with this provision, that no debtor whatsoever shall have the foresaid benefit of retention, who shall not pay his annuall Rent to the Creditor, within the space of ane year after that ane preceding years annuall Rent is fully restand unpaid.

And farther it is provided, That what ever creditor shall take band, promise, or condition from his Debtor, for payment of the haill annuall Rent at 8. *per Centum*, without retention of ane and a half for the hundreth, or shall not grant the retention aforesaid; shall be conveyed and censured as ane Usurer; notwithstanding of any such paction by word or writ.

And lastly, It is Ordained that no suspension be granted without con-

confignation, as is appointed by Act of maintenance of the 27. of *February* 1645. And that all Heritors within Burgh and Pendicles, and Liberties thereof (including for *Edinburgh* as Pendicles of the same, the houses, Tenements and Yairds in *Leith*, *Cannogate* & *Pleasands*, where of the Town is either Proprietors or Superiors; and for the other Burrows, all that have been in use to be taxed with them) shall contribute with them for payment of the Maintenance, as is mentioned in the said Act of the 27. of *February*, 1645.

And last, to the end that the payment of this maintenance be also equall and proportionable as can be: The Parliament Ordains the valuers of the severall Shires already named, or such as shall hereafter be named by Parliament or Committee of Estates, to meet, revise, and rectifie the valuation within the Shires: Provided alwayes, that notwithstanding of this tryall, the Shires be liable in payment to the generall Commissar of the whole sums above written laid on them by this Act.

And Ordains, that the Lands and Teinds shall pay the foresaid Maintenance, as they lie locally in Shires or Burghs, conform to the former Acts of maintenance. And it is hereby declared, that this Act is to be without prejudice of the Priviledges of the Lords of Session conform to former Acts of maintenance. And Ordains this Act to be printed, and the former Act of Loan and Taxt to be re-printed and published, and gives hereby Warrant to the Clerk of Register for that effect.

## ACT XI.

*Act in favours of the outreikers of Horse and Foot.*

9 May 1648.



The Estates of Parliament taking to their consideration that in the Act of maintenance now prorogate for five Moneths, *viz.* For the first of *March* 1648. To the first of *August*, thereafter there is no allowance thereby granted for retention to the Shires and Burghs in the outputting of the present Levies of Horse and Foot of 100. l. for outreik of ilk Horse with 20. dayes provision for each Horleman, 12. l. 2. Dollors for ilk Footman with his 20. dayes Provision extending to 6. l. 50. Marks for each baggage Horse, 2. Dollors for each baggage man, and 5. Dollors for the 2. Horses and baggage mans march money: Therefore the Estates of Parliament Statutes and Ordains, That the particular sums above written *respective*, to be undergone by the Shires and Burghs in outputting of their Horse and



and Foot in this present Levie, fall be allowed to the outreikers in the first end of any maintenance, excise or other publick impositions that be imposed upon the Kingdom after the said first day of August 1648. years instant, if any fall be imposed before the payment of any other sums dew be the publick, by the payment of the Armie (if any fall then be) they instructing the outputting of the foresaid Horse and Foot, for the while they shall crave the foresaid allowance and retention.

Alex. Gibson, Cler. Regist.

ACT XII.

Actt appoynting the Provest Ballies, and Councell of Edinburgh to be ane Committee of Warre within themselves.

10 May 1648.



Orsamickle as the Estates of Parliament taking into their consideration, that in their nomination and appoynting of the Committees of Warre in the severall Shires of the Kingdom, to Burgh and land there is none appointed for the Burgh of Edinburgh: to be upon the Committee of Warre of the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh within the whilk it lies, And herewith also considering that the Majestrates of Edinburgh are Shreiffs within themselves, And that the Town with the pendicles thereof Canogate, Leith, and the pertinents whilks are under the jurisdiction of the Magistracie of Edinburgh, Is so considerable that it is expedient and necessary for the guid of the Subjects service, that the Provest, Baylies and Councell of Edinburgh fall be ane Committee of Warre within themselves, and the jurisdiction for the Town of Edinburgh Canogate, including pleasance, South and North Leiths, and hail pendicles belonging to the jurisdiction of the Burgh of Edinburgh and Magistrats thereof, reserving to the Shire in relation to the Levies Brughtoun and Cannomylnes or any other place to landwart, which formerly put out men with the Shire. Therefore the saids Estates of Parliament, do hereby nominate, appoint and authorize, the Provest, Bailies and Councell of the Burgh of Edinburgh, to be an Committee of War from the Parliament for the said Burgh of Edinburgh, Cannogate, including Pleasances, South, and North Leithes, and hail parts and Pendicles thereof, respecttive belonging to the Burgh of Edinburgh and jurisdiction thereof, and hail inhabitants of the samine subject to the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of Edinburgh, reserving to the Shire as is above written, And the Estates

states hereby grants the like power, libertie and Priviledges to the saids Provest, Bailies and Councell of Edinburgh, to be an Committee of War within themselves as said is; As is granted or any wayes belongs to the Committees of War of the severall Shires of the Kingdom, and according to the tenour of the Actt made in this present Parliament, anent the putting of the Kingdom in a Posture of Defence. And nominating the Committees of War in the severall Shires thereof.

ACT XIII.

Commission to the Committee of Estates for the intervall and recess of Parliament.

11. May, 1648.



Orasmuch as the Estates of Parliament, having taken into their consideration the imminent dangers threatening Religion, the Kings Majesties Person and Authority, Monarchicall Government, Peace of this Kingdom, and union berwixt the Kingdoms: And for prevention thereof have appointed this Kingdom to be put into a Posture of defence: And seeing for weighty and good considerations this present Parliament is to be adjourned and continued till the first of June next to come: Therefore that all things concerning the welfare and good Government of this Kingdom, relating either to Peace or War, and in case of necessity, Armies Levied or to be Levied, or the generall condition and posture of the Kingdom may be rightly managed in the interim, and during this intervall of this Selsion of Parliament: Therefore the saids Estates of Parliament have thought fit to nominate ane Committee of Estates: Likcas, hereby they do nominate, James Duke of Hamilton, Archibald Marquis of Argyle, John Earl of Crawfurd and Lindsey, John Earl of Lauderdale, William Earl of Lanerk, and James Earl of Callander for the Noblemen, Sir Andro Flescher of Innerpeffer, Sir Archibald Johnston of Wariestoun, Sir Adam Hepburn of Humbie, and Sir James Lohbart of Lea, four of the Senators of the Colledge of Justice, and the Lairds of Collingtoun and Armstoune for the Barons, Archibald Sidserff Burges of Edinburgh, Sir Alexander Wedderburn Burges of Dundie, Patrick Leslie Provest of Aberdeen, George Bell Burges of Linlithgow, James Robertstone Burges of St. Andrews, and Thomas Macbirnie Burges of Drumfreis, or any nine of them as a quorum, there being ane of ilk Estate, and John Earl of Lowdown Lord high Chancellor of Scotland, Sir Alexander Gibson of Durie, Clerk Register, and Sir John Weymes of Bogie General Commissar, to be supernumerary in the Commislsion aftermentionate, as ane Committee of

of Estates, With power to them or *quorum* of them foresaid, to con-  
 veen at such times and places as they shall think fit, and there to take  
 such course, give such Orders, Warrants, Instructions, or what else  
 they finde necessary for defence of Religion, the Kings Majesties Per-  
 son and Authority, and promoting all the ends of the Covenant,  
 And in this time of so apparent trouble for ordering and governing of  
 the whole body of the Kingdom, and the Armies thereof Levied, or  
 to be levied within the same; and to consult and advise in every thing  
 that may conduce to the good and safety thereof, With power also  
 and command to them, to give order to the severall Shires and Burghs  
 of the Kingdom for raising of such number of Forces, horse and  
 foot out of their severall bounds and jurisdictions; and for outreiking  
 of them with Armes, Ammunition, Victuall, and other necessaries as  
 is prescribed by Order of Parliament, to put the Kingdom in a Po-  
 sture of Defence, and to give Orders for their Quartering, Mustering,  
 Marching, right regulating of the same, and providing means and sub-  
 sistance for them, conform to the Act of Parliament already establi-  
 shed, With power also to assist the Collector General in bringing  
 in the Monethly Maintenance, Excise, and all publick dues. Likeas  
 the Estates do hereby intrust this Committee with the sole and onely  
 power of disposing and distributing of all moneys that shall come in  
 and be due to the publick any manner of way (But prejudice of any  
 former assignments, and to imploy the Maintenance and Excise in the  
 first place for maintenance of the Army and Garrisons, and therest  
 for such other necessaries as concerns the present service; And that each  
 precept for giving out of money, be subscribed at least by a *quorum* of  
 the Committee being convened in Committee; And that all persons  
 subscribers of any precept shall be answerable to subscribe no precept  
 out of the Monethly Maintenance or Excise, but of the charges and  
 entertainment of the Armies and Garrisons; wherein if they contra-  
 veen, they shall be liable in repayment of all such sums for which they  
 shall draw precept for any other cause, till the maintenance of the Ar-  
 my and Garrisons be first payed or satisfied, and that no precepts be  
 drawn but when there is money in the Cash to pay the same. And the  
 Estates do hereby Ordain the said Committee in ordering the payment  
 of any moneys to the Army, to distribute the same equally, and to  
 take constant course, that all Regiments of Foot, Garrisons, Troops,  
 of Horse and Dragoons, be put and kept in equality, either in mo-  
 ney proveant or provision according to their strength. With power al-  
 so to this Committee or *quorum* thereof to call before them all such  
 person or persons of whatsoever quality degree or condition as shall  
 rise in Armes against the Kings Majestie and Authority of this Parli-  
 ament, or shall act or do any thing against either of them, or concur,  
 assist or correspond with any persons that shall rise in Armes; and to  
 pronounce sentence, and do justice upon them conform to their sever-  
 all demerits: As also upon all those Committees of War or others  
 persons who shall be deficient in doing of their duties or putting in exe-  
 cution

cution the Orders of this present Parliament, and that also fully in all  
 respects as the Estates of Parliament were sitting in *pleno confesso*: As  
 also with power to give instructions from time to time to the Generall  
 Officers; With power also to this Committee or *quorum* thereof by  
 themselves, or such as shall be by them authorized to give answer to  
 all Papers heretofore presented to the Parliament in this Session there-  
 of, by the Commissioners for the Honourable Houses of the Parlia-  
 ment of *England* and already remitted, or which hereafter shall be pre-  
 sented to the said Committee by them, & that by word or writ as they  
 shall think expedient. As also to Treat and determine for payment of  
 the Arrears due to the Scots Army in *Ireland*, and for their future enter-  
 tainment; and disposall of that Army in time coming, in hail or in part  
 conform to the Treaty made thereanent, and as shall be thought fittest  
 for the service, With power also to them to call and require such num-  
 ber of our Army in *Ireland*, and our other friends there, to come over  
 into this Kingdom for our supply and assistance, and to make condi-  
 tions and agreement thereanent: As also with power to them to give  
 Passes and Warrants, to such persons as they shall think fit, and are not  
 excepted in the Propositions, to go out of this Kingdom; With po-  
 wer also to the said Committee or *quorum* thereof, to dispose of all the  
 Forces Levied or to be Levied within this Kingdom for the safety  
 thereof, and to provide for the quarterings both of horse and foot,  
 and to nominate Colonells in place of those who are already nominate  
 by the Parliament, and shall happen to refuse to accept that charge;  
 And for that effect to call before them all these Colonells to horse or  
 foot who are already nominate by the Parliament: And to take assu-  
 rance from them of the acknowledgment of the Parliaments Authori-  
 ty and justnesse of the Declarations, and upon the backwardnesse or re-  
 fusall of any of the Colonells to do the same, With power to displace  
 them and put others in their rooms, With power likewise to them to  
 give instructions to these Commissioners, who are appointed to go to  
*Ireland*; And to fill up what sum they shall think fit in the Instructions  
 already drawn up, With power also to the said Committee, in case of  
 sicknesse, death, or absence of any of the said Committee being requi-  
 red, to nominate any other in their place they please, they being Mem-  
 bers of Parliament: And if any of the saids Commissioners shall not  
 attend the meetings of Committee, and be absent without License or  
 lawfull excuse, with power to the Committee to Fine them, conform  
 to the Act of Parliament: And generally to do all and sundry other  
 things requisite, anent the ordering and managing of all affairs and bu-  
 sinesse which may advance or conduce to the good and peace of the  
 Kingdom: Firme and stable holding, and for to hold all and every  
 thing which the said Committee or *quorum* thereof shall do in the pre-  
 mises by vertue of this Commission, Which is to endure till the next  
 meeting of Parliament.

## ACT XIV.

*Act prorogating the Excise, and appointing the Commissioners and Thesaurer of the same.*

11. May, 1648.



THE Estates of Parliament taking in consideration the present ingagement and increasing occasions for money; Do therefore hereby prorogate and continue the hail Excise of the Kingdome at the rates mentioned in the Act of Parliament of the 10. of March 1647. for the spaces following, *viz.* the Wines for the space of three yeares after the first of *November* next 1648. yeares. And the hail remanent Exciseable goods for the space of ane year, conform to the tenour of the foresaid Act in all points, and with the power of collecting and up-lifting of the same Excise in manner mentioned in the said Act, Except allanerly that the Excise of the Wines is onely to be collected and up-lifted for the Vintners thereof, and not from the Merchants and home-bringers of the same: The Excise of the whilk Wines is set by the Parliament to Sir *William Dick* for the space of three yeares after the said first of *November* next, conform to the Act granted in his favours by the Parliament thereof, of the date the 9. day of *May* instant. And siclike the saids Estates of Parliament grants and renewes the former Power, Warrant and Commission mentioned in the said Act and Commission of Excise of the date above-written, to the persons following, *viz.* *David* Earl of *Southesk*, *Robert* Lord *Burghlie*, *Master* *George Dundas* of *Maner*, *Cockburn* of *Clerkingtoun*, *Archbald* *Sydsers* Burgesse of *Edinburgh*, and *George Gardyne* Burgesse of *Bruntiland*: To whom, or any foure of them as the *Quorum*, The saids Estates of Parliament grants the former Power, Commission and Warrant contained in the former Commission of the Excise in all points, and conform to the tenour thereof without derogation in any sort. And discharges any former nomination and election of Clerk deputies to the Excise. And declares that place to be void and vacand in the Clerk Registers hands. And ordaines Sir *John Weymes* of *Bogie* Generall Commissar, and the Thesaurer of the Excise after-named to be super-numerarie in the foresaid Commission for the Excise. And for the better keeping of accompts and the more ready regulating of the Publick moneys, Ordaines that there be but ane Publick Receiver or Thesaurer, And that therefore the Parliament nominates *John Fowssy* Merchant Burgesse of *Edinburgh*, to be Thesaurer of the said Excise, and he to have the same Power, Priviledge and Fees that Sir *James Stewart* last Thesaurer had, and ane Commission to be

be drawne conform thereto. And that the Estates of Parliament remits and recommends to the Commission for the Excise, to take in consideration the particulars that the Burrows or any others shall represent for regulating of the Excise; With power to the Committee to do thereanent, as they shall finde just. As also that no stranger be preferred to the Excise of Shires and Burghs, if the Inhabitants will take the same to the avail, and give assurance for payment thereof.

## ACT XV.

*Act repealing the Commission granted to the Commissioners sent to England.*

11. May, 1648.



THE Estates of Parliament taking in consideration, That the Parliament by their Act of the 16. of *July*, 1644. hes given Commission to the Commissioners therein-specified, to go to *England* and treat with the Parliament of *England*, or such as they shall appoint concerning the Propositions of peace with the Kings Majesty, as the foresaid Act of Commission at more length bears. And herewith also considering, That the foresaid Commission with the treatie and matters therein-mentioned, are now interrupted, and for ane time intermitted, so that it is needlesse that the same Commission, nor power therein-specified, thereby granted to the Commissioners *respectively* therein-mentioned, remain or stand any longer in vigour, force, strength or effect, while new occasion to renew the same. Therefore the saids Estates of Parliament, Repeals, recalls and rescinds the said Act of Parliament in the haille heads and clauses thereof, and declares the same void and expyred in all time coming. Without prejudice alwayes to the Commissioners therein-mentioned of their by-gone approbation granted to them. And als without prejudice to them and the Earl of *Lanerk*, of the summes due and allowed to them for their expenses and the arrears thereof resting unpayed, whereof the Estates remits and recommends the consideration to the Committee of Estates, That they may take an effectuall course for their present payment, and the like for Sir *John Cheistie*, and *John Done* servitour to him.

ACT

ACT XVI.

A Letter sent from the Parliament of Scotland to the severall Presbyteries within the Kingdom.

11. May 1648.

RIGHT REVEREND,



HE many scandals that are thrown on our Actions by the favourers of Sectaries, and haters of the Person of our KING and Monarchicall Government, invite us to this extraordinary addresse to you, Conjuring you, as you will answer to the great GOD whose servants you are, not to suffer your selves to be posselt with unjust and undeserved prejudices against us and our proceedings, who have since our late meeting in Parliament preferred no earthly thing to our Duties to Religion, and the promoting of all the Ends of our Covenant, and have constantly used all reall endeavours to have carried on those Duties to the satisfaction of the most tender consciences: And especially by our great compliances with the many desires from the Commissioners of the Generall Assembly; We have proceeded to greater discoveries of our Resolutions, in the wayes and means of managing this present Service, then possible in prudence we ought to have done, having so neer and active enemies to oppose us: Neither can it be with any Truth or Justice in any sort alledged, that we have in the least measure, wronged or violated the true Priviledges and Liberties of the Church, or any wayes taken upon us the determination or decision of any matters of Faith or Church Discipline, though we be unjustly charged with taking an antecedent judgement in matters of Religion; under pretence whereof great encroachments are made on our unquestioned Rights. For what can be more Civill, then to determine what Civill Duties we ought to pay to our KING? Or what Civill Power he ought to be possessed of: And if we meet with obstructions and opposition in carrying on those Duties, are not we the onely Judges thereunto? Is there any other Authority in this Kingdom, but that of KING and Parliament, and what flowes from them, that can pretend any Authoritative power in the choice of the Instruments and Managers of our publick resolutions. Is it a subject for the dispute of Church Judicatories, Whether his Majesty hath a negative voice in Parliament, or not? These certainly cannot be pretended to by any Kirk-man, without a great usurpation over the Civill Magistrate, whereof we are confident the Church of Scotland, nor any Judicatory thereof will never be guilty, nor

nor fall into the Episcopal disease of meddling with Civill affairs: And if any have already in these particulars exceeded their bounds, we expect ensuing Generall Assembly will censure it accordingly; and prevent the vilifying and contemning the Authority of Parliament by any of the Ministry, either in, or out of their Pulpits, or who shall offer to stir up the Subjects of this Kingdom, to disobey, or deny to give Civill obedience to their Laws: It being expressly prohibit by the 2. and 5. Acts of Ja. 6. his 8. Parliament in Anno 1584. That none of his Majesties Subjects, under pain of Treason, impugn the Authority of Parliament. And therefore seeing the cause is the same, for which this Kingdom hes done and suffered so much, and that we are resolved to proceed for the preservation and defence of Religion, before all other worldly interests whatsoever; And to carry on sincerely, really, and constantly the Covenant and all the ends of it, as you will finde by our Declaration here with sent to you: We do confidently expect, that as the Ministers of this Kingdom have hitherto been most active and exemplary in furthering the former Expeditions, so now you will continue in the same zeal, to stir up the people by your preaching and prayers, and all other wayes in your calling, to a chearfull obedience to our Orders, and engaging in this businesse: And that you will not give so great advantage to the enemies of Presbyteriall Government, and bring so great a scandall on this Church, as to oppose the Authority of Parliament, or obstruct their proceedings in their necessary duties for the good of Religion, the Honour and happinesse of the KING and his Royall Posterity, and the true peace of his Dominions.

Signed by order of Parliament.

ACT XVII.

Act adjourning the Parliament till the first day of June 1648.

11. May 1648.



HE Estates of Parliament, for the grave and weighty consideration and respects moving them, hes adjourned and continued, and do hereby adjourne and continue this present Session of Parliament and their next meeting thereintill, till the first day of June next to come at Edinburgh. At whilk day and place, the Estates of Parliament Ordaines the hail Members of Parliament, as well the Noblemen as the present Commissioners for Shires and Burrowes to attend and be present.

ACT

ACT XVIII.

Act anent the Oath to be tane by the Committees of War of the severall Shires.

6 June, 1648.



THE whilk day, this Act following, Edinburgh 16. May 1648. Forasmuch as the Committee of Estates are informed, That divers persons nominated to be on the Committees of War of the severall Shires, refuseth to accept that charge and trust, and will not give their oaths for the faithfull Administration of what is thereby intrusted to them. And the Committee finding themselves obliged to take such course as the publick service be not thereby obstructed: Do therefore Ordain and Command all and sundry the severall persons, nominate to be on the Committees of War of the severall Shires who have or shall accept that charge, and give their oaths of faithfull Administration, that they go on by themselves in the discharge of their Commission; and dischargeth such as doth not accept and give their Oaths from being admitted on the Committees, or having any voice therein, ay and while they give their oath and accept, or till the Parliament take further order therein. Extractum sic subscribitur, Archibald Primerose. Being read in audience of the Parliament, The Estates of Parliament ratifies and approves the same in all points conform to the tenour thereof; And Ordains the oath abovewritten, to be tane by each person and Member, to be admitted in the severall Committees of Shires, before they be received as Members thereof, and have place and voice thereintill.

ACT

ACT XIX.

Act and Ordinance concerning the Garrisons within the Kingdom, Provision of the Forces thereof, and adding two Moneths Maintenance to the former five.

8. June, 1648.



THE Estates of Parliament having tane to their serious consideration the present condition of affairs, With the report of the Committee of 33. Concerning the Garrisons within the Kingdom, and entertainment of the Forces that are already on Foot or shall be levied. 1. They Ordain, the Laird of *Lavers* Regiment, whilk is now lying at *Invernes*, forthwith to march thither, where they will receive farther Orders: And the Parliament doth hereby entrust, the Earl of *Murray* with the Government of that Town of *Invernes* as was formerly ordered by the Committee of Estates; And in regard of the sums of money resting by the publick to Colonell *Home* Governour of *Invernes*: The Estates recommends to the Earl of *Murray* to continue him in the charge of that Town under his Lordship. As also the Parliament do hereby seriously recommend to the Committee of Estates, to cause payment be made to *Lavers* Regiment of the fourty thousand Merks due to them by a former Act, and that a Letter be written to the Earl of *Mortoune* for that effect.

2. Item, The Estates of Parliament Ordains, that the company of Souldiers with the Officers now on them, and a Garrison within the *Blair* of *Atholl* be removed and joyned in a Company to *Lodowick Leslies* Regiment, and in regard of the Earl of *Atholls* interest in the House: The Parliament do hereby entrust the Earl of *Tullibardine* and Laird of *Inchmertene* with the keeping of the *Blair* of *Atholl*, and with the house of *Garth* for the behoove of the Earl of *Atholl*, they giving security at the sight of the Committee of Estates for the safe keeping thereof. And the Estates allows to them twenty men, with a Lieutenant and Serjeant on the Publick charge for assisting them to keep these Houses. And Ordains, *Campbell* of *Crunane* who hath the present charge thereof, to be payed off the sums due to him by the publick, and contained in an Act granted in his favours thereupon in this Sesson of Parliament, together with the by-gone Arrears due to him since the Act; And the Estates do hereby give him thanks for his by-gone service in that charge and trust.

3. Item, The Estates of Parliament according to the former Orders of

of the Committee of Estates Ordains the Ninescore men in the Garrison within *Glenorquhies, Lawers*, and the Laird of *Weemes* bounds, to be forthwith removed forth of these Garrisons, and commands them to go in with their Armies to *Lodowick Leslies* Regiment. And recommends to the Committee of 33. during the sitting of Parliament, and thereafter to the Committee of Estates to secure the Braes of the Sheriffdom of *Perth* and *Angus*.

4. Item, The Estates of Parliament Ordains the Fortifications of *Lochkender* to be slighted, and the Garrisons thereto be removed, and Ordains them to go to their Regiments, as being uselesse and chargeable to the Publick.

5. Item, The Parliament Ordains, That the charge of the house of *Boig* of *Geicht* be continued with Major Generall *Midletoun*, and do hereby continue the same with him, and allows thirty Souldiours and a Lieutenant to be kept therein. And that Colonell *David Barklay* have the charge of the house of *Strachbogie*, and allows fifty Souldiours and a Captain to be kept therein, both upon the publick charge. And Ordains the rest of the Souldiours in these two houses, to go to their Regiments. And the Estates declares this Article and Ordinance above-written, to be alwayes but prejudice to any mans Rights to the foresaids houses *pro ut de Jure*.

6. Item, The Estates of Parliament continues the Garrison in the Castle of *Stirling*, under the command and charge of the Earl of *Catlander*.

7. Item, The Estates of Parliament Ordains and commands, that *Mac conochie Innerraw*, and the Garrison now in *Innerloquhie*, repair forthwith fra that place, and march and joyne with the rest of the Body of their Regiment, to the Shire of *Selkirk*. And the Estates do hereby commit the trust of the place of *Innerloquhie* to the Laird of *Macintoshche*. And declares the same shall no wayes be prejudiciall to any other mans right *pro ut de Jure*.

8. Item, In regard of the great numbers of Horse and Foot already levied, and of the burden of their intertainment and levie whilk the Kingdome hes hithertills been subject to. And that it will be altogether impossible to the Countrey to intertaine them and the rest of the Army that is now in levying, and on their march through the Kingdome, without certain ruine to the Countrey: Wee Estates of Parliament gives hereby orders for drawing the Army together towards the Borders, and such other places in the Kingdom as will not obey the orders of Parliament anent the present Levie, that then the Parliament, or in case of their not fitting, The Committee of Estates may give such orders for their marching as they shall think fit.

9. And because when the Armie shall be drawn together, it will be impossible to keep them, unlesse Meal be provided for the Souldiours: And since Meal cannot be had without present money, which the Commissarie neither hes, nor can get for the present. The maintenance being tane up by quarterings, and the Excise not yet come in,

in, The Estates of Parliament adds to the former five moneths maintenance already granted in this Session of Parliament to be payed by the Shires and Burghs of this Kingdome, Two moneths maintenance farther, *viz.* the moneths of *August* and *September* next, 1648. yeares instant: Whilks Two moneths maintenance, The Estates Ordains to be payed by the Shires and Burghs, without deduction of quarterings. And that no precepts be drawn upon the General Commissar for these Two moneths maintenance, nor no part thereof, but that he employ the same for providing Meal to the Army, and that he charge himself therewith, and discharge himself thereof only for that cause. And Ordains the Commissioners of each Shire, and Noblemen within the same, to undertake for the present advance thereof to the Generall Commissarie and to have their relief and repayment thereof fra him out of the saids Two moneths maintenance aforesaid.

ACT XX.

Act for raising of Troops.

9. June, 1648.

**I**T being moved by the Duke of *Hammiltoun* Lord Generall, That he might have warrant to levie some Troops of Horse upon his own charges: As also that warrant may be given by the Parliament, to any other Noblemen and Gentlemen in the Countrey, who will levie Troops of Horse upon their own charges, and who are of capacitie to do the same, and have the charge thereof, the Parliament doth agree to the foresaid motion, and grants warrant to the effect aforesaid. Providing that the other Noblemen and Gentlemen who will levie Troops upon their own charges, shall have ane warrant for that effect from the Duke of *Hammiltoun* Lord Generall of the Army.

H 2

ACT

## ACT XXI.

## Commission to the Committee of Estates.



9. June, 1648.

THE Estates of Parliament now convened in the first Sessio[n] of this second Triennial Parliament, taking to their consideration the great and imminent dangers threatening the true Protestant Religion; his Majesties Person and authoritie, Monarchicall Government, the peace of this Kingdom, and union betwixt the Kingdomes, from Papists, Malignants and Prelats, and from the prevalencie of Sectaries and their adherents now in Armes, and the occasion thereby given, not only to the publick enemies of Religion abroad, but even to any disaffected persons at home, to labour so far as in them lyes, to subvert both Religion and Government; And finding a duty lying on them to use all meanes in pursuance of the ends of the Covenant, for defence and reformation of Religion, the honour and happinesse of the King, and his Royall Posteritie, and the peace and safety of this Kingdom, for preventing the practices of the enemies thereof, for preserving the peace, and keeping his Majesties subjects in a dutifull obedience to the Lawes and publick Judicatories, and in a Christian unitie amongst themselves, Have given order, that this Kingdom be put in a posture of War. And now the Estates being upon good grounds to dissolve this Sessio[n] of Parliament, and considering how necessary it is, that for the ordering and governing of this Kingdom, and of the whole forces and affairs thereof, relating either to Peace or War, That a grave Committee be chosen and authorized by this present Parliament, They do therefore nominate, elect, and make choise of the Marques of Argyle, Earl of Crawfurd, Earl of Arroll, Earl of Marshall, Earl Rothes, Earl of Morvoun, Earl of Glencairne, Earl of Eglintoun, Earl of Cassils, Earl of Murray, Earl of Wintoun, Earl of Home, Earl of Dumfermling, Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Roxburgh, Earl of Balclough, Earl of Haddington, Earl of Lauderdale, Earl of Lothian, Earl of Drumfries, Earl of Southesk, Earl of Traquair, Earl of Dalhousie, Earl of Findlator, Earl of Lanerk, Earl of Elhoe, Lord Sinclair, Lord Balmerino, Lord Cardross, Earl of Tweedell, Lord Balcarras, Lord Bargeny, Lord Halkertoun, Lord Balbeaven, Lord Abercrombie, and Lord Cochran for the Nobility: The Lairds of Collingtoun, Armestoun, Scottisraig, Ardross, Manner, Binning, Lea, Lamingtoun, Almagil, Polmains, Carden, Humbie, Clerkingtoun, Heirdrig, Tullibodie, Innes, Prestoungrange, Dawick, Morphie,

Morphie, Pittarro, Inchmerrin, Balthayok, Murkill, Garthland, Duffus, Phillorth, Veny, Planderghais, Porterfield, Innerpeffer, Monorgund, Birkinboig, Troupe, Warestoun, and Sandsyde for the Barons: Archbald Sydeserf, David Douglas, John Fowssy, Edward Edgar, Robert Mackean, John Mylne, Robert Arnote, Sir Alexander Wedderburn, Patrick Leslie, M. John Cowane, George Bell, James Robertson, Nisiane Hamiltoun, Hew Kennedj, Richard Threipland, Mark Kinglassie, James Spedie, John Forbes, George Gardine, M. Robert Cuninghame, George Steils, William Stevenson, James Lawder, Andro Sempill, Alexander Crawford, John Ochterlony, M. John Hay, Andro Daw, James Maccullo, Gilbert Mar, Alexander Strang, John Ros, David Spence, John Henderon, Alexander Wilkison, and George Lawrie for the Burrows. The following supernumerarie in this Commission, viz. The Duke of Hamiltoun, the Lord Chancellour, the Earl of Leuin, Earl of Callander, Lord Lieutenant Generall, John Midlittoun Lieutenant Generall to Horse, William Baillie of Lethem Lieutenant Generall to Foot, the Generall of Artizearie, Sir Alexander Gibson of Durie Clerk Register, Sir James Carmichael of thar Ilk Thesaurer Depute, Sir John Hamiltoun of Orbestoun Justice Clerk, Sir John Weymes of Bogie Generall Commissar, Archbald Tod Provoest of Edinburgh, and Sir Harie Gib.

With power to them or quorum thereof, to meet at such times and places as they shall think fit, and there to take such courses and resolutions, and give such Orders as they shall finde most necessary for defence and preservation of the true Protestant Reformed Religion as it is now established in this Kingdom, the Nationall Covenant, and explanation thereof made by the General Assembly and prefixed to the ratification thereof, and Solemn League and Covenant, his Majesties person and authority, the good and peace of this Kingdom, the union betwixt the Kingdoms, and for promoting all the ends of the Covenant, and in this time of so apparent trouble, for ordering and governing the whole body of this Kingdom and forces thereof.

And for these ends they are hereby warranted to authorize Commissioners, to Treat and conclude with the Kings Majesty and with the two Houses of the Parliament of England, as also to Treat and negotiate with any Forraign Princes, or States for the Honour and Happinesse of the Kings Majesty, and of his Royall Posterity and good of his Dominions, and to use all other effectually means for removing the distractions and differences betwixt his Majesty and his People, and in case they shall think fit for the ends aforesaid, to make use of any more forces, With power to them to give Orders to the severall Shires and Burghs of this Kingdom, for raising of such numbers of Horse and Foot out of the severall bounds and jurisdictions as they shall conceive necessary, and for providing them Armes, Ammunition, Victual and other furniture, to appoint places of their Rendezvous, and to give order for their quartering and entertainment; and for that end to prorogate the maintenance and Excise, and to appoint such generall Officers over them, as they shall think fit, and are not already named by the

A the Parliament, reserving to the Shires and Burghs, the nomination of Officers, whereof they have been formerly in possession by order of Parliament. With power also to them to nominate generall Officers and others, over such auxiliarie Forces as shall come from *Ireland* to the assistance of this Kingdom in this cause. And to nominate and give Commission for that effect: and to nominate and provide for their severall payes and entertainment, and to disband the Armies and all Forces as they shall think fitting & and to ordain the foresaid Maintenance and Excise, as the same shall be prorogate by them, as aforesaid, to be employed for the use of the Forces raised or to be raised allaterly: As likewise with power to them to Treat and determine with the Parliament of *England*, anent the payment of the monieyes due by that Kingdom to the *Scots* Army in *Ireland*. And generally with power to them to Ordain, dispose and employ all the Forces of this Kingdom, levied or to be levied. As also the *Scots* Army in *Ireland*, by sea or by land, within or without the Kingdom, as they shall judge fittest for the ends afore-mentioned, and for obtaining of just satisfaction to our demands lately made to the honourable Houses of the Parliament of *England*.

And for the better entertainment of thir Forces, that they be assisting to the Commissarie Generall and his deputes, in the bringing in to him the monethly maintenance, Excise, and all other publick dues. Like as the Parliament doth hereby intrust the Committee with the sole and only power of the disposing and distributing of all publick monieyes that shall come in or shall be due to the Publick any manner of way: And that the Maintenance and Excise be employed in the first place for intertainment of the Armies and Garrisons, and the rest for such other necessaries as concernes the present Service. That each precept for giving out of money, be subscribed at least by a Quorum of Committee, being convened in Committee, and the persons subscribers to be answerable. That all precepts drawne on the Monethly maintenance and Excise before the Armies entertainment, wherein if they failzie, that they be lyable in repayment of all such summes for which they shall draw precepts on the Maintenance and Excise, till the Armies be first payed. And that no precepts be drawne, but when money is in the Cash. And that in payment of money to the Army, the same be distributed equally. And that all Regiments of foot and horse Dragooners and Garrisons, be put and kept in equall siting, either in money, provant, or provision, according to their strength. And for the better bringing in of money for the uses foresaid. With power to them to borrow such summes of money as they can procure upon their own private securitie, or upon the publick securitie from any persons that shall be willing to lend the same. And the Estates declares all summes so to be borrowed by them upon the publick faith which they are hereby warranted to ingage, shall be a publick debt, due and payable by the Estates of the Kingdom. As also that they will see them repayed out of the readiest publick monieyes of all summes of money to be

be borrowed by them on their private security for the ends aforesaid. And that this Committee call to an accompt all such persons as have been, or shall be intrusted with any publick dues ( and whose compts hes not been allowed in Parliament ) Or other publick intromissions whatsoever. And either by themselves, or such as they shall appoint, To examine, comptroll and allow their accompts, as they shall finde meet, and to decerne and determine accordingly. And to call for and bring in all such summes of money as have been formerly decerned against any persons and not yet satisfied, exonered or payed: and to discusse all parti-assignments or fynes and forfaitours, and to bring in the money due thereby. With power also to them, or such as they shall appoint, to treat, consult and determine, without prejudice of former assignments anent the payment of the remainder of the brotherly assistance, or any other monieyes due by the Kingdom of *England* to this Kingdom, and for settling, removing and preventing all differences betwixt the Kingdoms. And also with power to this Committee, to cause apprehend and call before them, or such as they shall appoint, all such persons of what degree, qualitie or condition soever as shall invade this Kingdom, or rise in Arms against the same, or against the Kings Majesty and authority of Parliament, or shall rise in Arms to oppose the proceedings of this Parliament, or of the Committee of Estates now nominate in this Commission, or who shall concurre with, assist, keep intelligence or correspondence with any of the saids invaders or risers in Arms, and to pursue them for the same, pronounce sentence, and do justice upon them by forfaiture or otherwayes, conform to their severall degrees of guiltinesse, and that als fully in all respects as the Parliament might do if they were sitting. And als with power to them to bring off such as are or have been in the Rebellion (excepting the persons excepted from pardon, viz. James Grahame sometime Earl of Montrose, Alaster Macdonald, James Gordoun sometime Lord Aboyn, George Gordoun sometime Marquesse of Huntly, Lodovick Lindsay sometime Earl of Crawford, and Sir John Hurry) as they shall think most conducing for the good of the Service and peace of the Kingdom. Providing the same be conform to the limitations contained in the former Acts of Parliament. And farther with power to them to give orders to the Committees of Warre of the Shires ( whom they have power hereby to alter and change as they shall think fit ) and to all Colonels, Sheriffs, Stewarts, Baillies, and other Magistrates or subjects to Burgh and Land, in every thing concerning the present Service. And if any Magistrate, Officer, or any other person whatsoever having any publick charge or office, shall not give obedience to the resolution of this Parliament, That they call them before them to answer thereupon. And if they continue disobedient, that they declare their places void and vacand, and nominate others to the saids places and offices. Besides that they call before them all Papists, Malignants, and disaffected persons to the present Service. And all such as shall not themselves obey or persuade others not to give obedience to the resolutions of the Parliament



ment and Committee, and take course for securing of their persons and intrometting with their Estates as they shal think fit, and to take course to see their orders thereanent punctually obeyed, and the disobeyers punished.

And generally with power to the said Committee, to do all and sundry other things, that shall be found necessarie for the good of Religion, the honour and happinesse of the King and his posterity, the union bet wixt the Kingdoms, and peace of this Kingdom, for ordering, providing for, and disposing the forces belonging to this Kingdom, for procuring obedience to the resolutions of Parliament or Committee of Estates; for punishing of Delinquents and such as shall not give obedience for ordering & managing the publick moneys and publick debts, and for the governing of the whole body of the Kingdom as fully in all respects as the Parliament might do if they were sitting in pleno concessu.

And since it is thought necessary, that an Armie and Forces be raised and employed for the ends aforesaid, With power to this Committee, to divide themselves in two severall Committees, the one thereof is to stay at *Edinburgh* or any other place they shall think fit within the Kingdom; And is hereby authorized with the whole affairs aforesaid within the Countrey, and of which Committee the *quorum* is to be nine, two being of ilk estate. And the other Committee is to remain constantly with the Army, and shall give the best advise and counsell in what may conduce to the good and safety of the Army, and are hereby authorized with the Government of the affairs of the Army, and of this Committee the *quorum* is to be seven there being one of every Estate: Which two Committees are to keep correspondence and intelligence one with another, anent their proceedings and condition of affairs; and to give their orders and conclusions in manner abovesaid: Provided always, That none of the saids Committees so divided enter into a Treaty anent the poynts and articles in question without consent of a *quorum* of both Committees: and in case any of the Commissioners places shall vaie by death, sicknesse, or absence, they being required to attend otherways, they are warranted to make choice of others of that same degree to supply the places so vakand: And if any matter of importance do occur, that requires a meeting or the resolution of the Estates, With power to the Committee appointed to stay within the Kingdom, to call a meeting of the Estates of Parliament or convention of Estates; the whole persons upon the Committee being within the Kingdom, being warned upon fifteen days. and the Major part being present. And it is hereby declared, that the whole persons named in this Commission shall notwithstanding of the division aforesaid have place and voice in other of the Committees as they shall happen to be present, and that the Generall Officers of the Army are privileged to be present at the meetings of Committee. And it is Ordained, That the whole Commissioners aforesaid shall at their first meeting in Committee accept this Commission,

sion, and give their solemn oaths for their faithfull and diligent discharge of this trust in pursuance of the present ingagement upon the grounds of the Declaration of the 29 day of April last otherwise not to have accesse nor place in the Committee. And last with power to them, to make choise of new persons of the same degree and quality in their places who shall refuse to give their oaths in manner foresaid, With power likeways to the said Committee of Estates to joyne six of their number to the Committee of Excise for securing the same Excise; As also to fill the places of these of the Committee of Excise who shall happen to decease, and to supply the places of these, who by sicknesse or otherways shall be necessarily absent, With others of the same degree and quality: And farther in case the said Committee shall prorogate the Maintenance and Excise for the use aforesaid, With power to them accordingly to grant Retention of the Annual Rents of moneys for sick space as they shall prorogate the foresaid maintenance. Firme and stable holding and for to hold whatever the saids Commissioners or *quorum* foresaid shall do in manner and for the ends beforementioned; And this Commission to endure till the next meeting of Parliament, and ay and while the same be specially discharged.

ACT XXII.

Addition to the Commission for plantation of Kirks.

10. June 1648.

THE Estates of Parliament upon the respects and considerations moving them, Hes added, and do hereby add to the number of Commissioners formerly appointed and nominate in that Commission granted by the Parliament to the Commissioners therein specified, for plantation of Kirks and valuation of Teynds, thir persons following, viz. For the Barons, the Lairds of *Lamington, Arnestoun, Polmais, Balthayok, Prestoungrange, and Carden*. And for the Burrows, *George Porterfield* Burgesse of *Glasgow*, *James Lentroun* Burgesse of *S. Andrews*, and *James Pedie* Burgesse of *Momrose*. And Ordains the forenamed persons hereby added, to have that same power, priviledge, place and voyce in the said Commission, as any other of the Barons or Burrows, formerly nominate and appointed to be upon the same Commission, had or hes, and as if thir persons now added had been insert thereintill at the beginning. Whereanent the Estates of Parliament declares thir presents shall be ane sufficient warrant.

ACT XXIII.

*Act ordaining all Ministers to exhort their people to obedience to the Lawes of the Kingdom: And assuring these Ministers of their stipends during their lifetimes.*

11. June, 1648.

**T**HE Estates of Parliament now convened in this first Session of the second triennial Parliament, being necessitate to undertake some necessary duties for the good of Religion, the honour and happines of our King, and peace of this Kingdom. And having for the satisfaction of all his Majesties good subjects, emitted a Declaration containing the grounds of their present resolutions. And expecting an humble obedience and heartie concurrence of all his Majesties good subjects; especially of the Ministry, to thir their pious and loyall undertakings; yet they finde that contrary to diverse standing Lawes and Acts of Parliament, some of them are so far from giving obedience thereunto, That they both in their Sermons inveigh against it, and in their private discourles and otherwayes labour so far as is in their power to stir up the people to an open opposition against the authoritie and proceedings of Parliament: Neither do they meet with this obstruction by particular Ministers; but also even in these who are now intrusted in the Commission of the Generall Assembly, as will appear by their Act of the fifth of June instant, whereby they do recommend to the Presbyteries, That if any Minister be found, who do not declare themselves against the present ingagement, nor joyne with their brethren in the common resolutions against it, nor give publick information to the people of the unlawfulness thereof, they may be referred to the next Generall Assembly; And if any of them have already declared themselves for it, that they be presently censured. Whereby the Estates findes, that to the great scandal of Reformed Religion and Presbyteriall Government, they do not onely lay a heavie yoke on the consciences of their brethren, who in conscience of their dutie, finde themselves obliged to give obedience to the Lawes of the Kingdom: but also usurp a power upon themselves to be Judges of the Lawes and of the proceedings of Parliament, who by the fundamentall Lawes of the Kingdom, have in them the onely legislative power, namely in publick ingagements concerning peace or war. Therefore the Estates of Parliament have thought fit to require, and do hereby desire all the Ministers within the Kingdome, by their Preaching otherwise, to exhort and stir up their People to a cheerfull obedience to the Lawes of the Kingdome, assuring them hereby, That

That the Parliament will notwithstanding of any proceedings against them for the same, by their authoritie secure and protect. Likeas the Parliament doth hereby secure to them during their lifetimes, their stipends, manses, gleibs and houses: And requires and ordains all Heretors and others lyable to the payment of their stipends, to continue to pay the same, as formerly; to all such as shall give obedience hereunto. And ordains Letters to be direct hereupon charging the Heretors for the effect foresaid.

ACT XXIV.

*Act ordaining the haill Members of Parliament, Noblemen, Barons, Burgesses, and all other Subjects and Inhabitants of the Kingdom, To subscribe this Act for defence of the lawfulness of this Parliament, and obedience to the Acts thereof.*

10. June 1648.

**T**HE Estates of Parliament, considering how necessary it is to establish their union in the preservation and maintenance of Religion, Lawes and Liberties of this Kingdom, and of his Majesties authority, and to prevent all factions, contentions and divisions which may arise in prejudice thereof from malicious suggestions and misinformations of their adverfaries, Do hereby testifie and declare their resolution and obligation to acknowledge this present Parliament, To have been and to be a free and lawful Parliament. Likeas they binde and oblige themselves upon their honors & credit. And as they desire to be, and to be holden true lovers of their Countrey, and of the Religion, Lawes and Liberties thereof, Efauldly and faithfully to the uttermost of their power, to joyn and concur with their persons and estates every ane according to their severall stations and callings in the maintenance of the freedome and lawfulness of this foresaid Parliament, and in the advancement, furtherance and assistance of the execution, obedience and observation of the Acts and Constitutions thereof, as the most fit and necessary remedies of the bygane and present evils and distractions of this Kirk and Kingdom, And for the preservation of Religion, Lawes and Liberties thereof, and of his Majesties authority. And have ordained and ordaines this present Act to be subscribed by all the Members of Parliament present and absent. And by all Noblemen, Barons, Burgesses, and all other subjects and inhabitants of the Kingdom, in their Shires and Burrows, as they

they shall be directed by the Commissioners of Parliament left at *Edinburgh*, and to be reported to the Clerk betwixt and the first day of *August* next to come, With certification to such as refuse or postpone and delay to subscribe the same, shall be holden as enemies and opposers to the Common Cause, consisting in the maintenance of the true Religion, and of the Lawes and Liberties of this Kingdom, and his Majesties authoritie.

ACT XXV.

*Act in favours of these who gets their Ward-holding changed by the King, that their other superiours get not marriage.*

10. June, 1648.

**T**HE Estates of Parliament having taken to consideration, That some difficultie hes occurred in the prosecution of his Majesties Royall intention of changing of Ward-holdings in few for the well of his Subjects, conforme to the two Commissions granted by his Majesty thereant, both ratified in Parliament in *January* 1647. And that the said difficultie hes risen upon that ground; that diverse of his Majesties Subjects holding Lands of his Majesty, or of the Prince, waïrd or few *cum maritagio*, holds also other Lands of other superiours waïrd, who whilst their Vassals held Lands, waïrd or few *cum maritagio* of his Majesty, or of the Prince, could pretend no right to the maritage of the Vassals heirs when the famine shal: But now the warding holding of his Majesty or of the Prince, being changed in few, & composition & an yearly few durie being granted to his Majesty or the Prince, for the said Waïrd and Marriage, the other superiours of the said Vassals of whom he holds waïrd, may contend for the benefit of the casualtie of the benefit of his Vassals heir, when the famine fals out, he being the Vassals eldest superiour, of whom he holds waïrd, whilk was grievous to the vassals, who by this new course of changing of his holding, hes componed both for ward & maritage. Therefore it is statute and ordained, That all Vassals holding waïrd of his Majesty, or of the Prince, or holding few *cum maritagio*, who shall here compone and agree with the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for that effect for changing of their holdings from waïrd to few, or for renunciation of the maritage contained in their few infestments, their heirs and successours in the said Lands, shall be free of the maritage that can be acclaimed by their other superiours of Lands holden by them of their saids other superiours waïrd; and that their saids other superiours shall have no right to the maritage of their heirs, when the

the famine falls out, no more than they would have had, if the Lands holden waïrd of his Majesty, or of the Prince, had continued stitl waïrd, but that the saids Vassals, whose holding shall be changed, or who shall compone for their maritage, as said is, their heirs and successours shall bruike their Lands in all time thereafter, free of any such burden of maritage. Providing alwayes, likeas the Estates of Parliament provides and declares, if the foresaid Vassals whose holdings shall be changed, as said is, and who shall compone for the renunciation of the maritage, contained in their few infestments, or their heirs or successours in the saids Lands, which once held waïrd or few *cum maritagio*, shall anhallie and dispone the saids Lands to any other persons; That then and in that case the annalier or his heirs, shall no longer have the benefit of this present. But that notwithstanding of this present Act, if they hold Lands waïrd of any other superiour, That their superiour shall bruike all the benefit of his superioritie, as if this present Act had never been made. And siclike the Estates of Parliament for the great furtherance of his Majesties Lieges in the way of the changing of the teinnours of the said waïrd-holdings, or renouncing of the maritage content in their saids few infestments, Ordains signators to be past to the Lieges by the Exchequer, on the recommendation of the saids Commissioners of the waïrd Lands in their favours upon the Lieges their resignation, for new infestments to be granted to them, bearing the new manner of few holding, or bearing the renunciation of the said maritage, contained in their old few infestments, as shall be ordained by the saids Commissioners of the waïrd Lands.

ACT XXVI.

*Act and Declaration of Parliament, in answer to the supplications from Synods and Presbyteries.*

10 June, 1648.

**T**HE Estates of Parliament, finding by the Petitions presented to them by severall Synods and Presbyteries, that their present proceedings for the good of Religion his Majesties rescue and safety, and the true peace of these Kingdoms, is much misconstrued and misunderstood, They have thought fit to declare for the satisfaction of all such as are satisfiable; That in their undertakings at this time, they shall prefer no earthly consideration to their duties for preserving Religion in *Scotland* in Doctrine

Arine, Worship, Discipline and Government as it is already established  
 and for endeavouring to settle it in *England* and *Ireland* according to the  
 Covenant: And as we cannot with safety to our consciences and Ho-  
 nour; live, and suffer our King to continue in his base imprisonment,  
 so our undertaking for him shall ever be subordinate to Religion, and  
 to our duties to God: And in pursuance of these ends, as we shall em-  
 ploy none in our Army but such as have signed the Solemn League  
 and Covenant, and such against whom there is no just cause of excep-  
 tion, so we shall associate with none but such as will engage themselves  
 to be faithfull to the ends of the Covenant: And our undertaking shall  
 not be in any wayes against the Kingdom of *England* or to break the  
 union between the two Nations, but only for Reformation and defence  
 of Religion, the Honour and Happiness of the King and his Royall  
 posterity, and the peace and safety of these Kingdoms, against such  
 who have destroyed Religion, and imprisoned our King, and certainly  
 when they have brought their intended confusion in *England* to passe  
 both in Church and State, we cannot hope for safety here, whatsoever  
 their profession may now be. Therefore we are resolved to proceed in  
 this Levie in a vigorous doing of our duties: And we do expect from  
 you and all his Majesties good subjects a ready obedience to the Com-  
 mand of the Parliament and Committee of Estates in pursuance there-  
 of. And the Estates of Parliament remits to the Committee of Estates  
 to give forth a more full Declaration of the great endeavours the Par-  
 liament hes used and still resolves shall be used, to satisfie the desires of  
 the Commissioners of the General Assembly, and to answer their Pa-  
 pers given in this day to the Parliament; And Ordains this act to be  
 Printed and published, and sent by the Committee of Estates to the  
 severall Presbyteries.

ACT

ACT XXVII.

*Act and Declaration of Parliament in answer to  
 the Petitions presented to them from some Com-  
 mittees of War of Shires.*

10. June, 1648.



THE Estates of Parliament now convened  
 in this first Session of the second Triennial  
 Parliament, having tane into considerati-  
 on the severall Petitions presented to them  
 from the Committees of War of some  
 Shires for delaying the present Levies, un-  
 till satisfaction be given to the desires of  
 the Ministers, do return this Answer.

That as to the saids desires of the Mini-  
 sters, (tho many of them are absolutely  
 civill) yet they have besides their former answers, of new, returned  
 to them that which ought to satisfie.

We have again seriously weighed our dangers as to Religion, his  
 Majesties Sacred Person and Posterity, and the safety of this Kingdom,  
 and finding them daily growing, we should betray the trust laid on us,  
 if we should not make use of the power God hes put in our hands, and  
 go actively about our duties in relation thereto; Therefore whosoever  
 obstructs this present Levie, we cannot but look upon them as Malig-  
 nants, and will proceed against them accordingly; and we do there-  
 fore require you as you will be answerable at your highest perils to go  
 actively about the trusts laid upon you, for putting out the Foot and  
 horse within your Shire, according to former Orders of Parliament,  
 and as you shall be required by the Committee of Estates, and we do  
 assure you (whatsoever you hear to the contrary) that we have nothing  
 before our eyes in this present undertaking, but the preservation and  
 good of Religion, and the endeavouring the settling of it in *England*  
 and *Ireland* according to the Covenant in the first place, and before  
 all worldly respects, his Majesties rescue from his base imprisonment,  
 his reestablishment upon his throne in all his just powers, the safety of  
 this Kingdom from dangers on all hands, and the preservation of the  
 union and brotherly correspondence betwixt the Kingdoms, under the  
 Government of his Majesty and of his Royall posterity according to  
 the Covenant.

ACT

ACT XXX.

Act anent the continuing of the Parliament till the first Thursday of March 1650.

10. June, 1648.

THE Estates of Parliament now convened in the first Sesson of the second trienniall Parliament, continues this present Parliament, and all matter belonging thereto (which are not committed or remitted respectively to the Committee of Estates of Parliament, or to other Commissioners of Parliament, or to the Lords of Sesson) while the first Thursday of March 1650. At the whilk day, or sooner, as the Committee of Estates, or Quorum thereof shall appoint: Ordains the haill Estates to be present, and to attend at Edinburgh, or where it shall happen the Committee of Estates to appoint the Parliament to be holden for the time. With power likeways to the Committee of Estates to convey the Parliament sooner, if they think fitting, and to appoint any other place at that time, if they finde the same expedient. And in the mean time the Estates declares this present Parliament current to the day foresaid. And Ordains the haill Acts & Statutes made and concluded in this Sesson of Parliament, To stand and have the force & strength of Acts of Parliament, conform to the tenors thereof, siclike as any Acts & Statutes of any preceeding Parliaments in any time bygane. And als the Estates of Parliament Ordains the Lords of Sesson to convey and sit down in Sesson for administration of Justice to the Lieges the first day of November next to come, and to continue in the exercise thereof at the ordinar time appointed for sitting of Sesson. And Ordeins publick Proclamation to be made hereof at the mercat Crosse of Edinburgh by sound of Trumpet, that none pretend ignorance hereof, either for attending Parliament at the day above-written, or the down sitting of Sesson.

Table

Table of the unprinted Acts.

- Ratification Earl of Crawfurd and Lindsay, and Lord Parbr of his son.
- Protestation Duke of Hammiltoun against the Town of Glasgoves ratification.
- Protestation Town of Ransfrew against the Town of Paisleyes ratification.
- Addition to the Committee of War of the Shire of Roxburgh.
- Act of approbation in favours of the Earl of Leuin.
- Commission Captain Andro Hay to be Lieutenant to the Generall Quartermaster.
- Reference concerning Bills and Supplications
  - 1. June 1648.
- Warrant to the Magistrats of Edinburgh for executing John Henry.
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- Act and protestation anent the Committee of War of Linlithgowshire.
- Ordinance of Parliament in favours of those that protested against the supplication of the Committee of War of Fyff.
- Anent the Lord Cochrane his going to Ireland.
  - 3. June 1648.
- Anent the keeping of the Castle of Striviling by the Earl of Callander.
- Act Sir Charles Erskene for keeping of the Castle of Dumbattan.
  - 6. June 1648.
- Reference Sir Charles Erskene.
  - 7. June 1648.
- Act concerning the Committee of War of Eastlowthean.
- Act anent the Colledge of Justice, and their Colonell.
- Reference Laird of Kilravik.
- Act in favours of the Heritors of Margaret and Jean Baillies.
- Reference Sir Lawchlan Maccleane of Tawach.
  - 8. June 1648.
- Act anent the Shire of Roxburgh.
- Act of approbation Lieutenant Generall David Leslie.
- Addition to the Committee of War of Eastlowthean.
- Commission for burnt and wasted Lands in Innernesshire.
- Act in favours of the Creditors of the Laird of Westnisbit.
  - 9. June 1648.
- Act of approbation Colonell Walter Scot.
  - 10. June 1648.
- Act anent the Magistrats and Town of Glasgow.
- Act anent the Clerkship of Excise.
- Act in favours of the Magistrats and Councell of the Burgh of Perth.
- Ratification Sir Lodowick Gordoun.
- Protestation Earl of Crawfurd and Lindsay there against.
- Ratification anent the disjoyning of the Kirk of Ugstoun from Saint-Andrews.
- Ratification Master James and John Bairds, of their gift to be Commiffars of Edinburgh.
- Ratification and act Sir Hary Gib.
- Ratification Earl of Roxburgh.

Ratifi-

*Table of the unprinted Acts.*

Ratification Earl of *Haddington*.  
 Ratification Sir *John Mackenzie*.  
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 Ratification *Gawen* Earl of *Carnwath*.  
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 Commisision *John Middleton* to be Lieutenant Generall to the Horles  
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 the Foot.  
 Reference *George Kinnaird*.  
 Ratification Master *Hary Maule* and Captain *Mayne*.  
 Ratification of the Acts of the Committee for the intervall of Parliament  
 from the 11. of *May*, to the first of *June* 1648.

*Alex. Gibsone, Cler. Regist.*

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F I N I S.

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