and kept at hard labour.

or keeper of any house of correction, or publick work-house, shall neglect to do his duty, as above directed, any judge or justice of affize or gaol delivery, upon complaint, and due proof thereof upon the oath of one or more witnesses to him made, shall be, and is hereby impowered to remove every such person from his faid office.

Felons convict, to have benefit of this act, without to read, &c.

VI. And for a smuch as when any person is convicted for any felony within the benefit of clergy, upon his prayer to have the benefit thereof allowed to him, it hath been used to administer a book to him to try being required whether he can read as a clerk, which by experience is found to be of no use; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fourteenth day of February, if any person be convicted of any such felony, for which he ought to have had the benefit of his clergy, if this act had not been made, and shall pray to have the benefit of this act, he shall not be required to read, but without any reading, shall be allowed, taken, and reputed to be, and punished as, a clerk convict, which shall be as effectual to all intents and purposes, and be as advantageous to him, as if he had read as a clerk; any thing in this act, or any other law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. VII.

An act for regulating and ascertaining the duties to be paid by the unfreemen importers of coals into the port and borough of Great Yarmouth.

in the county of Norfolk.

From 25 March, 1707, persons not freemen of corporation of Great Yarmouth, may import and fell coals there, paying 6d. per chalder, and 6d. ob. per chalder, for ballast. On paying rate, corporation to furnish importers with ballast. Importers, &c. not freemen, to pay 4s. 6d. for pilottage, &c. besides a halfpenny per chalder coal tonnage. All persons except freemen to pay the duties, &c. Ships, tackle, &c. may be detained for duties not paid, and distress sold, &c. Not to impeach duties granted by 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 5. Sixty pounds yearly payable out of duties, &c. to chamberlain of Norwich, for cleaning and depthning the rivers Yarr, Waveney, and the North River, &c. 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 5. Mayor, &c. of Norwich in common council to dispose of the monies, &c. Mayor, &c. of Norwich may levy money by warrant, &c. Proviso for cleanfing the river to Dilham. Not to alter 16 Car. 2. Saving of right to all perions, &c.

CAP. VIII.

An act for an union of the two kingdoms of England and Scotland.

Most gracious Sovereign,

7 HEREAS articles of union were agreed on, the twenty fecond day of July, in the fifth year of your Majesty's reign, by the commissioners nominated on behalf of the kingdom of England, under your Majesty's great seal of England, bearing date at Westminster the tenth day of April then last past, in pursuance of an act of parliament made in England, in the third year of your Majesty's reign, and the commissioners nominated on the behalf of the kingdom of Scotland, under your Majesty's great seal of Scotland, bearing date the twenty seventh day of February, in the fourth year of your Majesty's reign, in pursuance of the fourth act of the third session of or water

the present parliament of Scotland, to treat of and concerning an union of the said kingdoms: and whereas an act hath passed in the parliament of Scotland at Edinburgh, the fixteenth day of January, in the fifth year of your Majesty's reign, wherein 'tis mentioned, That the estates of parliament considering the said articles of union of the two kingdoms, had agreed to and approved of the faid articles of union, with some additions and explanations, and that your Majesty, with advice and consent of the estates of parliament, for establishing the protestant religion and presbyterian church government within the kingdom of Scotland, had passed in the same session of parliament an att, intituled, An act for securing of the protestant religion and presbyterian church government, which by the tenor thereof was appointed to be inserted in any all ratifying the treaty, and expresty declared to be a fundamental and effential condition of the faid treaty or union in all times coming: the tenor of which articles, as ratified and approved of, with additions and explanations by the said act of parliament of Scotland, follows:

ARTICLE I.

HAT the two kingdoms of England and Scotland shall up Union of the on the first day of May, which shall be in the year one two kingdoms.

thousand seven hundred and seven, and for ever after, be u-

enited into one kingdom by the name of Great Britain; and that the enfigns armorial of the faid united kingdom be fuch

as her Majesty shall appoint, and the crosses of St. George and Ensigns ar-

St. Andrew be conjoined in such manner as her Majesty shall morial.

sthink fit, and used in all flags, banners, standards, and en-

figns, both at fea and land.'

ARTICLE II.

5 That the succession of the monarchy to the united kingdom Succession to of Great Britain, and of the dominions thereto belonging, af- the monarchy. fer her most facred Majesty, and in default of issue of her Maf jefty, be, remain, and continue to the most excellent princess Sophia, electoress and dutchess dowager of Hanover, and the heirs of her body being protestants, upon whom the crown of England is settled by an act of parliament made in England in the twelfth year of the reign of his late Majesty King Wil-

· hiam the Third, intituled, An act for the further limitation of 12 & 13 W. 3. the crown, and better securing the rights and liberties of the subject : C. 2. Papists exclu-

and that all papifts, and perfons marrying papifts, shall be ded.

excluded from, and for ever incapable to inherit, possess, or enjoy the imperial crown of Great Britain, and the dominions

thereunto belonging, or any part thereof; and in every such case, the crown and government shall from time to time de-

feend to, and be enjoyed by fuch person, being a protestant,

as should have inherited and enjoyed the same, in case such papift, or person marrying a papist, was naturally dead, ac-

cording to the provision for the descent of the crown of Eng-' land, made by another act of parliament in England in the first

year of the reign of their late majesties King William and Queen Mary, 03

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1 W. & M. fl. 6 Mary, intituled, An act declaring the rights and liberties of the 2. C. 2. ' ' subject, and settling the succession of the crown.'

ARTICLE III.

One parliament.

That the united kingdom of Great Britain be represented by one and the same parliament, to be stiled The Parliament of Great Britain,'

ARTICLE IV.

Kreedom of trade.

That all the subjects of the united kingdom of Great Britain 's shall, from and after the union, have full freedom and intercourse of trade and navigation to and from any port or place within the faid united kingdom, and the dominions and plana tations thereunto belonging; and that there be a communication of all other rights, privileges, and advantages, which do or may belong to the subjects of either kingdom; except where it is otherwise expresly agreed in these articles.

ARTICLE V.

Scotch ships to be British thips.

That all thips or veffels belonging to her Majesty's Tubjects of Scotland, at the time of ratifying the treaty of union of the two kingdoms in the parliament of Scotland, though foreign built, be deemed, and pass as thips of the built of Great Britain; the owner, or where there are more owners, one or more of the owners, within twelve months after the first of May next, F making oath. That at the time of ratifying the treaty of union in the parliament of Scotland, the same did, in whole or in part, belong to him or them, or to some other subject or subjects in Scotland, to be particularly named, with the place of then refpective abodes; and that the fame doth then, at the time of the faid deposition, wholly belong to him or them; and that no foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any thate, part, or interest therein; which oath shall be made before the chief offie cer or officers of the customs, In the port next to the abode of the faid owner or owners; and the faid officer or officers that be impowered to administer the said oath; and the oath being fo administred shall be attested by the officer or officers; who f administred the same; and being registred by the said differ or officers, shall be delivered to the master of the ship for sectivity of her navigation; and a duplicate thereof shall be contributed by the faid officer or officers, to the chief officer or officers of the customs in the port of Edinburgh, to be there entred in a negifter, and from thence to be fent to the port of Lindbill to be there entred in the general register of all trading ships belong-' ing to Great Britain.

ARTICLE VI.

Trade. C. 20. & 9 Geo. 1. C. 21.

That all parts of the united kingdom for ever, from and See 5 Geo. 1. ' after the union, shall have the same allowances, encouragements, and drawbacks, and be under the fame prohibitions, restrictions, and regulations of trade, and hable to the same cultoms.

customs and duties on import and export; and that the al-6 lowances, encouragements, and drawbacks, prohibitions, refrictions, and regulations of trade, and the customs and duties on import and export, fettled in England when the union commences, shall, from and after the union, take place, throughout the whole united kingdom; excepting and referving the duties upon export and import of fuch particular commodities, from which any persons, the subjects of either kingdom, are specially liberated and exempted by their private rights, which after the union, are to remain fafe and entire to them in all respects, as before the same. And that from and fafter the union, no Scots cattle carried into England, shall be Scots cattle, · liable to any other duties, either on the publick or private accounts, than those duties to which the cattle of England are or fhall be liable within the faid kingdom. And feeing by the laws of England, there are rewards granted upon the exportation of certain kinds of grain, wherein oats grinded or ungrinded are not expressed; that from and after the union, when oats shall be fold at fifteen shillings sterling per quarter, or under, there shall be paid two shillings and fix pence sterling for every quarter of the oatmeal exported in the terms of the law, whereby and fo long as rewards are granted for exportation of other grains, and that the bear of Scotland have the fame rewards as barley: and in respect the importation of victuals in- Importation to Scotland, from any place beyond sea, would prove a discou- of victuals. f ragement to tillage, therefore that the prohibition as now in force by the law of Scotland, against importation of victuals 14 Geo. 2. C. 70 from Ireland, or any other place beyond fea into Scotland, do, f after the union, remain in the fame force as now it is, until more proper and effectual ways be provided by the parliament of Great Britain, for discouraging the importation of the said s victuals from beyond fea. The share of the state of the

o abode other or and A R T I C L E VII. That all parts of the united kingdom be for ever, from and Excises. fafter the union, liable to the fame excises upon all exciseable See 5 Geo. 1. f liquors, excepting only that the thirty four gallons English bar- c. 20. rel of beer or ale, amounting to twelve gallons Scots present mea- Explained by fure, fold in Scotland by the brewer at nine shillings fix pence c. 4. f. 58. ferling, excluding all duties, and retailed, including duties and the retailers profit, at two pence the Scots pint, or eighth • part of the Scots gallon, be not after the union liable, on account of the present excise upon exciseable liquors in England, to any higher imposition than two shillings sterling upon the aforefaid thirty four gallons, English barrel, being twelve gal-Ions the present Scots measure: and that the excise settled in * England on all other liquors, when the union commences,

take place throughout the whole united kingdom.'

ARTICLE VIII.

'That from and after the union, all foreign salt which shall Foreign salt. be imported into Scotland, shall be charged at the importation 04 there,

Scotch falt.

Home falt.

5. 44.

9 & 10 W. 3.

there, with the same duties as the like salt is now charged with being imported into England, and to be levied and fecured in the same manner: but in regard the duties of great quantities for foreign falt imported may be very heavy upon the merchants importers, that therefore all foreign falt imported into Bretland, finall be cellar'd and locked up under the custody of the merchant importers, and the officers employed for levying the duties upon falt, and that the merchant may have what quantity thereof his occasion may require, not under a wey or forty buthels at a time, giving fecurity for the duty of what quantity he receives, payable in fix months. But Scotland shall, for the Ipace of seven years from the said union, be exempted from ' paying in Scotland, for falt made there, the duty or excise now spayable for falt made in *England*; but from the expiration of the faid seven years, shall be subject and liable to the same dusties for falt made in Scotland as shall be then payable for falt made in England, to be levied and secured in the fame manf ner, and with proportionable drawbacks and allowances as in England, with this exception, That Scotland shall, after the faid seven years, remain exempted from the duty of two shilbling four pence a bushel on home salt, imposed by an act made in England in the ninth and tenth of King William the Third of England; and if the parliament of Great Britain shall, at or before the expiring of the faid feven years, substitute any other f fund in place of the laid two shillings four pence of encise on the bushel of home salt, Scotland shall, after the said seven years, bear a proportion of the faid fund, and have an equivaflent in the terms of this treaty; and that during the faid seven e years, there shall be paid in England, for all salt made in Scotfland, and imported from thence into England, the same duties upon the importation, as shall be payable for salt made in England, to be levied and secured in the same manner as the duties on foreign falt are to be levied and secured in Empland; and that after the faid feven years, as long as the faid duty of ' two shillings four pence a bushel upon falt is continued in Eng.' land, the faid two shillings and four pence a bushed shall be payable for all falt made in Scotland, and imported into Engl land, to be levied and secured in the same manners and that during the continuance of the duty of two shillings four peace a bushel upon salt made in England, no salt whatfoever be brought from Scotland to England by land in any menner, under the penalty of forfeiting the falt, and the cattle and carf riages made use of in bringing the same, and paying twenty 's shillings for every bushel of such falt, and proportionably for

a greater or lesser quantity, for which the carrier as well as the owner shall be liable, jointly and severally, and the persons bringing or carrying the same to be imprisoned by any one justice of the peace, by the space of fix months without bail,

put on board in Scotland to be exported to parts beyond the

Repealed by Geo. 2. C. 20. 1. 3. as to falt

imported.

and until the penalty be paid. And for establishing an equality Flesh exported in trade, that all flesh exported from Scotland to England, and from Scotland. 6

f leas,

feas, and provisions for thips in Scotland, and for foreign voyages, may be falted with Scots falt, paying the fame duty for what falt is so employed as the like quantity of such falt pays in England, and under the same penalties, forseitures, and provisions for preventing of frauds as are mentioned in the ' laws of England; and that from and after the union, the law's Curing of and acts of parliament in Scotland, for pining, curing, and Herrings. packing of herrings, white fifth and falmon for exportation with foreign falt only, without any mixture of British or Irish fak, and for preventing of frauds in curing and packing of fifth, be continued in force in Scotland, Subject to such alterations as fiball be made by the parliament of Great Britain; and that all Fish exported. fish exported from Scotland to parts beyond the feas, which I shall be cured with foreign falt only, and without mixture of "British or Irish falt, shall have the same eases, premiums, and drawbacks, as are or shall be allowed to such persons as export the like fish from England; and that for encouragement of the herring filling, there shall be allowed and paid to the subjects, inhabitants of Great Britain, during the prefent allowances for other fish, ten shillings five pence sterling for every barrel of white herrings which shall be exported from Scotland; and that there shall be allowed five shilling sterling for every barrel of beef or pork falted with foreign falt, without mixture of Birtist or Irish falt, and exported for sale from Scotland to parts beyond fea, alterable by the parliament of Great Britain; These duties and if any matters of fraud relating to the faid duties on falt revived for fhall hereafter appear, which are not sufficiently provided a 3 years, by gainst by this article, the same shall be subject to such further 5 Geo. 2. c. 6. provisions as shall be thought fit by the parliament of Great Britain. . Yn obsmitt

ARTICLE IX.

f That, whenfoever the fum of one million nine hundred Land tax, s minety seven thousand seven hundred and fixty three pounds, eight shillings, and four pence halfpenny, shall be enacted by the parliament of Great Britain to be raised in that part of the " united kingdom now called England, on land and other things usually charged in acts of parliament there, for granting an e aid to the crown by a land tax; that part of the united king-'dom now called Scotland, shall be charged by the same act; with a further fum of forty eight thousand pounds, free of all charges, as the quota of Scotland, to fuch tax, and fo propor- Quota of Scot-' tionably for any greater or leffer fum raifed in England by any land. * tax on land, and other things usually charged together with the land; and that such quota for Scotland, in the cases aforefaid, be raised and collected in the same manner as the cess 'now is in Scotland; but subject to such regulations in the man-" ner of collecting, as shall be made by the parliament of Great & Britaini'

ARTICLE X.

Stampt vel-

That during the continuance of the respective duties on flampt paper, vellum, and parchment, by the several acts now in force in England, Scotland shall not be charged with the same " respective duties."

ARTICLE XI.

Window tax.

That during the continuance of the duties payable in Engl " land on windows and lights, which determine on the first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ten, Sostland shall onot be charged with the same duties.'

ARTICLE XII.

Ceals, culm, and cynders.

That during the continuance of the duties payable in Eng-" land on coals, culm, and cynders, which determine the thirstieth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and terr, Scotland shall not be charged therewith for coals, culm, and s cynders confumed there; but shall be charged with the same duties as in England for all coals, culm, and cyaders were confumed in Scotland,

ARTICLE XIII.

Malt.

That during the continuance of the duty payable in Eng-" land upon malt, which determines the twenty fourth day of " June, one thousand seven hundred and seven, Scotland shall not be charged with that duty.'

ARTICLE XIV.

Scotland not chargeable with any other c duties before the union, except these See 5 Geo. 1. C. 20.

That the kingdom of Scotland be not charged with any other duties laid on by the parliament of England before the union, except these consented to in this treaty; in regard it is agreed, That all necessary provision shall be made by the parliament of Scotland for the publick charge and service of that kingdism, consented to. " for the year one thousand seven hundred and seven. Provided nevertheless, That if the parliament of England shall think fit to lay any further impositions by way of customs, or such excifes, with which by virtue of this treaty, Scotland is to be charged equally with England, in such case Scotland shall be liable to the same customs and excises, and have an equivalent to be fettled by the parliament of Great Britain; with this further provision, That any malt to be made and confumed in that part of the united kingdom now called Scotland, shall not be charged with any imposition on malt, during this present war. And feeing it cannot be supposed that the parliament of Great Bristain will ever lay any fort of burthens upon the united kingdom, but what they shall find of necessity at that time for the s preservation and good of the whole, and with due regard to the circumstances and abilities of every part of the united kingf dom, therefore it is agreed, That there be no further exemption infifted upon for any part of the united kingdom, but that ' the

Proviso.

the consideration of any exemptions beyond what are already agreed on in this treaty, shall be left to the determination of the parliament of Great Britain.

ARTICLE XV.

F That whereas by the terms of this treaty, the subjects of Scat- Equivalent. ! land, for preferving an equality of trade throughout the united kingdom, will be liable to feveral customs and excises now paysable in England, which will be applicable towards payment of the debts of England, contracted before the union; it is agreed; That Scotland shall have an equivalent for what the subjects See I Geo. I. thereof shall be so charged towards payment of the said debts stat. 2. c. 27. of England, in all particulars whatsoever, in manner follow- & 5 Geo. 1. ing, viz. That before the union of the faid kingdoms, the c. 20. form of three hundred ninety eight thousand and eighty five pounds, ten shillings, be granted to her Majesty by the par-! liament of England, for the uses after-mentioned, being the sequivalent to be answered to Scotland for such parts of the faid. customs and excises upon all exciseable liquors with which that kingdom is to be charged upon the union, as will be applicable to the payment of the faid debts of England, according to the ' proportion which the present customs in Scotland, being thirty thousand pounds per annum, do bear to the customs in England, scomputed at one million three hundred forty one thousand * five hundred and fifty nine pounds per amoun; and which the * prefent excises on exciseable liquors in Scotland, being thirty three thousand and five hundred pounds per annum, do bear to • the excises on exciseable liquors in *England*, computed at nine hundred forty seven thousand six hundred and two pounds per monume: which furn of three hundred ninety eight thousand feighty five pounds, ten shillings, shall be due and payable from the time of the union. And in regard that after the union ** Scotland becoming liable to the fame customs and duties payfrable on import and export, and to the fame excises on all exfoiseable liquors as in England, as well upon that account, as • upon the account of the increase of trade and people, (which will be the happy confequence of the union) the faid revenues will much improve beyond the before-mentioned annual va-Lues thereof, of which no present estimate can be made; yet "nevertheles, for the reasons aforesaid, there ought to be a prof portionable equivalent answered to Scotland; it is agreed, That 's after the union there shall be an account kept of the said duties Sprifing in Scotland, to the end it may appear what ought to be signification of significant as an equivalent for such proportion of the faid increase as shall be applicable to the payment of the debts of England. And for the further and more effectual anfwering the several ends hereafter mentioned, it is agreed, That from and after the union, the whole increase of the revenues f of customs, and duties on import and export, and excises ups on exciseable liquors in Scotland, over and above the annual f produce of the faid respective duties, as above stated, shall go s and

and be applied, for the term of feven years, to the uses hereafter mentioned; and that upon the faid account there shall be answered to Scotland annually from the end of seven years' fafter the union, an equivalent in proportion to such part of the said increase, as shall be applicable to the debts of England; and generally, that an equivalent shall be answered to Stot-" land for such parts of the English debts, as Scotland may hereafter become liable to pay by reason of the union, other than fuch for which appropriations have been made by parliament in England, of the customs, or other duties on export and import, excises on all exciseable liquors, in respect of which Uses to which 'debts, equivalents are herein before provided. And as for the " uses to which the said sum of three hundred ninety eight thou-' fand eighty five pounds, ten shillings, to be granted, as afore-' faid, and all other monies which are to be answered or allowed to Scotland, as aforesaid, are to be applied, it is agreed, That in the first place, out of the aforesaid sum, what confideration shall be found necessary to be had for any losses, which private persons may sustain by reducing the coin of Sitt-' land to the standard and value of the coin of England, may be made good; in the next place, that the capital flock, or fund of the African and Indian company of Scotland advanced, together with interest for the said capital stock, after the rate of five per centum per annum, from the respective times of the payment thereof, shall be paid: upon payment of which capital flock and interest, it is agreed, the faid company be dissolved and cease, and also, that from the time of passing the act of s parliament in England, for raising the said sum of three hundred ninety eight thousand eighty five pounds, ten shillings, the faid company shall neither trade, nor grant licence to trade; providing, that if the faid stock and interest shall not be paid in twelve months after the commencement of the union, that then the faid company may from thenceforward trade; or give Ilicence to trade, until the faid whole capital flock and interest fhall be paid. And as to the overplus of the faid furn of three hundred ninety eight thousand eighty five pounds; ten shil-

> f lings, after payment of what confideration shall be had for boffes in repairing the coin, and paying the faid capital stock and interest, and also the whole increase of the said revenues of customs, duties, and excises, above the present value, which 's shall arise in Soutland, during the faid term of seven years, together with the equivalent which shall become due upon the improvement thereof in Scotland after the faid term; and also, as to all other fums, which, according to the agreements a-

African com-

equivalent

plied.

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money is ap-

Coin of Scot-

Overplus.

foresaid, may become payable to Scotland by way of equivalent, for what that kingdom shall hereafter become liable towards payment of the debts of England; it is agreed, That the same be applied in the manner following, viz. That all the publick debts of the kingdom of Scotland, as shall be ad-Publick debts. ' justed by this present parliament, shall be paid: and that two thousand pounds per annum for the space of seven years, shall

6 be

be applied towards encouraging and promoting the manufac- Manufacture ture of coarse wool within those shires which produce the of coarse wool; and that the first two thousand pounds sterling be paid wool. at Martinmas next, and so yearly at Martinmas, during the fpace aforesaid; and afterwards, the same shall be wholly ap-Fisheries. plied towards the encouraging and promoting the fisheries, See 13 Geo. 1. and fuch other manufactures and improvements in Scotland, c. 30. f. 1. as may most conduce to the general good of the united king- & 1 Geo. 2. dom. And it is agreed, That her Majesty be impowered to Commissionappoint commissioners, who shall be accountable to the par- ers for the ecliament of Great Britain, for disposing the said sum of three quivalent. hundred ninety eight thousand and eighty five pounds, ten 's shillings, and all other monies which shall arise to Scotland, 'upon the agreements aforesaid, to the purposes before-mentioned: which commissioners shall be impowered to call for, receive, and dispose of the said monies, in manner aforesaid, and to inspect the books of the several collectors of the said revenues, and of all other duties, from whence an equivalent ' may arise: and that the collectors and managers of the said revenues and duties be obliged to give to the faid commissioners subscribed authentick abbreviates of the produce of such revenues and duties arising in their respective districts: and that the faid commissioners shall have their office within the 'limits of Scotland, and shall in such office keep books containing accounts of the amount of the equivalents, and how the fame shall have been disposed of from time to time, which may be inspected by any of the subjects, who shall defire the fame and to mut but at

ARTICLE XVI.

Fhat from and after the union, the coin shall be of the Coin. frame standard and value throughout the united kingdom, as now in England, and a mint shall be continued in Scotland, under the same rules as the mint in England, and the present officers of the mint continued, subject to such regulations and alterations as her Majesty, her heirs or successors, or the par-siment of Great Britain shall think sit.'

ARTICLE XVII.

That from and after the union, the same weights and mea-weights and sures shall be used throughout the united kingdom, as are measures. now established in England, and standards of weights and measures shall be kept by those burghs in Scotland, to whom the keeping the standards of weights and measures, now in use there, does of special right belong: all which standards shall be sent down to such respective burghs, from the standards kept in the Exchequer at Westminster, subject nevertheless to such regulations as the parliament of Great Britain shall think fit.

ARTICLE XVIII.

That the laws concerning regulation of trade, customs, Regulation of and such excises to which Scotland is, by virtue of this treaty, trade.

to be liable, be the same in Scotland, from and after the union, as in England; and that all other laws in use within the kingdom of Scotland, do after the union, and notwithstanding thereof, remain in the same force as before, (except such as are contrary to, or inconsistent with this treaty) but alterable by the parliament of Great Britain; with this difference betwixt the laws concerning publick right, policy, and civil government, and those which concern private right, that the laws which concern publick right, policy, and civil government, may be made the fame throughout the whole united. kingdom; but that no alteration be made in laws which concern private right, except for evident utility of the subjects within Scotland.

ARTICLE XIX.

College of justice.

That the court of fession, or college of justice, do after the Sumion, and notwithstanding thereof, remain in all time coming 7 Geo. 2, C.16. within Scotland, as it is now constituted by the laws of that kingdom, and with the same authority and privileges as before the union, subject nevertheless to such regulations for the betser administration of justice, as shall be made by the parliament of Great Britain; and that hereafter none shall be named 5 by her Majesty, or her royal successors, to be ordinary lords of Lessian, but such who have served in the college of justice as advocates, or principal clerks of fellion for the space of five exears; or as writers to the fignet for the space of ten years; with this provision, That no writer to the signet be capable to be admitted a lord of the session, unless he undergo a private and publick trial on the civil law, before the faculty of advocates, and be found by them qualified for the faid office, two years before he be named to be a lord of the session; yet so as the qualifications made, or to be made, for capacitating perfons to be named ordinary lords of session, may be altered by Court of justi- ' the parliament of Great Britain. And that the court of justiciary do also after the union, and notwithstanding thereof, re-

ciary.

ridictions.

main in all time coming within Scotland, as it is now constituted by the laws of that kingdom, and with the same authority and privileges as before the union, subject nevertheless to such regulations as shall be made by the parliament of Great Britain, and without prejudice of other rights of justiciary; Admiralty ju- and that all admiralty jurisdictions be under the lord high ad-6 miral or commissioners for the admiralty of Great Britain for the time being; and that the court of admiralty now established in Scotland be continued, and that all reviews, reductions, or suspensions of the sentences in maritime cases, competent to the jurisdiction of that court, remain in the same manner after the union, as now in Scotland, until the parliament of Great Britain shall make such regulations and alterations, as 6 shall be judged expedient for the whole united kingdom, so as * there be always continued in Scotland a court of admiralty. fuch as in England, for determination of all maritime cases re-' lating

by Francis in

lating to private rights in Scotland, competent to the jurisdiction of the admiralty court, subject nevertheless to such regu-Istions and alterations as shall be thought proper to be made by the parliament of Great Britain; and that the heretable rights of admiralty and vice admiralties in Scotland be referved to the respective proprietors as rights of property, subject nethertheless, as to the manner of exercising such heretable rights, to fuch regulations and alterations, as shall be thought proper to be made by the parliament of Great Britain; and that all Other courts. other courts now in being within the kingdom of Scotland do remain, but subject to alterations by the parliament of Great Britain; and that all inferior courts within the faid limits do remain fubordinate, as they are now, to the supreme courts of justice within the same, in all time coming; and that no causes in Scotland be cognoscible by the courts of Chantery, Squeen's Bench, Common Pleas, or any other court in Westminfor Hall; and that the faid courts, or any other of the like Court of Exmature, after the union, shall have no power to cognosce, chequer esta-5 review, or alter the acts or fentences of the judicatures within blished for Scotland, or stop the execution of the same; and that there be ever, by 6 Annæ, c. 26. a court of Exchequer in Scotland after the union, for deciding f. 1. 5 questions concerning the revenues of customs and excises there, having the same power and authority in such cases, as the court of Exchequer has in England; and that the faid court of Exchequer in Scotland have power of passing signatures, gifts, tutories, and in other things, as the court of Exchequer at pre-Sent in Scotland hath; and that the court of Exchequer that now-5 is in Scotland do remain, until a new court of Exchequer be fettled by the parliament of Great Britain in Scotland after the Sunion; and that after the union, the Queen's majesty, and Sher royal fuccessors, may continue a privy council in Scotland, Privy council. for preferving of publick peace and order, until the parliament of Great Britain shall think fit to alter it, or establish any other effectual method for that end.

ARTICLE XX.

That all heretable offices, superiorities, heretable jurisdic- Heretable ofstions, offices for life, and jurisdictions for life, be reserved to fices.

the owners thereof, as rights of property, in the same manner
as they are now enjoyed by the laws of Scotland, notwithstanding this treaty.

ARTICLE XXI.

That the rights and privileges of the royal burghs in Stat-Royal burghs. land, as they now are, do remain entire after the union, and notwithstanding thereof.'

ARTICLE XXII.

That by virtue of this treaty, of the peers of Scotland, at Sixteen peers the time of the union, fixteen shall be the number to fit and of Scotland to vote in the house of lords, and forty five the number of the of lords.

Forty five in the house of commons. Farther provifrons relating bereto. 6 Annæ, c.23.

First parliament of Great 6 Britain.

representatives of Scotland in the house of commons of the parliament of Great Britain; and that when her Majesty, her heirs or fucceffors, shall declare her or their pleasure for holding the first or any subsequent parliament of Great Britain, "until the parliament of Great Britain shall make further pro-"visions therein, a writ do issue under the great seal of the united kingdom, directed to the privy council of Scotland, commanding them to cause fixteen peers, who are to fit in the house of fords, to be summoned to parliament, and forty five members to be elected to fit in the house of commons of the parliament members to fit of Great Britain, according to the agreement of this treaty, in ' fuch manner as by an act of this present session of the parlia-"ment of Scotland is or shall be settled; which act is hereby declared to be as valid as if it were a part of, and ingressed in this treaty. And that the names of the persons so summoned and elected shall be returned by the privy council of Scotland into the court from whence the faid writ did iffue. And ' that if her Majesty, on or before the first day of May next, on-'which day the union is to take place, shall declare under the great seal of England, That it is expedient that the lords of parliament of England, and commons of the present parliament of England, should be the members of the respective houses of the first parliament of Great Britain, for and on the part of England, then the faid lords of parliament of England, and commons of the prefent parliament of England, shall be the members of the respective houses of the first parliament of Great Britain, for and on the part of England: and her Majesty may by her royal proclamation, under the great seal of Great Britain, appoint the said first parliament of Great Britain to meet at such time and place as her Majesty shall think sit; which time shall not be less than fifty days after the date of such proclamation; and the time and place of the meeting of fuch parliament being so appointed, a writ shall be immediately 'iffued under the great seal of Great Britain, directed to the e privy council of Scotland, for the summoning the sixteen peers, and for electing forty five members, by whom Scotland is to be represented in the parliament of Great Britain. And the lords of parliament of England, and the fixteen peers of Scotland, fuch fixteen peers being summoned and returned in the man-"ner agreed in this treaty, and the members of the house of commons of the faid parliament of England, and the forty five members for Scotland, such forty five members being elected and returned in the manner agreed in this treaty, shall affemble and meet respectively, in the respective houses of the e parliament of Great Britain, at such time and place as shall be so appointed by her Majesty, and shall be the two houses of the first parliament of Great Britain; and that parliament may continue for such time only, as the present parliament of England might have continued if the union of the two kingdoms had not been made, unless sooner dissolved by her Ma-'jesty. And that every one of the lords of parliament of Great Britain,

Britain, and every member of the house of commons of the Members to ' parliament of Great Britain, in the first and all succeeding par- take the oaths, bliaments of Great Britain, until the parliament of Great Bri- &cc. 'tain shall otherwise direct, shall take the respective oaths appointed to be taken instead of the oaths of allegiance and su-'premacy, by an act of parliament made in England in the first 'year of the reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, I W. & M. intituled, An act for the abrogating of the oaths of supremacy and fel. 1. c. 8. allegiance, and appointing other oaths, and make, subscribe, and audibly repeat the declaration mentioned in an act of parliamost made in England in the thirtieth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An act for the more effectual 30 Car. 2. stat. 'preserving the King's person and government, by disabling papists 2. c. 1. from fitting in either house of parliament; and shall take and subscribe the oath mentioned in an act of parliament made in ' England, in the first year of her Majesty's reign, intituled, An I Anne, stat. at to declare the alterations in the oath appointed to be taken by the 1. 6. 22. 'all, intituled, An all for the further security of his Majosty's perfon, and the succession of the crown in the protestant line, and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended prince of Wales, and all " wher pretenders, and their open and secret abettors, and for dedering the affociation to be determined; at such time, and in such 'manner as the members of both houses of parliament of Eng-' hand are by the faid respective acts directed to take, make, and 's subscribe the same, upon the penalties and disabilities in the faid 'respective acts contained. And it is declared and agreed, That 'these words, This realm, The crown of this realm, and The " Queen of this realm, mentioned in the oaths and declaration 'comminde in the aforesaid acts, which were intended to signify the crown and realm of England, shall be understood of the 'crown and realm of Great Britain; and that in that sense the ' faid out he and declaration be taken and subscribed by the mem-'bus of both houses of the parliament of Great Britain.'

ARTICLE XXIII.

That the aforefaid fixteen peers of Scotland mentioned in the Privileges of 'last preceding article, to fit in the house of lords of the part the fixteen 'limment of Great Britain, shall have all privileges of parlia-peers; ment, which the peers of England now have, and which they; or any peers of Great Britain shall have after the union, and particularly the right of fitting upon the trials of peers: and 'in case of the trial of any peer, in time of adjournment, or prorogation of parliament, the faid fixteen peers shall be summored in the same manner, and have the same powers and privileges at such trial, as any other peers of Great Britain. And that in case any trials of peers shall hereaster happea, when there is no parliament in being, the fixteen peers of Scot-'land, who fat in the last preceding parliament, shall be summoned in the same manner, and have the same powers and privileges at such trials, as any other peers of Great Britain; 'and that all peers of Scotland, and their successors to their honours V.o. XI.

and of all the 'nours' and dignities, shall from and after the union, be peers peers of Scot. of Great Britain, and have rank and precedency next and ime mediately after the peers of the like orders and degrees in Eng-' land at the time of the union, and before all poers of Great " Britain of the like orders and degrees, who may be created after the union, and shall be tried as peers of Great Britain, and shall enjoy all privileges of peers, as fully as the peers of England do now, or as they, or any other peers of Great Britain may hereafter enjoy the fame, except the right and privis · lege of fitting in the house of lords, and the privileges de-* pending thereon, and particularly the right of fitting upon the trials of peers.'

ARTICLE XXIV.

One great seal.

'That from and after the union, there be one great feal for the united kingdom of Great Britain, which shall be different from the great seal now used in either kingdom: and that the quartering the arms, and the rank and precedency of the lyon king of arms of the kingdom of Scotland, as may best suit the union, be left to her Majesty: and that in the mean time, the great seal of England be used as the great seal of the united kingdom, and that the great seal of the united kingdom be " used for sealing writs to elect and summon the parliament of Great Britain, and for fealing all treaties with foreign princes and states, and all publick acts, instruments and orders of flate, which concern the whole united kingdom, and in all other matters relating to England, as the great seal of England is now used: and that a seal in Scotland after the union be always kept and made use of in all things relating to private e rights or grants, which have usually passed the great seal of Scotland, and which only concern offices, grants, commissions, and private rights within that kingdom; and that until such ' seal shall be appointed by her Majesty, the present great seal of Scotland shall be used for such purposes: and that the privy feal, fignet, casset, fignet of the justiciary court, quarter seal, and seals of courts now used in Scotland be continued; but that ' the said seals be altered and adapted to the state of the union, as her Majesty shall think sit; and the said seals, and all of them, and the keepers of them, shall be subject to such regu-Istions as the parliament of Great Britain shall hereafter make. And that the crown, scepter, and sword of state, the records of parliament, and all other records, rolls and registers what-6 foever, both publick and private, general and particular, and warrants thereof, continue to be kept as they are within that ' part of the united kingdom now called Stotland; and that they hall so remain in all time coming, notwithstanding the union.

Seal in Scot. land.

rrivy feal, &c. continued.

Regalia, records of parliament, &c.

ARTICLE XXV.

Laws inconfistent, void.

That all laws and statutes in either kingdom, so far as they are contrary to, or inconsistent with the terms of these articles, for any of them, shall, from and after the union, cease and ' become • become void, and shall be so declared to be, by the respective • parliaments of the said kingdoms.'

As by the said articles of union, ratified and approved by the said all of parliament of Scotland, relation being thereunto had, may appear. And the tenor of the aforesaid all for securing the protestant religion and presbyterian church government within the kingdom of Scotland, is as follows:

OUR sovereign Lady, and the estates of parliament, Act for securconfidering that by the late act of parliament, for a ing the protreaty with England for an union of both kingdoms, it is pro-testant reliwided, That the commissioners for that treaty should not treat gion, and of or concerning any alteration of the worship, discipline, and church go-' government of the church of this kingdom as now by law esta-vernment in blished: which treaty being now reported to the parliament, Scotland. and it being reasonable and necessary that the true protestant religion, as prefently professed within this kingdom, with the worthip, discipline, and government of this church, should be effectually and unalterably secured: therefore her Majesty, with advice and confent of the faid estates of parliament, doth hereby establish and confirm the said true protestant religion. and the worship, discipline, and government of this church, * to continue without any alteration to the people of this land in all succeeding generations; and more especially her Mae jesty, with advice and consent aforesaid, ratifies, approves, and for ever confirms the fifth act of the first parliament of King William and Queen Mary, intituled, Act ratifying the confession of faith, and settling presbyterian church government; with all other acts of parliament relating thereto, in profecution of the declaration of the estates of this kingdom, con-* twining the claim of right, bearing date the eleventh of April, one thousand six hundred and eighty nine: and her Majesty, with advice and confent aforefaid, expressly provides and declares, That the foresaid true protestant religion, contained in the above mentioned confession of faith, with the form and " purity of worship presently in use within this church, and its * presbyterian church government and discipline (that is to fay) * the government of the church by kirk sessions, presbyteries, e provincial fynods, and general affemblies, all established by * the foresaid acts of parliament, pursuant to the claim of right, finall remain and continue unalterable, and that the faid prefbyterian government shall be the only government of the church within the kingdom of Scotland." III. 'And further, for the greater security of the forefaid * protestant religion, and of the worthip, discipline, and government of this church, as above established, her Majesty, with Universities advice and consent aforesaid, statutes and ordains, That the and colleges 4 universities and colleges of Saint Andrews, Glasgow, Aberdeen, to continue, and Edinburgh, as now established by law, shall continue with-In this kingdom for ever; and that in all time coming, no

P 2

' professors,

professors, principals, regents, masters, or others, bearing office in any university, college, or school within this kingdom, be capable to be admitted, or allowed to continue in the exercise of their said functions, but such as shall own and acknowledge the civil government in manner prescribed or to be prescribed by the acts of parliament; as also, that before, or at their admissions, they do and shall acknowledge and profess, and shall subscribe to the foresaid confession of faith, as the confession of their faith, and that they will practise and conform themselves to the worship presently in use in this church, and submit themselves to the government and discipline thereof, and never endeavour directly or indirectly the prejudice or subversion of the same, and that before the reflective presbyteries of their bounds, by whatsoever gift, presentation or provision they may be thereto provided.

Subjects not liable to any oath inconfiftent with the faid church government.

church government.

Queen's fuccellors to maintain the fame.

Act to be for ever observed as an essential part of any treaty, &c. between the kingdoms.

IV. And further, her Majesty, with advice aforesaid, ex-' presly declares, and statutes, That none of the subjects of this kingdom shall be liable to, but all and every one of them for ever free of any oath, test or subscription within this kingdom, contrary to, or inconsistent with the foresaid true protestant re-'ligion, and presbyterian church government, worship, and discipline, as above established; and that the same within the bounds of this church and kingdom, shall never be imposed upon, or required of them, in any fort. And lastly, That fafter the decease of her present Majesty, (whom God long preserve) the sovereign succeeding to her in the royal govern-• ment of the kingdom of Great Britain, shall in all time coming at his or her accession to the crown, swear and subscribe, that they shall inviolably maintain and preserve the foresaid settlement of the true protestant religion, with the government, worship, discipline, right, and privileges of this church, as above established by the laws of this kingdom in prosecution of the claim of right.'

V. And it is hereby statute and ordained, That this act of e parliament, with the establishment therein contained, shall be 'held and observed in all time coming, as a fundamental and effential condition of any treaty or union to be concluded betwixt the two kingdoms, without any alteration thereof, or derogation thereto in any fort for ever: as also, That this act of parliament, and fettlement therein contain'd, shall be infert and repeated in any act of parliament that shall pass for agreeing and concluding the foresaid treaty or union betwixt the two kingdoms; and that the same shall be therein expresly declared to be a fundamental and effential condition of the faid treaty or union in all time coming: which articles of union, and act immediately above-written, her Majesty, with advice and confent aforesaid, statutes, enacts, and ordains to be and continue, in all time coming, the fure and perpetual foundation of a compleat and entire union of the two kingdoms of Scotland and England, under the express condition and provision, that this approbation and ratification of the fore-

6 faid

faid articles and act shall be no ways binding on this kingdom, until the faid articles and act be ratified, approved, and confirmed by her Majesty, with and by the authority of the par-Iliament of England, as they are now agreed to, approved and confirmed by her Majesty, with and by the authority of the Parliament of parliament of Scotland; declaring nevertheless, that the par- England may Iliament of England may provide for the security of the church provide for seof England as they think expedient, to take place within the church of bounds of the faid kingdom of England, and not derogating England, &c. from the security above provided for establishing of the church of Scotland within the bounds of this kingdom; as also the faid parliament of England may extend the additions and other provisions contained in the articles of union, as above infert, in favours of the subjects of Scotland, to and in favours of the fubjects of England; which shall not suspend or derogate from the force and effect of this present ratification, but shall be understood as herein included, without the necessity of any " new ratification in the parliament of Scotland."

VI. And lastly, her Majesty enacts and declares, That all All laws, &c. laws and statutes in this kingdom, so far as they are contrary inconsistent to, or inconsistent with, the terms of these articles, as above—with articles mentioned, shall from and after the union cease and become of union, to void.

VII. And whereas an act hath passed in this present session 5 Annæ, c. 5. of parliament, intituled, An act for securing the church of Eng-

I land as by law established; the tenor whereof follows:

WHEREAS by an act made in the session of parliament Act for securheld in the third and fourth year of her Majesty's ing the church reign, whereby her Majesty was impowered to appoint com- of England, missioners, under the great seal of England, to treat with com- recited. missioners to be authorized by the parliament of Scotland, concerning an union of the kingdoms of England and Scotland, it is provided and enacted, That the commissioners to be named in pursuance of the said act should not treat of or concerning any alteration of the liturgy, rites, ceremonies, difcipline, or government of the church as by law established within this realm: and whereas certain commissioners appointed by her Majesty in pursuance of the said act, and also other commissioners nominated by her Majesty by the autho-" rity of the parliament of Scotland, have met and agreed upon a treaty of union of the faid kingdoms; which treaty is now under the confideration of this present parliament: and whereas the faid treaty (with some alterations therein made) is ratified and approved by act of parliament in Scotland; and the faid act of ratification is, by her Majesty's royal command, Iaid before the parliament of this kingdom: and whereas it is reasonable and necessary, that the true protestant religion oprofessed and established by law in the church of England, and the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government thereof, fhould be effectually and unalterably secured; be it enacted by

the Queen's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commous, in this present parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, That an act made in the thirteenth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, of famous memory, intituled,

18 Bliz. C. 12.

C. 4.

" An act for the ministers of the church to be of sound religion; and also another act made in the thirteenth year of the reign of 13 & 14 Car. 2. ' the late King Charles the Second, intituled, An all for the uniformity of the publick prayers and administration of sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies, and for establishing the form of making, ordaining, and confecrating bisheps, priests, and deacons in the church of England (other than such clauses in the said acts, or either of them, as have been repealed or altered by any fubsequent act or acts of parliament) and all and singular other acts of parliament now in force for the establishment and prefervation of the church of England, and the doctrine, worthip,

discipline, and government thereof, shall remain and be in

Queen's fucan oath, to maintain the church of England.

full force for ever. VIII. 'And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, cellors to take & That after the densife of her Majesty (whom God long preferve) the fovereign next succeeding to her Majesty in the froyal government of the kingdom of Great Britain, and so for ever hereafter, every King or Queen succeeding and coming to the royal government of the kingdom of Great Britain, at his or her corenation, shall in the presence of all persons who 6 shall be attending, assisting, or otherwise then and there prefent, take and subscribe an oath to maintain and preserve in-'violably the faid fettlement of the church of England; and the doctrine, worthip, discipline, and government thereof, as by e law established within the kingdoms of England and Ireland, the dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweet, and the territories thereunto belonging.'

Act to be an essential part of any treaty, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid; 'That this act, and all and every the matters and things therein contained, be, and shall for ever be holden and adjudged to be a fundamental and effential part of any treaty of union f to be concluded between the faid two kingdoms; and also that this act shall be inserted in express terms in any act of par-I liament which shall be made for settling and ratifying any such treaty of union, and shall be therein declared to be an effen-' tial and fundamental part thereof.'

Articles of union, and the act for establishing presbyterian. church goratified and confirmed.

X. May it therefore please your most excellent Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament affembled, and by the authority of the same, That all vernment, &c. and every the faid articles of union as ratified and approved by the faid act of parliament of Scotland, as aforesaid, and herein before particularly mentioned and inferted; and also the faid act of parliament of Scotland for establishing the protestant religion

gion and presbyterian church government within that kingdom, intituled, An aft for securing the protestant religion, and presbyterian church government, and every clause, matter, and thing in the said articles and act contained, shall be, and the said articles and act are hereby for ever ratisfied, approved, and confirmed.

-. XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the authority afore-5 Annæ, c. 5. faid, That the said act passed in this present session of parlia-Acts for setment, intituled, An act for securing the church of England, as by church golaw established, and all and every the matters and things therein vernments in contained, and also the said act of parliament of Scotland, in-England and tituled, An act for securing the protestant religion, and presbyterian Scotland, &c. church government, with the chablishment in the said act con-tial parts of tained, be and shall for ever be held and adjudged to be, and the union. observed as fundamental and essential conditions of the said union; and shall in all times coming be taken to be, and are hereby declared to be effential and fundamental parts of the faid articles and union; and the faid articles of union to as aforelaid ratified, approved and confirmed by act of parliament of Scotland, and by this present act, and the said act passed in this present session of parliament, intituled, An act for securing 5 Annæ, c. 5. the shurch of England as by law established, and also the said act passed in the parliament of Scotland, intituled, An act for facuring the protestant religion, and presbyterian church government, are hereby enacted and ordained to be and continue in all times coming the compleat and entire union of the two kingdoms of England and Scotland.

of Scotland, for ratifying the faid articles of union, one other act, the manner of intituled. An act settling the manner of electing the sixteen electing the peers, and forty sive members, to represent Scotland in the particles of scotland in the particles of Scotland of Scotland at Edinburgh, the fifth day of February, one

shoufand seven hundred and seven, the tenor whereof follows:

OUR sovereign Lady considering, That by the twenty se-Tenor of the cond article of the treaty of union, as the same is rati-act, seed by an act passed in this session of parliament, upon the sixteenth of January last, it is provided, That by virtue of the said treaty, of the peers of Scotland, at the time of the union, sixteen shall be of the number to sit and vote in the house of lords, and forty five the number of the representatives of Scotland in the house of commons of the parliament of Great Britain; and that the said sixteen peers, and forty five members in the house of commons, be named and chosen in such manner as by a subsequent act in this present session of parliament in Scotland, should be settled; which act is thereby declared to be as valid, as if it were a part of, and ingrossed in the said treaty; therefore her Majesty, with the advice and

consent of the estates of parliament, statutes, enacts; and ordains, That the said sixteen peers, who shall have right to How the sixtist in the house of peers in the parliament of Great Britain, teen peers that P 4

on the part of Scotland, by virtue of this treaty, shall be named by the said peers of Scotland, whom they represent, their heirs f or successors to their dignities and honours, out of their own f number, and that by open election and plurality of voices of the peers present, and of the proxies for such as shall be abfent, the faid proxies being peers, and producing a mandate in writing duly figned before witnesses, and both the constituent and proxy being qualified according to law; declaring also, That such peers as are absent, being qualified as aforefaid, may fend to all fuch meetings lifts of the peers whom they judge fittest, validly signed by the said absent peers, which 's shall be reckoned in the same manner as if the parties had been present, and given in the said list; and in case of the death, or legal incapacity of any of the faid fixteen peers, that the aforesaid peers of Scotland thall nominate another of their own number, in place of the faid peer or peers, in manner before and after mentioned: and that of the faid forty five repreforty five re- . fentatives of Scotland in the house of commons in the parlia-" ment of Great Britain, thirty shall be chosen by the shares or fleuartries, and fifteen by the royal burrows, as follows, viz. one for every thire and steuartry, excepting the shires of Bute and Cathness, which shall choose one by turns, Bute having the first election; the shires of Nairn and Gramanty which finall also choose by turns, Nairn having the first election; and in like manner the shires of Clackmanan and Kinnels shall choose by turns, Clackmanan having the first election; and invesse of the death or legal incapacity of any of the faid members from the respective shires or stewartries above-mentioned 140 fit in the house of commons, it is enacted and ordained. That the shire or steuartry, who elected the said member, shall elect another member in his place; and that the faid afteen reprefentatives for the royal burrows be chosen as follows: viz. That the town of Edinburgh shall have right to elect and fend one member to the parliament of Great Britain; and that each of the other burghs shall elect a commissioner in the same manner as they are now in use to elect commissioners to the parliament of Scotland, which commissioners and burghs (Rdinburgh excepted) being divided in fourteen classes or districts, finall meet at fuch time and burghs within their reformitiediftricts, as her Majesty, her heirs or successors shall appoint, s and elect one for each district, viz. The burghs of Kinkfooll. Week, Dornock, Dingwall, and Taine, one; the burghs of Fortrofe, Inverness, Nairn, and Forress, one; the burghs of ! Elgin, Cullen, Banff, Inverury, and Kintere, one; the burghs of Aberdeen, Inverbervy, Mentrofe, Aberbrethock, and Brechine, one; the burghs of Forfar, Perth, Dundee, Coupar, and St. Andrews, one; the burghs of Craill, Kilrennie, Anstruther Easter, Anseruther Wester, and Pittenweem, one; the burghs f of Dysart, Kirkaldie, Kinghern, and Bruntisland, one; the burghs of Innerkithen, Dumfermline, Queensferry, Culrofs, and Sterling, one; the burghs of Glasgow, Renfrew, Ruglen, and

And also the presentatives.

Dum-

Dumbartan, one; the burghs of Haddington, Dunbarr, North Berwick, Lauder, and Jedburgh, one; the burghs of Selkirk, Peebles, Linlithgow, and Lanerk, one; the burghs of Dumfries, Sanguhar, Annan, Lockmaben, and Kirkeudbright, one; the burghs of Wigtoun, New Galloway, Stranraver, and Whitebern, one; and the burghs of Air, Irvin, Rothefay, Cambletoun, and Inverary, one: and it is hereby declared and ordained, That where the votes of the commissioners for the said burghs, met to choose representatives from their several districts to the parliament of Great Britain, shall be equal, in that case the prefident of the meeting shall have a casting or decifive vote, and that by and according to his vote as a commissioner from the burgh from which he is fent; the commissioner from the eldest burgh presiding in the first meeting, and the commisfioners from the other burghs in their respective districts prefiding afterwards by turns, in the order as the faid burghs are onow called in the rolls of the parliament of Scotland; and that in case any of the said fifteen commissioners from burghs shall decease or become legally incapable to fit in the house of commons, then the town of Edinburgh, or the district which chose the faid member, shall elect a member in his or their place: it is always hereby expresly provided and declared, That none fhall be capable to elect or be elected for any of the faid estates, but fuch as are twenty one years of age compleat, and protestant, excluding all papists, or such who being suspect of popery, and required, refuse to swear and subscribe the Formula contained in the third act made in the eighth and ninth Teshons of King William's parliament, intituled, An act for preventing the growth of popery; and also declaring, that none fhall be capable to elect, or be elected, to represent a shire or burgh in the parliament of Great Britain, for this part of the united kingdom, except fuch as are now capable by the laws of this kingdom, to elect, or be elected as commissioners for fhires or burghs to the parliament of Scotland: and further, her Majesty, with advice and consent aforesaid, for the effectual and orderly election of the persons to be chosen to sit, vote, and serve in the respective houses of the parliament of Great Britain, when her Majesty, her heirs and successors, fhall declare her or their pleasure for holding the first or any fubsequent parliament of Great Britain, and when for that effect a writ shall be iffued out under the great seal of the united kingdom, directed to the privy council of Scotland, conform. to the faid twenty fecond article, statutes, enacts, and ordains, That until the parliament of Great Britain shall make further ' provision therein, the said writ shall contain a warrant and command to the faid privy council, to iffue out a proclamation in her Majesty's name, requiring the peers of Scotland, for the time, to meet and affemble at fuch time and place within Scotland, as her Majesty and royal successors shall think fit, to make election of the faid fixteen peers, and requiring the lord elerk register, or two of the clerks of session, to attend all ' fuch

fuch meetings, and to administer the oaths that are or shall be by law required, and to ask the votes; and having made up the lift in the presence of the meeting, to return the names of the fixteen peers chosen (certified under the subscription of the faid lord clerk register, clerk or clerks of session attending) to the clerk of the privy council of Scotland, and in like man-16Geo. 2. C.11. e ner requiring and ordaining the feveral freeholders in the refpective shires and steuartries, to meet and convene at the head burghs of their feveral shires and steuartries, to elect their commissioners, to conform to the order above set down, and ordaining the clerks of the faid meetings immediately after the faid elections are over, respectively to return the names of the persons elected to the clerks of the privy council: and lastly, ordaining the city of Edinburgh to elect their commisfioner, and the other royal burrows to elect each of them a commissioner, as they have been in use to elect commissioners to the parliament, and to fend the faid respective commissioners at fuch times, to fuch burghs, within their respective diftricts, as her Majesty and successors by such proclamation 's shall appoint; requiring and ordaining the common clerk of the respective burghs, where such election shall be appointed to be made, to attend the faid meetings, and immediately after the election to return the name of the person so elected (certified under his hand) to the clerk of privy council, to the end that the names of the fixteen peers, thirty commissioners for thires, and fifteen commissioners for burghs, being to returned to the privy council, may be returned to the court from whence the writ did iffue under the great feal of the united kingdom, conform to the faid twenty fecond article: and whereas by the faid twenty fecond article it is agreed, That if her Majesty shall on or before the first day of May next declare, that it is expedient the lords and commons of the prefent parliament of England, should be the members of the refpective houses of the first parliament of Great Britain, for and on the part of England, they shall accordingly be the ' members of the faid respective houses, for and on the part of England; her Majesty, with advice and consent aforesaid, in that case only, doth hereby statute and ordain, That the fixteen peers, and forty five commissioners for shires and burghs, who shall be chosen by the peers, barons, and burghs respectively, in this present session of parliament, and out of the members thereof, in the fame manner as committees of par-'liament are usually now chosen, shall be the members of the respective houses of the said first parliament of Great Britain, for and on the part of Scotland. Which nomination and election being certified by a writ under the lord clerk register's hand, the persons so nominated and elected shall have right

to fit and vote in the house of lords, and in the house of com-

' mons, of the faid first parliament of Great Britain.'

XIII. As

. XIII. As by the said att passed in Scotland, for settling the man- Act aforesaid ner of electing the fixteen peers, and forty five members, to represent declared valid. Scotland in the parliament of Great Britain, may appear; be it therefore further enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, That the faid last-mentioned act passed in Scotland for settling the manner of electing the fixteen peers, and forty five members, to represent Scotland in the parliament of Great Britain, as aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be as valid as if the same had been part of, and engrossed in the said articles of union ratified and approved by the faid act of parliament of Scotland, and by this act, as aforesaid.

CAP. IX.

An act for rendring more effectual an act passed in the first year of ber Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for the better preventing escapes out of the Queen's Bench and Fleet Prisons.

TYHEREAS the inheritance and custody of several county gaols are in private persons, by means whereof the good intent of a tertain att made in the first year of her Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for the better preventing escapes out of the Queen's Bench Anna, lat. 2. and Fleet Prisons, may be in some counties descated and eluded: to the c. 6. and therefore that the faid act may be rendred more effectual; be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and confent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all and every person and persons, who Persons taken from and after the five and twentieth day of March, in the year by virtue of of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seven, shall be 1 Annæ, c. 6. feized or taken by virtue or authority of the said act, shall in to be commit-feed of being committed to the common gaol of the county where sheriff wherein such person or persons shall be taken, be conveyed and keeps prisoncommitted to the prison or place where the sheriff of such coun-ers for debt, ty detains or keeps the debtors or prisoners for debt or damage, and remain in there to remain in the custody of the sheriff of such county, stody. Subject to the fame rules and directions, and under the same restrictions, regulations, and penalties, and in such manner and form in all and every respect, as if the said person or persons had been committed to the common gaol of the county; and if any person or persons so taken and committed, as aforesaid, shall at Sheriff an-' any time make any escape out of the said prison or place to swerable for which he, she, or they be so committed, as aforesaid, the sheriff escape. in whose custody he, she, or they was or were, shall be answerable for such escape to the party grieved, in like manner as in the case of any other escape.

II. And to the intent that the benefit of the faid former act may Escape warthe more easily be had, in case the person or persons escaping shall rant may be be seen in places distant from the city of London; be it further granted upon enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one of in the country. the judges of the respective courts in the said sormer act mentioned, to grant like warrant and warrants, upon oath in writing

to be made before any person commissionated under the seal of the same court to take affidavits in the country, (the same oath being first duly filed) as by the faid former act he is impowered to do upon like oath made before himself.

Persons may be apprehended by warrant on a Sunday.

Persons in cuflody of sheriff on a decree, and making his escape, theriff liable to pay, &c.

III. And he it declared and enacted, That it is and shall be lawful to apprehend and take, upon the Lord's day, any person or persons by virtue of any warrant or warrants granted in purfuance of this or of the faid former act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons is, are or shall be in custody of any sheriff or other officer, either by virtue of the said act, or of this present act, or otherwise, for not performing any decree of the high court of Chancery, or court of Exchequer, whereby any fum or fums of money is ordered or decreed to be paid, and shall afterwards make any escape from the said sheriff or other officer, that then and in such case the person and persons. their executors or administrators, to whom the money was to be paid by the said decree, shall have the same remedy against the faid sheriff, as if such person or persons so escaping had been in custody upon an execution at law, and shall and may recover the several sum and sums of money decreed to be paid to him, her, or them in and by such decree, against such sheriff or other officer, together with his, her, or their costs of suit, in any action or actions of debt, or upon the case to be brought or commenced against such sheriff or other officer in any of her Majesty's courts of record at Westminster, wherein no protection or wager of law shall be admitted, or any more than one imparlance; any law, usage, or custom to the contrary in any wife notwithstanding.

Act to be a general law.

V. And for the prevention of disputes touching this present act; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the same and every clause and thing therein contained, shall be adjudged and taken to be a general law, and that it shall not be needful to set forth the same in pleading, or any part thereof.

CAP. X.

EXP.

An act for repairing the highway between Hockliffe and Woborne in the county of Bedford.

CAP. XI.

15 Car. 2. C.1.

An act for continuing the acts formerly made for repairing of the highways in the county of Hertford. 16 & 17 Car.2. For repair of the highways in the county of Hertford. Moiety of the toll c.10.
taken at Wades Mill, continued for 15 years. If highways be before fufficiently repaired, toll to cease. Power of officers, &c. in the former

6 Geo, 1. C. 20.

CAP. XII,

acts continued. Repealed as to the county of Hertford, by 6 Geo. 2. c. 24.

An act for the enlarging the passage leading to New Palace Yard through the Gatehouse, Westminster. EXP.

ÇAP. XIII,

z Ann. ftat. 1. C.13. 9 & 10 W. 3. C. 44.

An act for continuing the duties upon houses to secure a yearly fund for circulating Exchequer bills, whereby a fum not exceeding fifteen hundred thousand pounds is intended to be raised for carrying on the war and other her Majetty's occasions. Duties