

Our Kings gave the Lords of Fifeshire great priviledges and immunitiess. *1610 Dec 21 1610*

They are the first Gentleman in Scotland, holding land in
pre-eminence next to the Sons of Earls, and in publick offi-
cials go next to them and the Nobility.

Their persons and lands are. Under the foregoing general
care and protection from all harm and injury. And by &特許狀
it is high treason to kill any Lord or Gentleman, Ritter, or Souldier,
within Scotland &c. Cap. 21. 58. they are Exempted from paying
taxes and other Extraordinary Exchequer, and from bearing
office neither in Parliament, nor in the Court of Common Pleas.
Cap. 21. 5. & Cap. 23. Part. 1. Cap. 23. Part. 1. Sept. 1. Oct.
Part. 2. Sept. 2. Ch. 2. But if they be not Exempted in the sole
profiting Taxation, they are yet to get a letter from the King, &
bring them free. Whence of late, Recordest, among the sole
dissent 19 July 1671, 19 Novem. 6. 1684. Who Sir George Bell
object, on Act 63. Parl. 1670. thinks such pronoucing of all the
Exemption a Picc left and superfluous taxation. Except
from Taxes as Rates to the Crown, Lord of the Empire
& Regal. Cap. 20. & the Crown, Lord of Towne, Bapple, &c. &c.
which is extended to their Wives and Heirs. Cap. 21. 58.
But summing from taxes it not Extended to the
Wives of Lords of Session after their Husband's death. It is
ibid. 22. Oct. 1672. & 1673. Cap. 21. 58. Oct. 1673.

The Lords Remit Decoates and Hollies. And all
not Geat in ordene to pfect their Charkte thim
Examind the Opponeit Act of 8. & 9. Eliz. C. J. B. And by
Eliz. enting to and Exercing their offical without Leg-
ited and Approved by the Lordy are Lible to be Depen-
of their offical, till of the 23. July 1680.

Prec. Mary of Holland by a Writing under the Seal of Scotland 1566 gave the prefopulation of all Commissaries in Scotland their Clerks and officers to the Lords of Sessions commanding them to examine diligently wherin they profited, that such places might be conferred only on Men of discretion and discretment. Which privilege was lost or superseded till the year 1609 when Commissioners were appointed to this office, with power to them to Approue and Reffuse to the Officers, both power to them to Approue and disapproove them & also to let other Members of Council be at the same time the Lords of Session were declared to be the Kinges great Comisstary; and had a supreme Commission granted to them for all Comisstarial causes Act 6 Parl. 20 3. Not al of them were made Judges of such cases as the first instance, but only thal they can Revocate them from the Commissioners or Reduce their sentences Sain lib. 4 pte. 1

530. The Lord of feoffion had also right to the feoff of his tenements
which upon their delivery were given to the Bifch of Liège, until
in place the reeferden thereof and pound was ordained to be paid to the
Lord Yearly out of the King's exchequer, which for that time were in
so far defective from the crown. Art 11. Part 2d. Pro. In Executor
Remainder having respectfull to the Lord of Bié that he com-
mitting of the bounds into his hands have confirmed the settlement
of the Duchy not without commanding the Lord as being the King's
of great Conspicuity and having full authority to supply the Defects of
superior courts granted Warrant to the Justicer of Liège
with the Mowes bills of the Duchy and licence to purfue, 13 January
1676 in every the Appellate.

The words of P. Jaffin are Expressly Interspersed between the
Rules and Articles for securing of peace and Rest by application
of Justice, Art 65 Part 4 Art 3 & Article 3 of the Act of Assembly
Which is Reciting for Explicitly having first Section 628
so purporting they have the like original right to Regulate the
Jaffin but a right to give rule to other inferior Courts as they
see fit to the Justice Required before the 1st January of Next Year
in the Year 1692. And They do all inferior Courts to Regulate
23 J. C. Art of Law. 1636 now in effect, which they are
not Competent to Judge in the first instance to Encourage the
More Respect to their Authority they are by Law made like
any inferior office of Government. And if any person or persons
do the main of impounding, breaking, or taking away
and conveying of any goods or chattels of another
be an Arbitrator: but this Rule is not express'd.

The Lords of Session further protest that of late, considerably
have some times extended the Law beyond the two days, apparently
of the aforesaid Statute, to the great damage of the Pleas of Justice,
only to buy lands. So much professed Justice in
few but 216. &c. &c. which is publication. The said 216.
extending to Movables & Cables &c. &c. Right & Liberties &c. &c.
they also restrain the Generality of Goods in Held & Particularity
to the few they can lawfully have. And the Law which
ordains punishment in long bonds at England for sums of Money,
to continue no longer than Seven Years after the
date of the first part. R. W. Thus Restricted to such punishment
bonds of borrowed Money 15 January 1709. At London contra
Walton Vd. Sign. pag. 1030. And the both the Parliament and Prelatory
part of An Act to carry that no. the aforesaid of borrowing shall be
Punished against any person dwelling before the the Water
of the aforesaid place, than fifteen days but 29 April. & 6 May
in respect of the Narrative in that Laws, that His Majesties
Subjects in the North part of Scotland were drawn in from
various