A LETTER From an Eminent Scots Lawyer, To Mr. William Forbes, Concerning the Usefulness of such a Complete Body of the Scots Law, as he Projects.

IN Complyance with your Defire, I send you my Thoughts of your

Seing by the 18 Article of the Union, tho' Laws concerning Regulation of Trade, Customs, and several Excises, are to be the same through all Britain; Yet the other Laws of Scotland, not Clashing with the Treaty, Remain in Force as before, with this Difference, That such of them as concern Publick Right, Policy and Civil Government, are Alterable at the pleasure of the British Parliament, and those concerning private Right are not to be Altered, Except for the Evident Utility of the Subjects in Scotland; such a Complete Body of the Scots Law as you project, will, in my Opinion, be of Universal Advantage, and Especially Subservient to

the following particular Uses.

1. To know the Agreement and Difference betwirt the Laws of Britain, will be of great Use to Members of Parliament, when New Laws are offered, or former Laws defired to be Amended or Abrogated. 2. It will Council, who will thereby easily undermand the Laws of that part of this Isle, in which they were not Educated: And so be in a better Capacity to Judge of Cases concerning both Publick and Private Right, whereof many having Relation to all Parts of the United Kingdom, will frequently pass through the Offices of Secretary, Admirality, and Council, &c. 3. The new frequent and more free Intercourse betwixt the Subjects of North and South Britain, will produce Pleas of Right to be Determin'd in the Northern Courts of Justice, according to the Law of England, and in the Southern Judicatures, according to the Law of Scotland; as has already been found by Experience before the Session and Exchequer: Which will Oblige all Judges and Lawyers within the United Kingdom, to be well Seen and Conversant in both Laws. A distinct Apprehension whereof, cannot be easily Attained by Men of so much Business, without such a Directory as is proposed. 4. Even Merchants and Traders will find their Accompt in such a Work, who by Contracting with Persons Residing in a Part of the Isle, whereof they know not the Laws that concern the Quality, Circumstances and Estate of these they Deal with, are apt to run into Snares, and Inconvenient Bargains, and to be Frustrated of such as are Advantageous, which Inconveniences may be Prevented by Confulting the Proposed Body of Law. 5. In short, it will have this general Effect, to serve for Cementing the Union, and Rendring it more Complete: For thence will appear the Excellency of the English Constitution as to the Matter of Publick Rights; the great Affinity and Harmony betwixt the

private Laws of Scotland and England; Which vary little or nothing in the Point of Substantial Justice, but only as to Form and Terms. The Rendring of all which Familiar and more Intelligible to the whole Inhabitants of the Isle, will Contribute to a mutual Good Understanding.

I Promise, Sir, to my self from your Laborious Pandect, the Easie injoyment of what Choice and Useful Reading is to be found in many Volumes. And Doubt not but the whole College of Justice Intertain the same Sentiments and Expectation with me: Having had such Experience of your former Successful Performances upon Subjects hitherto Esteemed the Cruces Furis-consultorum, and never before Treated of. I am

Edinburgh 9th November 1708. Yours, &c.

A Copy of the Lords of Session's Recommendatory Approbation of Mr. Forbes's Proposal.

7E Subscribers, The Senators of the College of Justice, having Confidered a Proposal published by Mr. William Forbes Advocate, That he, if Incouraged by the Government, is Refolved to Imploy himself in making up the Decisions of the Lords of Session from November 1681, where the Viscount of Stair left off, and also to handle the Consistorial Maritime, and Criminal Laws of Scotland by distinct Treatises, and then to set about the Compiling a Complete Body of the Law of Scotland, containing the Harmony thereof with, and Differences from the Civil and Feudal Laws; and shewing how far the Scots and English Law do Agree and Differ; with incident Comparative Views of the Modern Constitutions of other Nations: Are of Opinion, That the Profecuting and performing such a Work will be of very Great Use and General Advantage; And Considering, That the former Treatises published by the said Mr. William Forbes concerning Bills of Exchange, and concerning Church-Lands and Tithes, and concerning the Duty and Powers of Justices of Peace in Scotland, have been Received with General Approbation, and found very Useful, and do evidence Great Learning and Diligence: We are of Opinion that the said Mr. William Forbes (whom we know to be a Person of Sufficient Capacity and Great Application ) is fit to be Imployed in profecuting the proposed Work; and that he Merits Incouragement from the Government to Inable him to Apply the more closely to the Carrying on of that Undertaking, to the Benefite and Advantage of the Publick. In Testimony whereof, We have Subscribed these Presents at Edinburgh the 12th Day of November 1708 Years. A

> Ro. Mikenzie Alexr. Campbell Ad: Cockburne Gilb. Eliot Alexr. Ogilvie James Erskine Jo. Murray

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Jo. Lauder
W. Anstruther
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