

The coronation of King James the first against King James the sixth...
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The coronation: *Non ideo tunc est quia coronatus, sed
 mater quia rex est, dicitur.* Confil. 90 n. 7. We do not see
 in the holy scripture of the Coronation of any King
 Josiah 2 King 11. 12. Clodius was the first King of France
 was crowned. No King of Spain are crowned to this day.
 Gregory was the first King of Scotland who anno 879
 took the first Coronation oath bearing Embraced the
 christian faith, in which he was very Zealous. We see
 the formula of the Coronation. Oath is set for
 1 M. & M. cap. 6. and A. cap. 25 of 1288. concerning
 the anointing of Kings. *Et postquam coram populo
 in hinc Myself Name, the in strict law they fall,
 Officially kept in force by the preceding Kings pro
 mation, commanding precept to be sustained, thereon, as
 if it were in his own Name. Hereby at the Death of every
 King, not only the offices of the Court, but all Commis
 sions, Civil and Military Express except offices claimed by
 heritance: but now, to prevent the disorders and
 inconveinences which may happen upon the Death of a King
 from the want of persons Armed with competent
 Authority to execute the Law before the successor can
 have time to appoint them; all offices and Commissions
 are to continue in force six Months longer
 than they were discharged by the predecessor.* 1 A. cap. 8.

Cap. 2.
 of the Queen, the Prince who is the
 King's Heir, and the Earl or the
 King's younger Children.
 Tit. 1.
 Concerning the Queen.
 The word Queen cometh from the Latin *Quera*

Signifying a woman or wife, and Applied to the Kings
 wife because she is the chief woman or wife in the
 Kingdom. Mr. Jayne Sghrad Hist. of Engl. Vol. 2. speaks
 on the Government of the Angles and Saxons. 149 tells
 us, that the title of Queen cometh only in its original
 signification, a Companion, in Latin *Comes*. In process
 of time was made use of to denote more particularly those
 who were nearest the Kings person, as the Great Lord
 and Earl, and was then Common to Men and Women,
 and called *Comes* in Latin. In fine, the term Count or
 Earl being substituted in its Room, when Applied to
 Men, Queen was Appropriated to the Women only. After
 wards coming to have a more restrained significa
 tion, it was made use of only to denote the Companion
 of the King, or the Queen. This Appellation is Common
 to all Queens, whether they hold their Dignity by Virtue
 of their husband, or of their own Right.
 The King may take an Alien to his wife. *R. 2.
 Jus. 31* who also facts by the Marriage *R. 2.
 Naturalized*, but cannot marry a papist. Article 2 of the
 Union. The civil Law gave the same privilege to
 a Kings wife for her patrimony and private Dignity
 as the Prince himself Enjoys for his. *l. 6. si de jure
 fisci l. 31. Idem Legibus*. In Scotland the Queen enjoys
 have the same privilege as the King. *Act 19
 Parl. 5 J. 5.* In the Year 1428 all Proletes and
 Barons freeholders were obliged to swear the
 same oath of Allegiance to the Queen as to the King.
Act 110 Parl. 8 J. 1. And in the Year 1434 *Omnes Domi
 nica Parlamento* *lan Ecclesiasticis quam seculares,
 Actarian Burgorum Commissarij promiserunt dare
 litteras suas Retinuitis et fidelitatis domine Nostrae
 Regine.* But the Queen being a subject, no Oath is now
 made to her. However she hath greater privileges than
 the rest of the Subjects, she Supreme Dignity of the