

from Scotland had much of their power in the privy council. A Privy Councillor, the but a Gentleman had power to one of all Knights Barons and younger sons of Viscounts and lords, and it was death to invade or pursue him, act 4 Parl. 16 J. 6. But the Privy Council had no power to judge of life or limb, such as Amputation of the right hand, Act 24 & Parl. 15 J. 6 or to send no Criminal sentences, or Advocate Criminal cause from Just. lib. 4 Tit. 37 § 5. G. for George Melville before on Act 4 & Parl. 6 J. 3) bldg, that the privy council might by the Act 4 & Parl. 6 J. 3 reduce the verdict of Inquests in Criminal trials, and sentences of the Court of Judiciary. Neither could the privy Council Direct letters of burning upon the Seals of inferior judges 19 December 1676 to sent Young & others contra lundy procurator fiscal of the Regality of Ogilvie observed by Saltoun or permit capital punishments, which to do is the Kings prerogative. Nor could they dispose with Criminals, that is warren any to do what would be otherwise a Crime, being out of Nolle capit aff. Volo. Thus it was found by the Lord of Judiciary, that an Act of Privy Council contained authority to the killing of Men who brought Meath from Ireland 14 June 1672 Mr. Archibald Leslie & Mcgibbon. It would seem, that privy councillors Regulator were not accountable for what they did under a King who was of perfect age, and capable to examine their doings unless it were scriptural because the privy Council named by the Parliament to King James the first were in his minority so nearly made liable to inferior justice Management Melville is before on Act 12 Parl. 2 J. 4. It hath been Controverted, whether the privy council could delegate their power to any of their Number as to all things Melville is before on Act 47 Parl. 6 J. 3. But this is given to make a new Council, and since the King impowers only him to be a quorum to judge, they could not authorise

with a power Number: for Delegated Muster Delegates, nor could the Justices, or Commissioners for planting Churches and Valuing tithes, who were as supreme judges as the Council, make such committees.

The Privy Council of Scotland was abolished in the year 1707 and there is now but one privy council for Scotland and England, called the privy council of Great Britain, having the same powers as the privy council of England had at the time of the Union, and none other. A. cap. 6 § 1 that makes Enquiry of all Crimes against the Government and Commit the Criminals in order to their trial in the ordinary courts of Justice, and publish proclamations for the publick good honour to persons safety and Benefit of the Realm, binding the publ part if they are not against the common or statute law or Procediary of any New law. But they take cognizance of no private Matter that may be determined in other Courts Coke 4 Inst. 53, 6 Parl. 1 cap. 10. No alien can be of the privy Council, if not Naturalized at or before King George the first accession to the Crown, the Naturalized or Made Denier there after 12 W. 3 cap. 2 junct 1 G. 1 cap. 4 § 1.

Chap. 6.

Concerning officers of State and the Crown.

By the Act 31 Parl. ii. 6 the officers of State and officers of the Crown seem to be confounded and used al together terms, so that all officers of State and those reckoned officers of the Crown. But all officers of the Crown are not officers of State for the high Commissioner Constable Admiral and Marischal had no intent to sit and vote in any publick Meetings by virtue of their offices, Melville of pre-cessancy pag. 36.

Glo Officers of State.