THE FIRST PARLIAMENT OF KING IAMES
THE FOURTH, HALDEN.

at Edinburgh, the Sext day of October,
The zeir of God, ane Thousand foure
hundred sourescoir aucht zeiris:
And of his Reigne the
first zeir.

1 Of Burrowes relepge and their nictboures fra
the Iustice.

Tis statute and ordained anent the article belangand the Burrowes, in the time of the Iustice aires, quhiliks hes bene reledeg fra the Iustice, he sittand in the principall Burgh of the Schire, into their freedomes: Throw the quhilk reledegeing, Iustice hes not bene done vpon the inhabitants of the said burrowes in time by-gane: Therefore in time to-cum it salbe leiffull to the Kings Iustice, he sittand in the principal Burgh of the Royaltie, vpon the mater of the aire, to give ane aßisle to all inhabitants within vtheris Burrowes of their awin nictboures, that best knawis the veritie, gif they be presfent. And gif a mony bee not presfent, that may be sufficient number: That it salbe leiffull to him to choose ane aßisle of the said head-Burgh, or to eik the number, as he thinkis maift expedient for the gud of Iustice, and without prejudice of the freedomes of the said Burrowes.
ITEM, It is statute and ordained be our Soveraine Lord, and his three Estates in this present Parliament, that a fine penny of gold be stricken, to be of weighe and fines to the Rose Noble, and ane penny of silver to be equal to the auld English groate, and ten of them to make ane ounce of silver, and to haue courie and gang for fourtene pennies. And that there faile ane halfe groate of the famin. And the said penny of gold to haue passage and gang for thrette of the said groates. And ane vther penny of gold to haue courie and gang for twentie of the saidis groates of the famin prent. And the thrid penny of gold to haue passage for ten of the saidis groates of the famin prent. And the saidis pennies of Gold and silver to haue sik prent and circumference, as falsely advised be the Kingis hienesse. And all vther money to be equally conformed thereto. And our Soveraine Lord fall limit ane cuinziour thereto, as Alexander Levingston, and a wife and leill man, that hes knowledge in the money, to be warden thereof: That is to say, James of Creichtoun, of Ruchvendar, for the space of a zeir, to examine and affray the fines of the said gold and silver, after the forme and rule maid in the Parliament of before: The saidis Wardene and cuinziours havand sik-like fee for their labours, as they had in the time of our Soveraine Lords Progenitoures, and sik-like profites to cum to the Kingis Hienesse of the said cuinzie: And as for the in-bringing of Bulzieon, the merchandes fall for the gud of the Realme, bring of ilk Serplaith of Wooll, ilk lafte of Salmonde, ilk foure hundreth claith, foure ounce of brunt silver, of ilk laft of hides sex ounce, ilk lafte of Herring, two ounce. And sik-like of all vther gudes that payis cuftome to the King. And the merchandes thereof fall bring in bulzieon escriand thereto. And attour, the merchandes that bringis hame the said bulzieon, quhillis falsie of the fines foresaid, fall haue of the said cuinzie, and to be payed be the Wardene, treule shillinges for ilk ounce. And the said Wardene fall furnish the cuinziour of bulzieon, and the irons to be put in keiping, and to receitue it, that is cuinziad to the changeour thereof, and pay the merchandes for the said Bulzieon, and to take an affay of Gold and Silver that falsie cuinzie, as is foresaid, to be keipped and examined zeirly at the Checker, and there to be maide compt of sa mony ounces, as is cuinziad in the zeir, baith of gold and silver. And the Customers at their compts making, to be charged with sa mony ounces, and vtheris gudes, as is abone written in the famin forme. And to be discharged of sa farre, as they deliver to the said Wardene and cuinzioures. And that all merchandes that beis foundin culpable in the breaking of this statute, fall pay to our Soveraine Lorde, the double availe of the said ounces of bulzieon, according to the Serplaith and gudes abone written. And that all vther money, Gold and Silver fall haue courie to the availe, as it is now.
ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that in time to cum all maner of Schippes, strangers and others cum to the Kingis free Burrowes, &c.

as Dumbarstane, Irvine, Wigtoun, Kirkendbright, Renfrew, and vther is free Burrowes of the Realme, and there make their Merchandise. And that the said strangers bye na filth, bot salted and barreled, nor bye nane vther merchandise, bot at free burrowes, and there pay their duteis and customes, and take their cocquet as effeiris. And that they make na merchandise at Lowes nor vther places, bot at free Burrowes, as said is. And that none of our Soveraine Lords lies take Schippes to fraucht, vnder colour to defraud our Soveraine Lord nor his liesges, vnder the paine of tinsell of their lieses and gudes, and that strangers do in the contrair, vnder the paine of tinsell and confiscation of their Schip and gudes to our Soveraine Lordis vfe.

Of Clerkes that purchasit benefices contrair the Kingis presentation.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that for-sameikle as it was statute & ordained be the Parliament in our Soveraine Lordis Anteecessorues times of maist Noble minde: That quhat-sum-euer Clerk his liege purchased ony benefice at the Court of Rome, of the quhilk the presentati-ion pertained to his hieness; the sege vacand, be richt and privilidge of his Crown; That they that attempts, accepts, or purchasis ony fik benefices, or committis the crime of hurt-majestie against his Hienesse; that the paines conteined in the act of Parliament, that is to say, proscription, rebellion and treason be execute vpon them. And now it is seene expedient be the three Estaites of the Realme, and statute and ordained, that quhat time it be declared be the best and worthiest Clerkes of the Realme, before the Lordes of Councell, that ony person or persons be grace acceptis, or purchassis ony benefice, pertaining to our Soveraine Lordis presentati-ion, the sege vacand, in the court of Rome, or within the Realme; or hes purchased or perfued the samyn, fen the last statute maid there-upon: That after the declaration be maid be Clerkes before the Lordes of Councell, the Chancellor fall make the paines conteined in the said actes of Parliament to be put to execution vpon the breake of the saidis actes, les nor they leue the said benefices, after they be required there-upon: And their letters of declaration to be given in name of our Soveraine Lord and his three Estaites. And that the Ordinaries dispone vpon their other benefices, for the inhabilitie of their persons. And gif ony persons Spiritual or Temporall wauld maintaine, supply, or defend the saidis Clerkes, breakers of our Soveraine Lordis actes of Parliament, after that it be declared his Patronage, as said is, they beand required, & will not desift fra the supplying of the saidis Clerkes: That there falsbe letters given in likewise vpon them, declaring them to haue fallen in the samyn paines, conteined in the actes of Parliament, as said is.
King James the Fourth

s The revocation maid at Scone.

ITEM, Anent the Proclamation maid at Scone: It is statute and ordained, that all alienations of landes, heritages, lang-tackes, few-fermes, offices, tailzies, branch-fermes, creations of new dignities, granted to any persones, quhat erlite, degree, or condition that ever they be of, on the second day of February last past, be vnquhile our Soveraine Lordis Father, quhom God asfoilzie, quhilk micht be prejudicall to our Soveraine Lord, and his Crowne, that now is, be caisled and annulled, and to be of na force nor effect in times to cum: Because that sik alienations, gifts and priviledges were granted, sen the said time, for the assistance to the perverted counsell, that were contrair the commoun gud of the Realme, and cause of the slaughter of our Soveraine Lordis Father, and divers vthers his Barronnes and lieges.

6 That the aires be not hurt be their predecessouris.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, anent the aires of all Lordes, Barrones, & vther landed-men, that were with our Soverain Lord that now is, in the field of Striviling, against the perverted couisell in the misguiding of vnquhile his Father, quhom God asfoilzie, and the commoun gud of the Realme, that na hurt nor prejudice be done to them be ony of their predecessouris, in alienation or skaith of the heritages, that they suld succeede to, sen the time of the said field, or in ony time to cum:

And gif ony alienation be maid in prejudice of the said aire, that it be of na strenght, force nor effect in time to cum.

And decernis and declaris the famin of nane availe,
gif there be ony done.

FINIS.
THE SECOND PARLIAMENT OF KING JAMES THE
Fourth, belden the fiftenth day of Februar,
the zeit of God, ane thouand, foure hundredth,
auchtie nine zeitres.

7 Of the freedome of halie Kirk.

No The first, for the honour of God, libertie and freedome of halie Kirk, and Kirk men: It is statute and ordained, that all privileges, freedoms, and immunities of the samin be observed and kept in time to cum, like as they have bene in the time of our Soveraine Lords Father, and for-bears of maist Noble minde, with this addition: That the takers and intrometters of the lands, teinds obligations, profits or dewties of halie Kirk, without tacle or assedation of the Person, Vicar, or their fermorares, be called, and that to be a poyst of ditty in time to cum.

8 Of universall concord amangst his lieges.

ITEM, As touching the love, amitie and friendship to be maid amongst all our Soveraine Lords lieges and his Council: It is thought expedient be the three Estates, that our Soveraine Lord and his Council fall put his authoritie, be the advise of his said Council, to make all persons and parties to be at friendship and concord, and quhat person or persons that refusis, in his default, to heare ane reasonable & honorable concorde of his partie: That the Kingis justice putt sharpe justice on the partie, quhilkis ar obfinate, throw the quhilk the Kingis Hienes may cause them to be in heartie amitie, friendship, and quiet with the punition, according to the Lawes of the Realme.
King James the Fourth.

9 For in-bringing of the taxation and vn-doing of the Kingis discharge of ony part thereof.

ITEM, Anent the expedition of the haitie in-bringing and getting of the taxt granted in the Parliament, for the expenefes of ane honora\b\ble Embassadour that fuld passe for our Soveraine Lordis mariage, anent the part being in the hands of the Clergie: It is thought expedient, that the Prelates now being in this towne, fuld make a way with the Thesaurar, and schaw him how the said taxt fuld be payed for the part of the said Clergie, or ony of them depart off this Towne. And for the taxt of Barronnes and Temporall perzones, that fuld be raisid and taken of the Schireffes and Baillies, and vther officiers of the Kingis: It is advise\d be the said Lordes, that the saidis Schireffes and Baillies, and vthers Officiaries, being fo oft\times charged be the Kingis letters, and ar now called to be here, that therefore they be now charged be Officiaries of the Kingis, to be before the Chancellor, and Lordes of counsell, on Friday that nixt cummis, in George Robiesone Innes, to mak full compt and payment of the said taxt: And in likewise, that all Schireffes, Proveffes, and Baillies of Burrowes, and all vther officiaries quhilks come not here, nor is present: That letters incontinent be written to them, chargeing them to raife, in\bring, and pay the said taxt to one fo short day, or els that they be charged to enter their perzones in warde within the Caftell of Blacknysse within fifteen dayes, gif they failzie of the in\bringing and paying of the said taxt, vnder the paines of Rebellion and putting of them to the horne, confiscation and eschettig of all their proper guds to the Kingisvse. And because the Lordes vnnderstandis, that there is some parte of letters granted be the King to Spirituall Lordes and Prelates, and also to Temporall Lordes, and to Barrones, of discharge of part of the said taxt, the quhilk the saidis Lordes considder and vnnderstands, the King micht not discharge, sen it was granted be the said Esdailes to the said Embassadour, and for the cause foresaid: Therefore the saidis letters of discharge to be na defaisance to them. And that na sik letters hauie strength, force, nor effect. And that letters of discharge be maide vnder the privie seale, and send to the Ordinaries and Schireffes there\upon.

10 Of the Kingis Revocation and in-bringing of his propertie of his servandes fees.

ITEM, Touching the Article of the Kingis propertie, for the hono\rable futtention and halding of his hous, according to his es\taite and honour, quhilk may not be failzied, without great derogation of his Noble Esdaile: It is considerd be the saidis Lordes of Articles, that sen all the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall, and vtheris his true lieges, fuld aboneall singular and particular profite, desirte to prefer the Noble Esdaile of his excellence, like as it was done in the time of his maist Noble Progenitoure of gud minde: Herefore it is thought expediente, neidful
neidfull and reasonable, and als statute and ordained in this present Parliament. That full derogation, caffation, and annulation be maid of all gifts, donations, infestments, fewes, life rentes, given be his hienes to quharfumeuer person or persons, at the day of his Coronation: Swa that all landes, rentes, customes, burrow-mailles, fermes, martes, mutton, pultrie, auarage, carriage, and othe dewties, that were in the handes of his Progenitours and Father, quhome God assoliizie, the day of his deceale: Notwithstanding quhar-sum-euer assignation or gift be maid therevpon under the great seale, privie seale, or uther, be alluterly caffed and annulled: Swa that the haill profites and rentes thereof, may cum to our Soveraine Lord, to the honorable sustentation of his houle and Noble effaitie, as laid is: And quhair there is ony fees or dewties to be given to Officiares, Wardens, and utheris fik-like, as had fee in his Fathirs and Grandschirs times, that the famin fees be payed to them in money, be the handes of the Receivers, and Comptrollers. And that they take na dewties of the Kingis proper landes for na assignation maid to them. And that all their landes, rentes, fermes abone written, remaine with the King in this kind, quhill his age of twentie and zeir, notwithstanding ony gifts maid of befoir in the contrair.

11 For kepinc of the dayes of trewes.

A ND As twitching the observation and keiping of the trewes taken with the King of England, It is thought profitable be the saids Lordses of the Articles, that our Soveraine Lord caufe his Wardens and Lieu-tenants, that they obtene and keipe dayes of trewes, as oft as it is neidful, for the observation of the said trewes, induring the time of the famin: Swa that his Hienes and lieges haue fiklike observd to them for the part of England. And that the wardens hald their courtis, and punishe trespaissours, for the gude of the cuntrie, and stanching of fik trespaissours.

12 Of the Kingis counsell, and pasning of signotours.

A ND For the main fikernes, sure iupportation, and acceleration of Justice, It is advised and fikspurful, that the said counsell now chosen in this present Parliament, be sworne in the Kingis presence and his three Estaiies, to gie his Hienes a trew and asald counfell in all maters concerning his Majestie and his Realme. And fall remaine of his Counsell, quhill the time of the nixt Parliament. And to be responfall and accufabil to the King and his Estaiies of their counfell. And our Soveraine Lord hes humbled his Hienes to promit and grant in Parliament to abide and remaine at their counsells, quhill the next Parliament, as faid is. And till eflche all circumstancials and deceites, that hes bene done to the Kings Hienes be bringing of diuers signatours of infestments, donationes, gifts, conductes, and remissiones, and uther fik letters hurtand and twitchand the King in his casualitic or propertie.

For
For the secluding of the famin, his benevolence has granted and consented be authority of this present Parliament: That no sink gifts, signatures, remissions, respectes, conduites, and vthers letters fall pace in time to cum, without advice and consent of the Lordes of the said secreite council, and all sink letters to be subscribed be the king, & so many of the said council, as false present for the time, to the number of sex perfons at the fewest, sitting and together in council, the Chancellor brand and. And given sink letters be given without their consents in other waies, that the said letters be of nane avail, force, nor effect, and to have no strength. And that the Chancellor, Privy seale, and Secretar, answere to none other letters, but sink as be subscribed, as said is, with the said lordes of Council. And in like wife the King to be ruled and governed be their counsellors in the dispositions and giving of his Treasure, silver vehicle, chouches, jowelles, & vther abusements, pertaining to his maist Noble person. And this maner of doing to be keiped and observed, quhill the time of the nixt Parliament.

As touching the article of gold-smithes, quhilkis layis and makis fals mixture of evill mettel, corrupt and the fine mettel of gold and silver in the deceipt of our Soveraine Lord & his lieges, that garris make and woorke gold and silver, for the reformation and eschewing of the famin: It is now advised and concluded, that na gold-smith fall make mixture, nor put fals layis in the said mettelis. And to haue knowledge of the finis of their warke, that ilk gold-smith haue ane special marke, signe and taiken, to be put in his said warke, quhilk he makis. And that famin warkes to be of finis of the new warke of silver of Bruges. And that there be ane Deacon of the craft of gold-smithes, quhilk fall examine the said warke and finis thereof, and see that it beals gud as the said warke of Bruges. And thereafter the famin Deacon to put his marke and signe on the said warke, and to anwer thereupon, upon his life & guds. And as touching the warke of gold, that it be maid as fine, as it is first molten in presence of the awner, like as the touch and asfaiixe given to him, quhen it is first molten. And na war to be delivered in presence of the Deacon: Swa that the Kingis lieges be not deceived, and that is keipe the said finis, as said is.

Anc the ait of falling of Merchands; Of Bulzicon.

And the acte of falling of merchandes, quhilk hes bene maid of before, and that the famin acte be now in time to cum observed and keiped be the merchandes, and in like wise anent the inb rinking of bulzicon, that the acte maid the cupon be given and keiped in scharpe execution. And that the Auditours of the Checker, and all vthers in time to cum take comp of the in-bringing of bulzicon, for the time of our Soveraine Lorde, like as at mair length is conteined in vther actes maid there-
there-vpon. And that the saide compt be taken after the quantitie of the guides, that is cumming home. And anent the failing of the saide Merchandes, that the Provest, Aldermen, and Bailies of Burrowes make diligent searching and seeking of the faillers in Winter, fra Alhallow-mes, till Candal-mes, and make the paines to be rais'd on the breakers thereof to the King, vnder the paine of ten pound to be rai'd on the Officiers, that beis negligent not punish hand in their default.

85 Anent crueses and fishzaïres: Of the mid-streame: The Setter-"dais flop: Creilles and nettes: Read fish.

ITEM. Anent crues & fishzaïres, quhilkis destroyis the fry of fish, and hurtis the common profite of the Realme: It is ordained, that the actis & statutis maid of befoir, be observed and keipit with this addition: That letters be written to all Schireffes, Baillies and Stewards, to destroy, cast downe, and put away all the crues within their bounds incontinent without delay. And that dietay be tane vpon them, that is crues in the contrair the said acte. And to pay for ilk crue five pound for amerciament in the Iustice aire, to be raisèd on the maker & vp-halder of the famin. And in likewise the Schiriffe that failzis, to be in amerciament of twentie pound to the King in the Iustice aire, and to be a poynit of dietay, as said is. And anent the crues that flandis in sicke waters, that they stand not in forbidden time. And let the mid-streame be alway call, the space of five fute. And that the Setter-dais flop be observed and keiped, as the Acte and statute maid be King David requiris. And that ilk heck of the said crues be five inche wide, according to the famin statute. And as for millers, that fetis creilles & nettes in dammes, milne landes, and waters, destroyand read fish, and fry of fish, as said is, falbe a poynit of dietay. And the paine baith of cauier of creilles, nettes, and of the millers, ilk ane of them that dois in the contrair, to incur the vnlaw of read fish, and to be taken of them that dois in the contrair. And that letters be written, as said is, to the Schireffis, Stewards, and Baillies, to put this act to execution, and see that the famin be obserbed and keipit, vnder the paine of twentie pound, to be raisèd vpon the officiars that failzis, as said is. And as touching the slaughter of read fish, that it be punished after the forme of the statute, declarin and the vnlaw thereof, ten pound.

86 Anent the free tennentis, that haldis of the Duke of Rothesay and Steward of Scotland.

ITEM. Anent the free tennentis, that haldis of the Prince, the Duke of Rothesay and Steward of Scotland: The Lordes of the articles think irreasonable, that all thay free tennentis falbe helden to compeir and answere in the Parliament and Iustice aires, with their suites and presents.
fences, as effeiris, ay, and quhill our Soveraine Lord haue aone Sonne, that fuld be immediate betwixt the King and them, to answere for them in the said Parliament and justicaiers: And suit-rolles to be maid there upon, quhill fall indure, quhill the Prince be borne.

17 Of the money.

ITEM, Anent the article of the money: It is thought expedient be the Lords of the Articles, that there be a true substantial man, maister of the cuinzie, quhill fall forge money, and cuinzie to serve the Kingis lieges. And that cuinzie fall be in this maner, that is for to say, a groat till haue course and gang for fourtie pennies, and ten of them to wey an ounce, and to be of the sami fines, as the Edwards great of England, and that the said cuinzie fall glie and pay for the ounce of brunt silver, eleven shillinges, six pennies, to be given, and for Paris silver, and the silver warke of Bruges likelike. And as for the silver warke of this Realme, quhill is brocht to the cuinzie, that is not a fine, the said cuinzie with fall glie and deliver therefore the very availe to the averner of the said silver. And la-meikle as it is war then Paris warke, or silver warke of Bruges, to be defaulked and rebaited of the price of the said silver. And giff the said cuinzie and the sellor of the said warke can not agrie of the price, that there fall te twa trewe goldsmiths, sworn be their great ajudes to see and examine the said silver warke, and the valour thereof, and to declare quhat it is sorthy ilk ounce: Of the quhill modification and price, baith the cuinzie, averner and sellor of the said silver, fall stand content. And to have knowledge that the said cuinzie be kepied in weight and fines with the said Edwards great, this said cuinzie fall haue a signe & takien maid in the prenting, havand difference fra the first cuinzie. And gif ony of the new groates be foundin war in weight and fines, nor the Edwards groate, the cuinzie to be punished therefore, and tine his life and gudes. And that to be examined and seene at the nixt Parliament, and sooner gif it pleaseis the King. And because it is meant to OVR SOVERAINE LORD, that his gold and silver cuinzie in his Realme, is be ignorant perfontes refused, quhen the said gold or silver hes cracke or flaw, or be folded: It is ordained that the said gold and silver falsereceived be all his lieges: So that it keip all the wecht, and be gud trewe mettell, suppose it be with cracke or flaw, or folded, as said is, in all times to cum.

18 Of undooing of Caupes in Galloway.

ITEM, Because it was meant and complained be our Soveraine Lords lieges dwelland in the boundes of Galloway, that certaine Gentlemen, heads of kin in Galloway hes vrsed to take Caupes, of the quhill tacke there, and exaction thereof, our SOVERAINE LORD, & his three Esaites knew na perfite nor reasonable caufe, for the quhill his Hienes
Hienes be advisif the lait Parliament, assigned, warned and charged all the persons that claimed or alleged to take, raise, or intramet with any action of Caupes, to sum to the nixt Parliament, and there ofende and schaw quhat richt they haue to the taking of the same. And nowe in this present Parliament, the saides persons making the saide clames, hes bene of times incalled for the oftienion and schawing of their richt, as said is, & nane hes compeird nor schawin na richt, nor title of richts, to raise and take the said Caupes. Herefore our Soveraine Lord, willing and being of intention, to seclude and put away all sik abufiones, evill vfe and extorsions put on his people and lieges, but reasonable cause. Be authoritie of his Parliament hes ordened to be abufed, & left the taking of the said Caupes in all times to cum: And na man to take them of the Kingis lieges, vnder the paine to be punished as for riefe, and ay in time to cum to be a point of dittay in the Iustice airc.

Item, As touching the Caupes in Carrië, the Kingis Hienesse and his Estaites for saides, thinkis expedient and conclusis, that all they qhillkis clames Caupes, be warned be open Proclamation to compeir in the nixt Parliament, bringand with them sik evidentes and richtes, as they will vfe for the taking of the said Caupes, with certification and they do not, that our Soveraine Lord, with advisif of his three Estaites will annul all sik thing, and will ordaine all sik Caupes to be not taken in time to cum.

20 The processe of recovering of annuall-rentes.

Allwaite is thocht expedient be the Lordes of the Articles and Estaites, after the information and supplication maid be the Provost, Baillies, Councell and Communitie of Perth, desiring of our Soveraine Lord, that the constitution and rule of the saide Burgh be conformed to the Kingis Lawes and confuetude of the Burgh of Edinburgh, and laue of Burgh, anent the recuperation and obtaining of annuall-rentes in Burgh, in default of solucion, and payment of the annuals aucth to the Lordes, awners and proprietaries of the saide annualles: It is thocht expedient, that the Processe of the recovering of the saide annual at the Fourth Court, be observed and keipit in the Burgh of Perth, and vther Burrowes in time to cum, as it is vfeid in the Burgh of Edinburgh, according to the Law of Burgh, notwithstanding ony vther vfe or confuetude, that they haue had in the said Burgh of lang proces and delay in times by-past.

21 The tennents of the Kingis proprieties full not be troubled.

Item, Because it is understandin to the Lordes of the articles, the heavy complaints that hes oft times bene maid to the King and his Coun-
King James the Fourth.

cell be his puir tentents, maillers, and inhabitants, his proper landes in
divers partes of his Realme, that they ar greatly hure and oppresse by
Lorde and Gentlemen in the cuntrie dwelling beside them, quhilkis
hes na tack of our Soveraine Lord of thay landes, confreinzie, & comp-
pells them to do service, avarage, cariage, scheiring, leading, labouring,
ryding and travelling be their powers and authorities: And for remeid
hereof, It is now statute and ordained, that na Lord, Barronie, Free-hal-
der, Gentle-man, nor othres compel, ony of the Kingis tentens, maill-
ers, & inhabitants of his proper landes, to do them ony maner of service
be coaction, or dready, under the paine to be punished as oppressour of
the Kingis lieges, And to be a poynyt of dittatay in thejustice aire.

22 Our Soveraine Lordis revocation.

ITEM, It is thocht expedient, because there was ane statute maid in
our Soveraine Lordis Parliament, that was halden at Edinburgh on
Wednes-day, the aucht daie of October, the seir of GOD, ane thousand,
foure hundreth, fourescoir aucht zeiris, declarand all alienations
of landes, heritages, lang-tackes, few-fermes, offices, tailzies, blanch-
ferme landes maid of warde, to be of nane availle, after the second day
of Februar (quhilk was the day of our Soveraine Lords, that now is cum
ming furth of Striving) ynto the coronation of our Soverain, that now
is, maid be our S O V E R A I N E L O R D I S. Father that now is,
of gude mind, to be of na force nor effect, for certaine causes contai-
ned in the said acte and statute: That therefore all they, quhilkis gatte,
pretended giftes of alienations of heritages, lang-tackes, few-fermes,
offices, tailzies, blanch-ferme landes, sulde bring their letters and evi-
dentes granted hercupon to our Soveraine Lord, within foutrie daies
to be destroyed, certifieing them that bringis not, the King will make
them to be speciallie called, and punished for their inobedience.

FINIS
THE THRID PARLIA-
MENT OF KING JAMES

the Fourth, baiden the aughtenth day of
May, the year of God, ane thousand
four hundred, ninetie ane
zeires.

23 The alliance and confederation of France to
be confirmed.

T is ordained& concluded, that
the alliance and confederation
maid of before of auld and new,
betwixt the Realms of France &
Scotland, the Kinges and Princes
of the same, be the advice, conclu-
sion, and deliverance of the
three Estates be renewed, refor-
med, and interpreted in forme of
the auld alliance, and confedera-
tion maid betwixt them and their
Realms and Lieges of before.
And attour, to obtaine and pro-
cure vsers new franchises and
privileges, to the honour and
profit of our Soveraine Lord, his Realm and lieges, and to the gud of
Merchanis, that our Soveraine Lordis lieges vland thay partes, haue
sik freedome within the Realm of France, and boundes of the same,
like as the French-men hes within our Soveraine Lordis Realme and
boundes. And quhair the same privileges and freedomes ar not, nor
hes not bene observed nor keiped in times by-gane, to require re-
formation of the same, according to the forme of the said alliance. And
commissions to be maid in dew forme thereupon.

O 3

24 The
ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that na brieces nor ythers letters be given to na partie, but after the forme of the brieces of the Chancellarie vfed in all times of before. And that the forme of the Chancellarie be keiped and observed without innouation or eiking of new termes. And gif onie beis given ytherwaies, that they be of na force nor effect, except the briec of summondnes of error.

25 The Wardar fall not destroy the Landes: he shall susteine the minor.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that quhair onie Land or landes happenis to fall in Waid to our Soverain Lord, or onie yther Barrone of this Realme, spirituall or Temporall, landes given in conjunct-sefftment, or life-rent allweill to Burgh as to land, that the Schiriffe of the Schire or Baillies fall tak sik-like soveretie of the person or persones, that gettis or hes sik wairdes, that they fall not waft nor destroy their biggines, Orchards, wooddes, spanks, parks, medowes, or dow cats, but that they hald them in sik-like kinde, as they are in the time, that he gettis and receivis the famin, he takand his reasonabill sustentation or yfing in neid full thinges without destrucion or wafting thereof. And ane reasonabill living to be given to the sustentation of the air, after the quantitie of the heritage, gif the said air hes na blanche ferme, nor few-ferme land to susteine him on, allweil of the waird landes, that fallis in our Soveraine Lordis hands, as onie yther Barrone, Spirituall, or Temporall.

26 Of landes falland in waird or ytherwaies altered, that the ten- nentes fall remaine theirewith, quhill the nixt Whit-fondaie

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that quhen onie lands fallis in waird or quhen onie Ladie haunand terce or conjunct-sefftment, happenis to decesis, or quhat land be redeemed or lowfed be reversion, gif, selling, or wedsetting, or onie yther waies landes happenis to be altered. The ten- nentes, labourers, and inhabittantes onie of the said landes fall remaine vnaput fourth, or reemooved, quhill the nixt terme of Whit-sunday follo- wand, payand to the Lord, that saif enter to the said landes the malles, and dewtis auctand wont of the said landes, quhilk bruikin fall induce na posellion langer, then the said Whit-sunday.

27 Ament finding of law borowes

ITEM, it is advisit, statute, and ordainit, for the echeewing offlaughte for-thought fellonie, and debait, that saif happen beruixt onie persons in time to cum, be complaint maide to our Soveraine Lord, his Chancell- lar, or Iustice, that the Chancellor or President beand for the time, with advise
advice of the Councell and Jushtice, with advice of his aileflouers fall put-
quhat paire of summe of money, that they think expedient, the parties
and their actiones beande confindered, that the partie compleinzieand
false harmeles and skantles in his perfon or gudes, but fraude or guile
otherwaies then law will. And quhat Iudge or Judges that takis this so-
vertie, that they sethe laimin, or put in remembrance in their buik, that
it may bechawin to ou Soveraine Lord and his Councell, And fiklike
paines to be put in slaughter, rebellion, and other crimes.

28 Anent man: slayers taken, or fugitive: And of
Demembration

ITEM, Itis statute, that quhair ony man happenis to be slaine or de-
membred within the realm, atweil within regalitie, as within royaltie,
and in Burgh, as to land: Then incontinent without delay, as haffelie, as
the Schiraffe or Steward, Baillie or officiar of Regalitie can be certified
thereof, outher be partie compleinzieand, or ony otherway, he sall passe
and perfew the slayers or demembers, ane or ma, and raiue the Kings
horneon him, and raiue the cuntrie incontinent in support, quhill he be
ouer-tane. And gie he may be gotten, he fall incontinent bring him to
the King or his Jushtice, or els keip him in sicker sature, quhill the King
be certified of him, & haue anuere, quhat he sall do thereto be our Sover-
aine Lord or his Jushtice at his will, or how soone it pleaseth him, not-
withstanding the fourtie daies, or the three sunes conteined in the
auld Lawes: The partie followand beand present or warned to be there,
gif he will perfew the action. And gif it happenis the saidis trespassors
fell of chew out of the Schiraffedome vnarrested or taken, then the Schi-
raffe sall write or send one of his Officiars to the Schiraff of the nixt Schi-
raffedome, & certify him of sik men that hes done sik fellonie against the
King, and ar fugitive fra the Lawes. And then fall he first perfew him
or them out-throw the Schiraffedome in the samin maner, as the other
did of before without delay. And swa foworth fra Schiraffe to Schiraffe,
quhill he be ouer-tane, or put out of the Realme. And gif he happenis
to flie in the Regalitie out of the Royaltie: The Schiraffe fall inconti-
ente certify the Lorde of the Regalitie, his Stewarde or Baillie, the
quhilk fall perfew the trespassowres in like maner, as the Schiraffe dois,
as is before said. And quhair euer he happenis to be ouer-tane, that the
Schiraffe, Stewarde, or Baillies of the Regalities fall incontinent fende
him to the Schiraffe or Baillie of the nixt Schiraffedome, quhilk sall re-
ceive him, and send him to the nixt Schiraff. And swa foworth fra Schiraff
to Schiraffe, quhill he be put to the Schiraffe of the Schire, quhail the
deed was done. And there fall justice be continent done, as is before said.
And gif it before thought-fellonie to die therefore. And gif the saidis
Schiraffes or Officiars beis foundin culpable herein, and he hauie the
Office of heritage, he fall tine it for three zeires. And gif he hes it for
termes, to tine it for euer mair. And to abide and vnderly ane affise,
quhiddre he be culpable or not.

29 Thas
ITEM, It is statute and ordained for the slaughtering of stumps, slaughters, riefe, thiefs, extortions and oppressions of our Sovereigne Lordis lieges: That therefore his aires be set and halden twife in the zeir, that is to say, anis on the corne, and anis on the grasse: So that justice may be universally execute throw the Realme, for the punishment of the saidis crimes. And quhair if falbe seene speedfull, that our Soverain Lord moue his maist Noble person thereto. And quhair it is not necesseare, that our Soveraine Lords person moue, that be advise of his Counsell, he send fik-like persons, as falbe seene speedfull for the time, and the countrie that they passe to. And that all our Soveraine Lordis lieges reddelic answere, rise, and cum to them in fortisieing of justice, as they falbe charged he the justice, ynder the paine to be punished as favorers of the said trespassoures, and airt and part thereof, and dittay to be tane there vpon, and to be a poiyn of dittay intime to-cum.

30 Of the defender nocht compairand The Schiffe and other Judges suld execute all decreetes.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that quhair ony partie hes action and summoundes against vthers, and the defendour compiere not in proper person, or be his procuratours, he fal pay the coiftes and skaithes of the partie compiere, and ane unlaw of fourtie shillings to the Judge, within twentie daies after the decreet of the delieverance be given thare vpon, or they be heard in judgment: And failzie and thereof; that letters be written to the Schiffe of the Schire, Steward, or Baillie in Burgh, or to land, for the execution of the said decreete, and to haue for his office and fees, twelue pennies of ilk pounde if recovered, to be taken of the partie that the said decreete is given against. And if it happenis ony of the saidis Schiffe and officiare to failzie in their offices, not makane the partie to be payed, after the forme of the Kingis letters, within twentie daies, of sik a summe, as beis decreeted and recovered, as said is: Quhat Schiffe or ony vther officiar that beis negligent, as is forefaid, and makis not dew execution of the saidis decreetes, after the forme of the letters and decreetes, command to them thereupon, he that hes the office in charge, fall tine the summe for three zeires, and he that hes the samyn in life-rent, fall tine it for ever-mair. And the coiftes and skaithes of the partie, the Schiffe or officiar to be debtour therefore, and raife it vpon him or them, togidder with the principal summe that is recovered, And in likwise the Proveis and Baillies of Burrowes, to be seclud fra their offices for euer mair, and to be debtour & pay the said summe with coiftes and expenses, as said is.
ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that ilk Schirreff, Steward, or Baillie of the Realme gar weapon-schawinges be maid four times in the zeir in all places convenient within his Baillerie, in this wise: That ilk Gentle-man, havand ten pounds woorth of land or mair, be sufficiently harnished and anarmed with baishet, fellat, quhite-hat, gorget, or pillane, baill legge-harnes, sword, speare and dagger: and gentlemen havand les extent of lands or vnlanded, falsbe armed at their gudlie power, after the fight and discretion of the Schireffes and Baillies, and sik persones as our Soveraine Lord's fall depute Commissioners thereto, and honest zeamen havand sufficient power, that likis to be men of armes, to be harnished sufficientlie, after the discretion of the saidis Schireffes and Commissioners, and all vther zeamen of the Realme, betuikit sextie and sextene fall haue sufficient bows & schiewes, sword, buckler, knife, speare, or ane guid axe in stead of ane bow. And that all Burgeses and indwellers in Burrowes of the Realme, in likemane be anarmed, and harnished, and mak weapon-schawinges, as said is, four times in the zeir. And that the Aldermen & Baillies be corrected be the Chalmerlane or his deputes, for the execution of the said things. And that all men of the Realme baith to Burgh and to Lande, Spirituall mennis fervandes, and Temporall, be well purvaited of the saide harnes and wepones be the feaste of Midsumner nixt-to-cum, quhilk falsbe the day of weapon-schawinges, vnder the paines followand, that is to say, of ilk Gentleman that defaultis at the first weapon-schawinges, fourtie shillinges, and at the second default vther fourtie, and at the thrid default, ten pound. And als meikle als offtimes as he defaultis thereafter. And of ilk bow-man at the first fault ten shillinges, at the second ten shillinges, and at the thrid, fourtie shillinges. And afoorth als offtimes as he beis foundin faltisie thereafter, fourtie shillinges. And after the facultie of their landes and gudes, that everie man be furnisied & harnished in his bodie with quhite harnes brigantines, or gud jaikes, with splentes and gloves of plait and weil horsed correspondand to their lands and gudes, be the discretion of the Schiraffe, Commissioner or Officier foresaid.

32 Fute-ball and golfe forbidden.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained that in na place of the Realme there be vset fute-ball, golfe, or vther ilk vnprofitable sportes, for the commoun gud of the Realme & defense thereof. And that bowes and schutting be hanted, and bow-markeis maid therefore ordained in ilk parochin, vnder the paine of fourtie shillinges to be raised be the Schiraffe and Baillies foresaid. And of ilk Parochin ilk zeir, quhairit beis foundin, that bow-markeis beis not maid, nor schutting hanted, as is foresaid.
33 Of mettes, measures and weches.

I. TEM. It is statute and ordained, for the commoun gud of the realme, honour and profite of our Soveraine Lordis lieges, that the auld statutes and ordinances maid of befoir, baith to Burgh and to land, all weill of mettes and measures, customes and vthers, be observed and keiped, after the tenour and forme of the actes and statutes maid therevpon, and vnder the paines contained in the famin. And that the Chalmerlanes provide, that this be observed and keiped, and specially of weiches, all weill of walk and spicc, and fextene ounce of the pound.

34 Of convocation and gadding in Burrowes.

I. TEM. It is statute and ordained, that within all Burrowes throw-out the Realme, na leages nor banes be maid, nor zit convocation, nor rising of commouns in hindring of the commoun Law, bot at the command of their head officiaries: And gis ony dois in the contrair, & knowledge or taint may be gotten thereof, their guides to be confiscat to the King, and their lies to be at the Kings wil. And that na man dwelland within the Burgh be foundin in man-rent, nor ride in na rowt in fear of weir with na man, bot with the King or his Officiaries, or fiklike, vnder the famin paine. And als that na indweller within Burgh purchas ony out-lordship, or master-ship to landwart, to rowt nor ride, to pley at bar, nor ony vther way in the oppression of his neibbour, bot soberly neibbour to neibbour, vnder the same paine. And that every man dwelland within Burgh, answere and obey to the Officiaries of the famin, as said is, quhen, and in quhat wise they fallbe charged be the saidis Officiaries, in defence of the Realme and lieges, and for the commoun gud and weillfare of the Burgh, in the administration of Justice and law, vnder the paine forsaide. And that the Justice Clerke zeirly, in the taking of the ditay, inquire vpon the said poynets, and the breakers thereof to be punished be the Justice as vther crimes, after the forme of the said act.

35 The defender in the summoundes of error, suld be warned with certification: The personer nocht perswaid may be unlawed.

I. TEM. It is statute and ordained, anent the brieve of summoundes of error, and for the declaration of the famin, that quhat person obteined summoundes of error vpon a judge of inquest, or persones that past therevpon: that the partie be called for his interest to compeer to an certaine day, with certification, that quhiddar they compeer or not, the Lordes will proceede after the forme of the summoundes, and do Justice to the partie, not abidand the second nor thrid summoundes, declaring that all persones that paifies vpon sik inquestis compeer personally: Because it may depend vpon their infamies. And quhair ony person callis vther at his instance, and compeeris not to follow his partie, he fall pay the expenses of his partie, and ane unlaw of fourtie shillinges to the
the Lordes, alsweill in summoundes of errour, as in uther summoundes, or he be heard in judgement, to follow his partie thereafter, and to abide the decreete to be given therevpon.

36 How the commun gude of Burrowes fuld be spended and set till others

ITEM, It is statute and ordained anent the commun gude of all our Soveraine Lordis Burrowes within the Realme, that the said commun gude be observed and kepied to the commun profite of the towne, and to be spended in commun and necessarie thinges of the Burgh, be the advife and councell of the towne for the time, and Deacons of crafts quhair they are. And inquisition zeirly to be taken in the Chalmerlane aire of expenses and disposition of the famin. And attour, that the rentes of the Burrowes, as landes, fishings, fermes, mailles, milnes, and waters, zeirly revenues be not set, bot for three zeires allanerly. And gif ony happenis to be set utherwaies, that they be of nane availe, force nor effect in time to cum.

37 Of refusong of gold that is cracked.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that because it was statute in the last Parliament: That all gold that held wecht and fines sulde be tane in payment, and notwithstanding the statute foresaid, they refuse to take gold that is cracked: That therefore it is statute and ordained, that al sik gold be taken without refuse, and quha fa dois in the contrair, fall tine the availe of the penny be him refused, in this wise: That quhair the said gold beis given for debtis, the refuser fall tine the penny be him refused, and that sulde ane sufficient acquittance to the profferer of the said debt. And gif it be given for guedes to be bocht, the refuser fall tine the availe of the penny, that he refused for the said guedes.

FINIS.
THE FOURTH PARLIAMENT OF KING JAMES

the Fourth, baiden at Edinburgh, the
twenty sex day of June, the zeire
of God, one thousand, foure
hundred, ninety three
zeires.

38 That benefices of auld, used to be disposed
within the Realme, be disposed
within the samin.

ITEM, Anent the benefices Religious and Secular, quhilks passis now to the court of Rome, and were disposed in the Realme be elections, and vtherwaies, in the time of King James the First, of maift Noble minde: That all Prelacies, Abbacies, Priories, & vther benefices remaine and be disposed in all times to-cum, within the realm, lik as they wer in the time of the said king James the Firt. And that na persones attempt to doe in the contrair, vnder the paine of proscription and banishing, and never to bruik honour, dignities nor benefices within the Realme of Scotland.

39 Of taxation of Benefices to be maid after the auld taxation.

ITEM, Because there is ane notable act maid be our Soveraine Lordis Father, quhom God asfoilzie, that none of his lieges of his Realme, Spirituall nor Temporall, make, nor cause to be maid higher taxation of Prelacies, Abbacies, or vther benefices quhatlumneuer, at the getting of promo-
promotions and contentions for promotions in the court of Rome, but after the auld taxation, as is contained in the buike of Bagimantis tax, and na higher: Therefore conformand to the said acte: It is statute and ordained in this present Parliament, that gif any Spirituall person labours or attempts in the contrair of this act, they beand knowin to our Soveraine Lord and his councell, that person Spirituall, falsely and able to bruit that benefice, or ony vther within the Realme of Scotland, and not to be dispensed with the bruiking of benefices: And Temporal men that dois in the contrair, tine their life and gudes.

40 The trouble of the money and it becracked.

ITEM, Anent the trouble and debait, that is amangst our Soveraine Lords lieges, of the refuling of the money, for the crackes and flawes being in the gold, or the silver, quhilk is sufficient of fines, and of our Soveraine Lordis prent, and for the diversitie of divers cuinzieours, the said silver and groates beand sufficient of fines, beand prent of our Soveraine Lordis straik: I T. Is be the advise of the Lordes of the Artickles charged and commanded be our Soveraine Lorde, and the Estates of the Parliament, that all the Kings lieges of his Realme, but impediment receive and take the saide money, gold and silver, as saide is, for ony merchandice or victualles, or vther thing being to fell: Notwithstanding, the diversitie of prentes of the straik of landrie cuinzieours, alsweill the straik of Gilbert Fish, quhilk the commoun people callis Berwick-groates, as of vnquhile Lexingtoun, and John Carrour: And gif any person or periones refusis the famin, contrair the statutes maid thereupon, in the last Parliament: The haver of the saide money, fall cum to the Officiaries or Baillies of the towne, and schaw the saide money, quhilk beand gud and sufficient, the saide Officiaries fall gar him haue the merchandice or penny-woorthes fra the person, that refusis the saide money: And fa-meikle of gude money as he refusis, the feller fall tine to be the Kings escheit, and deliver the penny-woorthes to the byer: And gif the money that was offered, gold or silver be falsie cuinzie and evill stiffe, lence and vnderstandin be the officiaries of the towne, be the advise of the men, havand knowledge of the money, the saidis officiaries fall clip and breake the said falsie money and cuinzie of evill stiffe, gold and silver: Swa that it make na mair trouble nor dis-friendhip amangst the Kings lieges, and deliver the famin clipped money againe to the awnner.

41 That strangers merchandes, that cummis with Schipper, cum to the principal towne: They fuld pay custome, and carry na money away.

ITEM, It is advised be the Lordes of the Artickles, that for the defraud done to our Soveraine Lorde in his customes be strangers, and alienaries of vther Realmes, quhilkis cummis to this Realme, and takis their judging
Judging and Innes in the Towne of Leith, and at vther Portes of the Realme, and chargis their gudes to the Sea, and vthers their merchandize, nor payand their customes and dewties to our Soveraine Lord, in that wife, that their gudes ar vn-entred, as effeiris, nor their Merchandise schawen to the customers, and Clerkes of the Cockquet: It is statute and ordaned, that in time to-cum, quhen ony Schip of alienares, or strangers of vther Realmes, cummis to the Haven of Leith, or ony vther Porte within the Realme: The maister or merchandes of the saide Schip fall take his Judging and Innes in the principal town of the said Porte, and enter their gudes, as effeiris. And to charge na gudes nor Merchandice to the Sea, quhill it be seene bethe customers and Clerks of the Cockquet, quhat gudes and Merchandise they send to the Sea, and the customes and dewties payed therefore: And the hoast of the Innes quhair the saide strangers ar judged, fall answere to the King for their customes and dewties, gif the saide strangers passis away vn-custo- med: And the said hoast fall giue compt to the Kingis officiares and cu- stomers, quhat guds he hes foorth, effeiring to the quantitie of the guds that he entered: Sa that it falbe clearly vnderstandin, that he haue away merchandise, and na money. And gif ony beis foundin breaking this statute, takand the money away, all the said money and his vther gudes, falbe the burgesse escheit. And that the Kingis Hienesse depute search- oures thereto, quhilkis fal searche the famin, as they will stand therefore to his Hienesse, and his Estaites.

42 That na Cordoner, nor vther Craistef-man, take na customes of vther
ITEM, It is thocht expedient, because it is clearly vnderstandin, that the craistef-men of Burrowes, sik as Cordoners and vthers, takis of men of the famin craft, cummand to the mercat on Monday, a penny of ilk man, quhilks is the caufe of dearth, and exalting of their penny-worthes, sik as schoone was wont to be sauld for twelve penneys, or bet- ter cheape, and vther Merchandise, that is exalted for a penny, to sex, or aucht penneys, quhilks is great skaith to the commoun profit: That there- fore na maner of Craistef-man, nor Cordoner, take ony maner of tax- ation, penny, nor vther, then was woont to be taken of the auld Lawe. And quha fa dos in the contrair, falbe repute as an oppressour of the Kingis lieges, and to be indicted therefore: And the Clerk of the Jutifce aire, to take dittay there-vpon, Sa that he that is breaker thereof, fall by his life therefore, as for commoun oppression.

43 Putting downe of Deakons of craistes, and that na Maisones nor Wrichtes take payment for Halie-dais.
ITEM, Because it is clearly vnderstandin to the Kingis Hienesse, and his three Estaites, that the vseing of Deakons of men of craist in Bur- rowes is richt dangerous, and as they vse the famin, may be the caufe of
of great trouble in Burrowes, and convection and rising of the Kingis lieges, be statutes making, contair the commoun profite, and for their singular profite and availe, quhilk servis great punishment, and als belong and Maifons & vther men of craft, that convenis togidder, and makis rule of their craft, lik as Maifons, and Wrictes, and vther, that they fall haue their fee alswell on the Halie-day, as for the wark-day, or else they fall not woorke: And als that quhar person of them, that would begin ane vther mannis warke, and he at his pleasure will leuie the said warke, and then none of the said craft dare not compleit, nor fulfill the famin warke: It is herefore advisit, statute and ordained, that all fik Deakons fall cease for ane zeir, and haue none vther power, but allanerly to examine the fines of the stuffe and warke, that beis wrocht, with the remanent of his craft: And als belangand Maifons, Wrictes, and vther men of craft, that statute, that they fall haue fee alswell for the halie-daie, as for the wark-day: That all the makers and vfers of the said statute, falsbe inditit, as commoun opressours of the Kings lieges be their statutes. And that the Clerk of the Iusticiarie, fall take dittay there-upon, and they to be punished as oppressours: And in likewise, of the makers of the statutes, that quhair ony beginnis ane mannis warke, ane vther fall not endeit: That all the makers and vfers thereof, falsbe punished as opressours of the Kings lieges, and dittay to be taken thereupon, as is abone written.

44. Anent the taking off mulcure of flowre, that cummis furth of vther landes.

ITEM, Anent the complaint maid vpon the taking of mulcure of the flowre, that cummis furth of vther landes to the Porte and Haven of Leith: It is thocht expedient, advisit, and ordained, that all fik statutes fall cease unto the nixt Parliament: And that there be na mulcure taken for fik flowre in times to-cum, nor of the flowre that cummis to the mercat, but that it may cum to the mercat, and be fauld with mulcure, or omy vther new taxation, that was vled to be taken of befoir: And that all men be free to bring and sell viuual, al the daies of the oulke, alswell as on the mercat-day: And this acte to be obserued and keiped in all Burrowes of the Realme.

45. That the Iustice-Clerke take forth all the statutes, that hes paine of dittay.

ITEM, Because there is mony diverse statues, quhilkis hes in the end of them the paine of dittay, & hes not bene in time by-gane clearely speared at the indictmentes taking, as they fulde haue bene, throw the quhilk diverse perfones, that hes broken the said statues, hes not bene punished: IT IS Advised, statute, and ordained, that the Clerk of the Iustitiarie, take forth of the Kingis statutes, all thay statutes, that hes paine of dittay in the ende, and make the famin to be inquired at the Dittay taking vpon everie poyn: Swa that the trespassours and breakers of the statutes, may be punished in everie Schire, according

p 2...
to Justice: And to the effect of the same statutes broken. And this to be done incontinent, or the Proclamation of any Justice aires.

46 That na Customers take na mair taxation then is statute: of false weightes

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that na Customers within Burgh take na mair taxation, customes, or dewsies, then is statute & vised in the auld Law: And quha that dois in the contrair, to be punished as ane oppressour and breaker of the Kings Law, and ditty to be tane there-of.

47 False measures

AND In likewise, they that vis false measures and weightes, decei-vand the people, to be indicted as falsaries. And ditty to be taken thereof be the Justice Clerke.

48 Of Mure. burne.

ITEM, Because it hes beene statute of before, that setters of Mure-burne sull pay ane vnlaw to the King, & because it is clearly understandin, that the purr bodies that dwellis in maillinges, and ar bot fer-vandes to their maisters, that awe the maillinges, and dois it for their command: THAT Therefore it is statute and ordained, that he that awalte the mauling, be reason that he commanded that to be done in forbidden time, fall pay ane vnlaw to the King of fourtie shillings. And ditty to be taken upon them baith thereupon, and the persones that dois the same, to pay ane vther vnlaw.

49 Arent the making of Schipper and Busches, in the quibilk all idle men sull labour.

ITEM, Arent the greate innumerable riches, that is tinte in fault of Schippe and busches to be disposed for fishing, lik-like as vther is Realmes hes, thar marchand with the Sea, and for the policie and conquist, that may be had here-intil, & to caufe idle-men, Vaverageours to labour for their living, for the eschewing of vices and idlenesse, and for the commoun profite and univerall weill of the Realme: IT IS thought expedient be the Lords of the Artickles, and als statute and ordained in this present Parliament, that there be Schippe and Busches maid in all Burrowes and townes within the Realme, and that the laeste of the said Schippe and busches be of twentie tun. And that the townes and Burrowes haue the said Schippe and Busches, according to the subslace of ilk town, and to the number as after followis, weil abultizied withall necessarie graith for the said Schippe and Busches, & with mariners, nettes, and vther graith convenient for the taking of great fish, & small. And all the said Schippe and busches to be reddie maid & furnished to pass to fishing be Fastren:even nixt-to-cum. And in ilk burgh of the Royaltie, that the officiaries of the burgh make al the starke idle-men within their boundes to passe with the said Schippe for their wages.

And
And gis the saide idle-men refusis to passe, that they banifh them the Burgh. And into Burgh of Barronnes, quhilk ar neare upon the Sea, that the Schireff of the Schire compell the idle-men within his boundes to passe to the said Schippes for their wages. And gis they refufe, in like-wise to banifh them his Schire. And gis the officiares of the Burrowes, or Schireffes of the Schires beis foundin negligent, outhre in the putt-ing forth of the said Schippes and busches, or compellin the said idle men to passe in them for their wages, or banifhing of them off their bur-rowes or Schires: Gis they refufe, as said is, they fall pay to the King an vnlaw of twentie pound ilk one of them, that is to say, the officiar of the Burgh for the time, and the Schireff of the Schire. For the quhilk they falbe charged in the Checker, and giue compt thereupon.

50 of gifts and alienations maide be our Soveraine Lordis Father.

ITEM, It is flatute, concluded, and ordaned in this present Parliament be the baill three Estaites: That because they have advisèd, conside-red, and vnderstandin, that our Soverain Lord that laft deceafèd, quhom GOD assoilzie, beand the time commoved and displeased, throw evill counfell that was about him, in the time a little before his decease, anna-lized, and put awaie baith of his awin lands and possesßions, perteyning to his Hieneß in propertie, and als against justice and gud conscience, re-ceived and tooke resignations of divers landes, and gaue infesßments in exheredation and disterishing of richeous aires, be the solliftation and perviasión of the evill counsell that was about him, as said is, without ony reasonable caute, to the displeasure of GOD, contrair justice, and to the hurte of the faule: THAT Therefore all the saidis donations, and infesßments, maide and given be him, fra the second day of September, in the zeir of God, ane thousand, foure hundred, foure-SCOIR seven zeires, to the day of his deceafe, fall be of nane availe, force, nor effect in time to-cum, bot at our Soveraine Lordis hieneß, that now is, falbe restored and re-integret to all landes, rentes, possesßions, that was be ony maner of way anna-lized, and given be his Father, to quhar-sum-euer perfones within the said time. And in likewise, that all resignations received bee him, and infesßments, that he gaue, to the exheredation and disterishing and putting of ony landes and possesßions fra the richeous aires, falbe of nane availe, force, nor effect, in time to cum: Bot that our Soveraine Lord, and all others perfones, that was hurt within the said time, falbe, and is be vertew of this acte restored in integrum, to all riches, as they were of before the said daie. And cassis and annullis all donations, gifts and infesßments, maide after the resignations within the said time, and decernis them to be of nane availe, force, nor effect, in judgement, nor without in time to cum.
ITEM, Sen it is leaved and permitted be the constitutions & ordinances of lawes Civill and Cannon, that persons constitute in southead and tender age, quhilks ar greatly damaged & skaithe in their heritages, be imprudentialienations, donations, venditions, and permutations of the lamarin, may at their perfection of age make revocation, and reduction of thinges done prejudiciall to them in their minorities and tender age:

The Kingis Revocation.

EREFORE We James be the grace of God King of Scottes, clearely vnderstanding that part of alienations, donations, and giftis of our heritages of our Realme, was maid be our Progenitoures of gude memorie, quhom God auffoilzie: And part in likewise be vs in our southead & vnerfite age, in hurte and prejudice of the Crowne of Scotland: And in likewise, that in the time of our Coronation & taking of the Scepter of our Realme, We promised and wage vpon the haly Evangelles of our Lord Iesus our Saveour, that we fuld observe & keip the richt, honour, preheminence, & priviledges in lands, rentes, posseffiones, dewties, and other thinges thereto pertaining, as maire expresse schawin in the Law of halie Kirke: And als Sen it is fene richt profitable to the Eftaites of our Realme, that we haue landes, lordshipps, and posseffiones, to the honourable sustentation and vp-halding of our dignitie royall: And als that we haue power, facultie, and substance, to the defense of our lieges and Realme, quhilkis lyis on dry Bordoures to England, that hes bene our enemies of auld: And for thir considerations and others in the time of this our present Parliament, be the advise and counsell of the Eftaites being in the lamarin:

WE Revoke, reducis, caffis, and annullis, all inseftmentes, donations, alienations, and disposefions be ony maner of way, in fee or franck tenement of the lands, Lordshippes, customes, annualles, fishinges, and burrow-mailes annexed to the Crowne, or any parte of them, allwell given be our father, as bevs to ony person or persones to be reduced againe to vs, and our Crowne, be vertew of the act & statute maid of the annexationes, and after the forme of the lamarin.

Alswa, we revoke in likewise all alienations maid of ony heritage annexed to the Prince, second person of the Realme.

ITEM, In likewise, we revoke, caffis, and annullis all donations, alienations, few-fermes, and giftes quhat-sum-euer in life-rent, or other waies, maid in our none-age of the landes, customes, or annual-rentes, or
or ony vther revenues, that our Father had in his possession, the time of his decease, giftes of offices for termes, as Chalerlanrie, Bailloerie, customary, or clerk of Cockquet, maid for mazie, but fra the taxchecker, to the compt be maid in the next Checker following, with affedation, and tacks maid of our landes for lang termes.

IN Likewise we revoke, and cassis all tailzies maid fra the aires general, to the aresmailly of ony landes in our Realme.

ITEM, We revoke all pretended entresle, faisinges, and possessiones, obtained and yfed be ony person of our Realme, of the landes, Lord-shippes, or possessiones, that were in our Grand-ischirs, or in our Fathers handes, and obtained and taken out of our Fathers handes, or our awin handes: Our father or ourselfe being within age, quhillkis micht not be persewed, quhill our complettage, be strength of acte of Parliament maid thereupon.

AND Attour, we revoke all new infestmentes of landes given in blanch-ferme, that were halden of vs in warid and reliefe of before.

Mair-attour, we revoke all Regalitie, or confirmation of Regalitie, that had na possesion of Regalitie of auld, and all offices given be vs in heritage, or be our Father, len the acts and statutes maid, that na Regalitie nor office fuld be given in heritage, without advise and deliberation of the haill Parliament.

ITEM, We revoke all alienations maid of ony heritage in our noyage, that were lauchfully cummin in our handes be bastardrie, or ony vther waies lik-like, and life-rents given be vs in our minoritie, and noyage, as said is

ITEM, We revoke all the new creations of landes in Barronnie, & unions of annexations, and unions of divers landes into a fea, in prejudice of our Barronies, dew service aucth to vs, & our Progenitour of before. And in likewise, Service of the discharges of service & suits of courts, aught of auld to our Progenitors.

ITEM, We revoke all new infestmentes, given of creationes of Barronnies, in the landes and lordshippes annexed to the Crowne.

ITEM, We revoke, reducis, cassis, and annullis all giftes of Patrona landes & advocations of Kirkes and benefices, that perteinis to the Crown. Advocati-

ITEM, We revoke and cassis all things, that the commoun Lawe on of kirks leausis vs to revoke and reduce.

AND Generally, we revoke, reducis, cassis, and annullis, al & quhat sum-ever things done in detriment and harme of our faule and conscience, hurting of the privilege and freedom of our Crowne, prejudicially, and in damage of our heritage, to vs, our aires, or Successours, with this addition and protestation: THAT Suppose wee of our favour and benevolence, suffer ony person or perfones, to vfe or possede, ony privilege or possession, to the vsers and holders of the famin, but it fall be leiffull to vs to put our handes thereto, quhen ever it fall plea
t but ony contradiction, be vertew and strength of this our Revocation.

ITEM
ITEM, Wee revoke in maner foresaid, all confirmations given, quhair the haill landes, or the mair part of them were annalied of before the giving of the saied confirmation, and the famin obtained vnder co- lour, we not knowing the alienations, that the saied landes were fallen to vs, be realon of alienation, as fore-faltour.

VICEPSimo Sexto Ianij, Anno Domine 1493. Indulatione Pontificatus, Alex- andri Papæ sexti Anno primo, dicitus supremus Dominus nostrer Rex in Pratorio de Edinburgh, &c. Concessit, quod terra data Comiti de Both-well & Iohanni Ros militis, non caderent sub revocatione austedicta.

52 Of the binde of Salmond.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that the auld statute maid anent the barrelling of Salmonde of the auld binde of Aberdene be observed and kepied, after the forme of the same, with this addition: That quhair any Cowper or craftf-man makis ony Barrelles of les binde, then the saied auld binde, and beis convicct thereof, fall pay ten shillinges for ane vnlaw, and dittay to be tane thereupon.

ITEM, That the act and statute maid of before, anent the Schippes, & making of fish at the West coast, be observed and kepied in al thing after the forme of the saied act.

FINIS.
THE FIFTH PARLIAMENT OF KING JAMES
the Fourth, held at Edinburgh, the
thirteenth day of June, the zeire
of God, one thousand, four
hundred, ninety-four zeires.

33 That no person pass foorth of the Realme to purchase any
benefices without leave of our Soveraine Lord.

TEM, It is statute and ordained,
for the well and honour of our
Soveraine Lord, the common
gude and profite universal of
his Realme and lieges, and for
the eschewing of innumerable
scaith and damage, that his hie-
ness, Realme, and lieges daile
incurris and suscelinis, throw the
exorbitant costes and expenses
daily done be Kerke men, vp
on the impetration and purchas-
ing at the court of Rome benefi-
ces electiue, and divers vthers
that might be given and provi-
ded within the Realme, contrair the actes of Parliament maid thereup-
on, and contrair divers faculties and priviledges, that our Soveraine
Lord and his Progenitoures, of gude mind, hes had, and hes of the Kirk
of Rome, and als in purchasing and in-bringing of Novelties, and Innova-
tions in the Kirk, without the advisement of our Soveraine Lord, in
vtrer heirship and determination of the Realme of all money, and putting
of our Soveraine Lord and divers vthers Patrons fra their possession and
vle of their fadis faculties, priviledges, and richets of disposition of be-
 nefices: THAT For the remed hereof in time to cum, that none of
our Soveraine Lordis lieges, Spiritual nor Temporal, pass foorth of
his Realme, vnto the time the Spiritual persones intimate the cause of
their
their passale to their Ordinares, and that baith Spirituall and Tempora-
rell, cum to his Hienefe, or his Chancellor, and schaw the cause of their
passale: That they maie have licence of him, & get their testimoniales
therevpon. And that they do, nor attempt to doe nothing vtherwaises,
then is contained in their fiald licence, contrair the common profite of
the Realme, actes and Statutes made therevpon. And that they schaw &
warne, quhairin they make finance, and with quhat person, that it may
be vnderstandin, that they haue na moneys fourth of the Realme: And
quha fa dois contrair the premisses, til in-cur the paines of proscription,
rebellion, banishing, & putting of them to our Soveraine Lordis horne,
and never to brauk nor vfe worship within his Realme, but to be demai-
ned as traitour and traitoures, and their benefices, if they ony haue, to
be vacant, at the disposition of their Ordinares, but gif they be laick
Patronages, and then the patrone fall dispone therevpon. And all vther
actes maid vpon this mater of before, containand ony restriccion for the
common profite, to be never-theles observed and keiped.

54 That all Barronne and Free-balders, that ar of substancce, put
their eldeffe Sonnes and aires to the schules

ITEM, It is statute and ordained throw all the Realme, that all Bar-
rones and Free-balders, that ar of substancce, put their eldeffe Sonnes
and aires to the schules, fra they be sex or nine zeires of age, and till re-
maine at the Grammar-schules, quhill they be competentlie founded, &
haue perfitte Latine. And thereafter to remaine three zeirs at the Schules
of Art and jure, swa that they may haue knowledge and vnderstanding
of the Lawes: Thow the qubilks justice may remaine vniversally throw
all the Realme: Swa that they that ar Schireffes or Judges Ordinares,
vnder the Kingis Hienefef, may haue knowledge to doe justice, that the
puir people sulde haue na neede to seek our Soveraine Lordis principal
Auditor, for ilk smail injurie: And quhat Barronne or Free-baldier of
substancce, that haldis not his Sonne at the schules, as said is, havand
lauchfull effoinzie, bot failzies herein, fra knowledge may be gotten
thereof, he fall pay to the King, the summe of twentie pound.

55 Of the money and bulzicon.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that our Soveraine Lord, with adwise
of his Counsell, ordane and statute are famous and wise man, that is
expert, and vnderstandis the maner & fashion of cuinzie, to be maister
of the money, and anent the strikig thereof, the fines, and the cours,
and anent the in-bringing of bulzicon, and searching to be maid of the
famin, and of the out-pallig thereof off the Realme: That the Statutes
and actes maid therevpon of before be keiped: And that this maister of
money and searchoures, hae vpon them the charge of causig and sol-
ing of the faiidis actes, to be put to execution. And gif they be noted
of in-diligence or sleuth therein, that they be punished be the Kingis
gude
gud grace, and his Lordes of Councell, according to their trespass, and to be deprived of their Offices, and others put in their places. And that the Customers of Burrowes, make compt at this present Checker, and in all times to cum, and of the in-bringing of bulzicton, according to the quantitie of their merchandize, part furth of the Realme, after the forme of the saide actes. And that the maister of the money, and cuinzicourtes vnder him, pay to the merchandes for the saied bulzicton, or to any other persones, that will sell them fine stuffe to cuinzie, the prices contained in the saied actes, and na leffe, vnder the paine of privoning of their persones, and deprivation of their offices.

50 Of the price, gudnes, and fines of victualltes, and all other maner of stuffewrrochts.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, for the remeis of the great hurte and oppression done to our Soverain Lords lieges, throw dis-proportion of prices maid be cratet-men, and warke-men, vpon all maner of stuffe, that they woork, and fellis, far exceed and the price of the stuffe, they by: That therefore all Barronnes, Provettes and Baillies of Burrowes, and others, that hes the rule and direction of throch-faires, and hofftelares, throw all the Realme, make diligent inquisition; and take knowledge of the price of victualles, and all other stuffe, wrocht be ony maner of workman; according to the price of the saide victualles and stuffe: That they set and ordaine certaine price, gudnes, and fines vpon bread, ale, and all other necessarie thinges that is wrocht, and dallie bocht, and vfed be the Kingis lieges. And that they make certaine prievars and examinatoures, to waite dallie vpon the keping thereof. And quhair ony warke-man beis noted, takand exorbitant prices for his stuffe, above the price, and over far dis-proportionate of the stuffe he byes, that he be punished be the saidis Barronnes, Provettes, and Baillies, and others havand the direction and rule of the saide throch-faires, and hofftelares, be the taking of one vnlaw of the court, that he is vnder, for the first time. And ane vnlaw, and escheiting of the stuffe, that beis exorbitantly safuid, the second time. And the thrid time depriving and suspending of them fra their craft, and escheiting of the saied stuffe, safuid over-deare, as saied is.

57 That all summoundes of error be raised and persewe within the space of three zeires.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that all summoundes of error, or inordinate Proce, that ar to be raised be ony persones, that thinkis them hurte be the determination of inquestes, or be proce of Schireffes ledin the serving of Brieues in time to cum, be raised and persewe within the space of three zeires, after the saide proce, and making of retoures: The parties that allegeis them hurte, being of lauchfull age, and within the Realme: Swa that the erroure and inordinate process, michte cum to their cares: And gif onie persones omittis to rai}
to raise such summonses, and perforce them not within the said terms.

The said terms being past, they shall never be heard in judgement upon that action thereafter: But shall determine the priviledge of reduction of the said process and arrest, for all time to come. Nevertheless the summonses that are now dependand and hinging betwixt any parties, to be proceeded, as they were wont: And quhair that any persons think is them hurt, be retoures or proces, that are else led and maid in time by-gane: That they raise summonses thereupon, within the space of three zeires, and perforce the same. And failzieng thereof, that they be never heard in judgement, as said is, but to tine their priviledge of reduction, in all times to come.

FINIS

THE SEXT PARLIAMENT OF KING JAMES

the Fourth, balden at Edinburgh, the

eleventh daye of March, the zeire of God, one thousand, five hundredth, and three zeires.

5th Of the dailye Counsell.

T E M, It is advised, the statute, and concluded in this present Parliament, because there has bene great confusion of summonses, at ilk Session: so that leasure nor space at a time of the zeir, micht not haue bene had for the ending of them: And therefore, puir folkes hes bene delayed, and deferred, fra zeir to zeir, throw the quhilk they wanted justice: Therefore, for eschewing of the said confusion, that there beane counsel chosen be the Kings Hienieffe, quhilk fall sit continually in Edinburg, or quhair the King makis residence, or quhair it pleasi his, to decide all maner of Summoundes in civill
sick matters, complaints, and causes daily, as they fall happen to occur: And fall have the laman power, as the Lordes of Selion. And quhen they fall beginne, and in quhet place, falsbe notified to the people, be open Proclamation, at the Kingis pleasure.

59 That Iustice and Scharifes be maid for the Iles.

IT EM, Because there hes bene greate abusion of Iustice in the North partes and Weste partes of the Realme, sik as the North Iles, and South Iles, for lacke and faulke of Iusticcaires, Iusticcares and Scharifes, and there-throw the people ar almost gane wilde: It is therefore statute & ordained, for the acqueting of the people be justisice, that there be in time to cum, justiccs and Scharifes dute in thay parts, as after followis: That is to say, that the Iustices and Scharifes of the North Iles, haue their seate and place, for administrition of Iustice, in Innernes or Ding-wel, as the maters occurris, to be decerned be the faiid officiares. And that ane other justice and Schariff, be maid and depute for the South Iles, and thay parts, and to haue his place and seate for administrition of Iustice, in the Tarifer of Loch-kinerane, at the wil and pleasure of the faiid officiares, as the maters occurris.

60 Of the Iusticcares of Ergyle, Lorne, Bute, and thay parts.

IT EM, It is statute and ordained, becaufe there hes bene ane parte of Hie-landes, quhilk ar the landes betuixt Badzievoch and Lorne, and ar called Dowart, Glentowart, and als the Lordshippe of Lorne, quhilkis hes bene out of vie to cum to justiccaires, And like wise Mawmor, Loch-Aber, and Ergyle: Therefore in time to cum, that the faiid landes betuixt Badzievoch and Lorne, called Dowart, and Glentowart, and als the Lordshippe of Lorne, cum and aniswere, and vnderly the Law in the Iustice aire of Perth: Mawmor, Loch-Aber foresfaiid, to cum to the aire of Innernes: Ergyle, quhen it pleasis the Kingis Hienesse, fall cum to Perth, and the Iusticcaire thereof, quhair euer-ilk Hieland man, and Law-lande man, may cum, and aske Iusticcaire without perrill or danger. And that the Iusticce of the faiid Lordship of Ergyle, with the boundes thereof, haue his place and seate in Perth, at the Kingis pleasure, as faiid is. And that that part of Cowale, that is not within the boundes, nor Lordship of Ergyle, and all the inhabitants thereof, cum to the aire of Dumbarlane. Iten, that the aire of Bute, Arran, Knapdale, Kintyre, and mckill Cumray, be halden at the Burgh of Air, or Rosbey, and the inhabitants thereof, to cum there, at the Kingis pleasure.

61 Of Scharifes to be maidin Rosse and Caithness.

IT EM, Because there hes bene greate lack and fault of Iustice in the North parts, as Caithness & Rosse, for fault of division of the Schariff-dome of Innernes, quhilk is over-great, and thay parts ar fa far distant fra the faiid Burgh of Innernes, throw the quhilk they may not be brocht q ha-
haughtily thereto, without great expenses, labours and travelles, quhair throw great enormitie and trespaft hes grown in thay partes, in de-
fault of officiaries within them felte, that had power to put gud rule a-
mand the people: Therefore it is statute and ordained in this prent
Parlament, that there be ane Schireffe maide of Rossé, quhilk fall haue full
power and jurisdiction, and Schireffe-ship within the boundes of Rossé,
and to stand haue his place for administration of justice in Thane, or
Dingwell, as the said Schireffe thinks expedient, for the decision of cau-
es, brieues, or ony vther thinges belangand to his office, as the caufe
requiris. And in likewise, that there be ane Schireffe maide, quhilk falbe
called the Schireffe of Caithnesse, quhilk fall haue full jurisdiccion of
Schireffe-ship, of all the hail diocesie of Caithnesse, and fall fit and haue
place for administration of his Office, in Dornock or Vik, as he thinkis
maift expedient, for the cauës occurrand. And all the Schireffedomes
of Innernes, Rossé and Caithnesse, and the inhabitants thereof, compeit to
the justice airc of Innernes, quhen it beis cryed and ordained.

62 That the greates crime be specified in the remission.

IT EM, Because that there hes bene in times by-gane, abusion in the
giving and granting of remissions to perfones, that hes needed the
famin, and hes put ane licht caufe, for the speciall caufe, in the faid re-
mission, and undar the general claufe, hes comprehended greater crimes
then the speciall caufe, quhilk was expressit, quhilk is contrair to equi-
tie and justice: Therefore it is statute and ordained, that quhair ony per-
son or perfons, desiris to haue remissions in time to cum, and wald that
remission sufficed to him, sal expone and declare in the said remission the
greatest caufe, that he desiris to haue the remission for. And in that caife,
the generall claufe fall suffice him to comprehend crimes of les gravitie,
then the speciall caufe. And gif he expreemis not the greatest crime in spe-
cial, the generall claufe, fall not faue him fra ane greater cryme, nor the
speciall is.

63 That na remission salbe given for slauchter, upon fore-thought-fellonie.

IT EM, Because the Kings Hienelle hes considerit, and understand-
din the great slaucthers that hes bene in his realme, and the occasion
thereof in traitit and beliefie, to get remissions haughtily, quhair-throw the
great inconvenients of slauchter, moved and happenit, ever-illk daye
maur aud mair: Therefore of his awin free minde and motive, hes defi-
red, that his thre Estaites in this prent Parlament, wald let that rule therefore, and for importunitie of askers in time to cum, is content
of the ordinance and deliverance to be maid be them: Therefore bee
his awin advise, and the said thre Estaites: It is statute, devised, and con-
cluded, that there be na remission given fra thine furth for slauchter, to
be committed vpon fore-thought-fellonie, in ony time to cum. And this
statute to indure vnto the time our saied Soveraine Lord make special
revocation of the famin.
ITEM, Anent the article of Notaries, because there be bene divers and great complaints maid be our Soveraine Lordis lieges, that there is many fals Notars in the Realme, that it is dreaded throw their falsed, that new men fall not be ficker of their heritage, nor Clerkes of their benefices, and in other civill actions, quhilk may cause ane great division among our Soveraine Lordis Lieges: Therefore it is statute and ordained in this present Parliament, that all Bishops and Ordinaires, make all the Notars within their diocese, to be called at a convenient day and place before them, and make them be examined upon their sufficiency and knowledge. And as tak inquisition, how they have demeaned them, and of their fame. And the persons, that they finde culpable, that they deprive them of their offices, and punish the for their faults, according to their demerits: And the persons that they finde acceptable, that they lend them with their writings to the Kingis Hienesse, quhilk fall depute certain persons to examine them. And gis they be gainand, to make them Regal, if they be not maid Regal of before. And as, that the said Ordinaires take inquisition of all them that vis fals instruments: And in so far as belangis his office ordinair, to punish them. And quhair it belangis not to his Office Ordinar, to send them to the King, as effeiris.

65 Summoundes upon recent spulzie, may be execute upon fiftee ne dais

ITEM, Anent recent spulzie, It is statute and ordained, that it sappe leiffull to the partie quhilk is spulzied, to summonde the spulziers upon fiftee ne dais before the Lordes, that hee make his summonds within fiftee ne dais, next after the committing of the said spulzie, notwithstanding the ait maid of before, that all summoundes full be maid upon twenty ane dais: And richtswa, to haue power to cal the said spulzier before the Schiriffe, and that there sappe na exception dilateur admitted against that summounds, it beand lauchfully indorsate.

66 Anent the expences of Schiriffes for their office.

ITEM, Anent the expences of Schiriffes, baith Ordinair, and Schiriffes in that part, to be taken for the execution of their office in the distreinczing of persons for summes recovered: It is statute, advised, and ordained, that the said Schiriff, quhilk fall execute his said office, fall haue twelue pennies for ilk pound, for the execution of his office: And that to be taken of the person or persons, that the summes or debtes be recovered on.

67 Of expences of procees.

ITEM, Because in time by-gane, the Kingis lieges hes benegreatumly hurt, be the partial Schiriffe and Officieris, for the denying of their procees to be given to the partie, quhair-throw the partie injured, micht haue
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haue followed his action, and founded his intent, and the said Schireffes hes halden their proces at a great fummes, that the partie micht not pay therefore, and for that cause, the partie injured, hes loft the prosecution of his action, and tint the same for verr y poverty, that he micht not louse the said proces: It is therefore advized, statute and ordained, that in time to cum, ilk sik Schireffes and officialers, that hes proces led before them, outhere be action of debt, or brieues, that they giue the saide Proces to the partie, upon his expenses, and that the partie fel pay therefore, for ilk acte foure pennies alane erle.

68 For keipin of money within the Realme.

ITEM, As to the taking of gold or silver forth of the Realme: It is advized, statute, and ordained, that the actes and statutes maid of before, for the hylding of money within the Realme, be put to dew execution, with this addition: That if alane poyn of dutay vpon the takers forth of the famin. And als, that the Kinigs hienelle, depute certaine fearchoures in ever-ilk towne quhilk hes ane Port: The quhilkis fearchoures fall haue power to search the faillers and paffers forth of the Realme, for having forth of money, quhat-fum-ever perfon he be, Spiritual nor Temporall. And he fall haue of his fees, the fourth part of the money that is taken be him, he bringand the thother three partes to the King. And that na perfones, outhere Spiritual nor Temporall, haue mair money for both of the Realme, bot foure acties thillinges, of the quhilkis he hes licence be vtheractes of before, vnder the paine of escheit.

69 Anent stailers of Pykes, breakers of zairds and dowcattes.

ITEM, Anent stailers of Pykes out of stancks, breakers of Dowcattes, Orchardes or zairds, or stailers of howes, and destrukters thereof: And als anent them, that layis Parked deare, Raes, or Rae-buckes, of Lorde proper wooddes, that be a poyn of dutay in time to cum. And that the vnlaw thereof, be ten pound, togider with ane amendis to the partie, according to the skaiith. And gif ony Children within age, commit ony of thir things foresaid, because they may not be punished for none-age, their Fathers or maisters fall pay for ilk ane of them, ilk time committinge ony of the saide trespasses foresaid, threttene thillinges fouren pennies, or else deliver the saide Child to the Judge, to be leisched, scourged, and dung, according to the fault.

70 Anent Beggers and their qualitites.

ITEM, Anent beggers, that the statute of King James the First, maid vpon stark beggers, be observed and keiped. And that the Schireffes Provestes, Baillies within Burrowes, baith of Royaltie and Regalitie, Spiritualitie and Temporalitie, see that this act be execute and keiped: And that they tholn nane to beg within them, except cruiked-folke, seik-folk, impotent-folk, and weak-folk, vnder the paine of payment of ane mark, for ilk vther begger, that beis foundin.

71 of
ITEM, Anent the article of greene-wood, because that the Wood of Scotland is utterly destroyed, the vn-law thereof, beand sa little: Therefore it is statute and ordained, that the vn-law of greene-woodde, to any man, be selling or burning in time to-cum, be five pound: And that baih of Regalitie and Royaltie, the auld vn-law of greene woodde to the destroyers of it, vtherwaies standand in effect, as of before. And that the vn-law of Mure-burne, after the Moneth of March be in likewise five pound in all times to cum.

ITEM, Anent the slaughter of redde fish or Kipper.

ITEM, Because there hes bene wanting of Justice in Findrie Schireffedomes, throw the greatnesse of the famin: Therefore it is statute and ordained, that there be division maid thereof in this wife: That Culross, and Tullialloun, Clack-mannan, and all the landes betuixit and Striviling, quhilk come to the aires of Fife and Perth of before, that all thay lads in time to-cum, cum to the aires of Striviling. And that Tullialloun & Culross, cum to the Schireffe court of Striviling on this wife, that all the persones put now to the Justiceaire, and Schiriiffe courte of Striviling, pay their vn-law, baith in Schireffe court, and Justice aire, sik like as they payed before this vnion, without prejudice to them theireintill.

ITEM, That the Leinizie, Loch-bard, Brimmage, Skathmoir, Kippane, Garden and Sea-Begges, quhilk was of the Schireffedome of Dumbartane, Perth, and Edinburgh of before, be fra this time foorth, baith of Justice aire, and Schireffe court of Striviling. Item, that the landes of Buchan nane, Finrie, Campsie, Strablane, Buthrane, Drymme, Inch-calzeach, and fra thine
thine West, to be of the Sheriffdom of Dumfries, and comper there, both at the justice aire, and Sheriff's court, in all times to cum, with the like condition, that the in-habitants thereof, paye their vnlaw, baith in justice aire, and Sheriff's court, as they did before this union, without any prejudice there-until, as said is.

74. That hedges, Parkes, and Dowcattes, and Cunningares be maid.

ITEM, it is statute and ordained, anent police to be helden in the countrie, that everilk Lorde and Laird, make them to haue Parkes with Deare, flankes, cunningares, dowcattes, orchardes, hedges, and plant, at the leaff; ane aicker of Woodde; quhair there is na greate Wooddes nor Forrestes.

75. Of zeirly weapon-schawinges to be maid.

ITEM, it is statute and ordained, for the keeping of armour and harness, that it be not spilt nor destroyed in time of peace, that all Scotland make their weapon-schawinges upon Thur's day in Whitsunday ould. And that ilk officiar, as Schiriffe, Baillie, Steward, or vthers, see that this acte and statute be execute and keiped.

76. The heretoures and aires may be followed at the zeir's end, after the decease of their fore-bears: Caution suld be found be the executors to the aire.

ITEM, Anent the exceptions proposed be heretoures, quhen they are perfewed for debts of their Fathers, or fore-bears, to quhome they succede, allegeand that their fathers moveable gods fuld pay their debts, and that the executors fuld be called before them: It is advis'd, statute, and ordained, that it sall be leisfull to the creditour to follow the aire, after the by-passing of ane zeir. Because the executors fuld be responsibility for ane zeir; at the ende of the quhilk, he fuld give his compt. And gif it pleasis the aire, he may, and fuld be diligent, and require the Ordinar within the said zeir, to aske compt, and he to see the compt, and quhat beis foundin remenant, over the things pertainand to their office, that he fuld require the Ordinar, that he micht haue caution and sovertie for the relieving of his heretage, in sa far as the guides refis to tour the compt. And that the Ordinar fall caufe him to have sufficient caution thereof. And sa at the end of the zeir, the aire fall answere to everilk creditour.

77. Anent the exceptions proposed anent Widowes, in hindring of them of their teirices.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, anent the exceptions proposed against Widowes, perfewand and followand their benefices of teirce,
or the profite of their teirce, quhilk is oft times proposet against thay widowes, that they were not lauchfull wincs to the perfanes their husbands, be quhome they follow their saud teirce: That therfore, quhair the matronnic was not acused in their life-times, and that the woman askand this teirce, beand repute and halden, as his lauchful wife in his life-time, falbe teirced, and bruik her teirce, but ony impedimt or exceptions to be proposet against her, ay and quhilk it be clearly decerned, and sentence given, that ech o was not his lauchfull wife, and that ech fuid not haue ane lauchfull teirce therfore.

78 That al Free-halder, within ane hundreth markes of extent send their procuratores to the Parliament.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that fra thine foorth, na Barronne, Free-halder, nor vassall, quhilk ar within ane hundreth marke of this extent, that now is, be compellid to cum personall to the Parliament, bot gif it be that our Soveraine Lorde Write specially for them: And fa not to be vn-lawed for their prescence, and they send their procuratores to anfwer for them, with the Barronnes of the Schire, or the maifte fames perfons. And all that ar abone the extent of ane hundreth marke, to cum to the Parliament, vnder the paine of the auld vnlaw.

79 That all our Soveraine Lordis lieges be ruled be his lawes.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that all our Soveraine Lordis lieges beand vnder his obeyfance, and in speciaill the tis, be ruled be our Soveraine Lordis awin Lawes, and the commun lawes of the Realme, and be nane vther Lawes.

80 That all officiares within Burgh be changed zeirly.

ITEM, That all Officiares, Provestes, Baillies, and vthers havand office of jurifdiction within Burrowes, be changed zeirly, & that nane haue jurifdiction within Burgh, bot gif they vfe merchandice within the said Burgh.

81 That na Merchandes perfew ane oither in partes beyond Sea, before any Judge, bot the Conservator.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, for the weill of Merchandice, and for the great exorbitant expenses, maid be them vpon pleyes in the partes beyond Sea: That therfore the Conservator of this Realme haue jurifdiction to do justice amang the saidis Merchandes, OVR SOVERAINE LORDIS lieges, that is to say, beutix merchand and merchandice in thay partes beyond sea. And that the said Conservator proceed vpon any materis, bot gif they be vj. of the beft & honestest merchandes of maift knawledge of the Realme, that fal fit and haue powar with him, giffa mony may be gotten. And gif there be not to the number of vj. that there fit iiiij Merchandes with him at the leest, that fall
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allhaue sik like power with him to minifter justice, and that na Merchand perfew an other before another judge beyonc the Sea, nor do in contrair this acte, vnder the paine of fiue pound, to be payed to the King of the perfewer, and payment of the expenfes, to the partie perfewed.

82. That the Conservatour of Scotland, cum hame zeirly, or send ale Procuration.

ITEM, It is statute and orained, that the Conservatour of Scotland, cum zeirly hame, or send ale reponsall procuratour for him zeirly, that fall anwyere to everie ilk man vpon all things, that they hau to say to him for all maters, and make certificat to the King or his counfel, of the sendier of the faide procuratoures, and that vnder the paine of tinfell of his office, and payment of twentie pound great to the King.

83. That na mercat nor Faires be halden vpon Halie-daiies, nor in Kirk, nor in Kirk-zairdes.

ITEM, It is statute and orained, there be na mercat, nor Faires hal- den vpon Halie-daiies, nor zit within Kirkes, nor Kirk-zairdes, vpon Halie-daiies, nor other daiies, vnder the paine of escheit of the gudes.

84. That Merchandes and Burrowes bruik their auld priviledges.

ITEM, it is statute and orained, that all the merchant des of the realme and the Burrowes, bruike, and haue their aulde priviledges and freedomes, granted, and given to them by our Soveraine Lordis Progenitoures of maist Noble minde, be observed and keiped to them, and that na persone dwelland out-with Burrowes, vse ony Merchandice, nor zit tap nor sell wine, walxe, silkes, spicerie, wadde, nor siklike stuffe, nor zit Staple gudes: And that none packe nor pile in Leith, nor ony other places, without the Kings Burrowes, vnder the paine of the escheiting of the gudes to the Kings vse, that beis tapped, sauld, packed, or piled, against this statute.

85. That Commissaires and heademen of burrowes be warned to taxations of the Realme.

ITEM, It is statute and orained, that the Commissaires and heademen of Burrowes, be warned quhen taxes or contributiones are gi ven, to haue their advi se there-intill, as one of the three Eigtaies of the Realme.

86. That na Burges be maid without consent of the great Councell of the Towne.

ITEM, It is statute and orained, that in time to-cum, na Proveft, Bail- lie, nor Alder-man of ony townes, make Burgesses, nor Gild-brether, without
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without the consent of the great Counsell of the Towne, and that the
proffe that is tane, for the making of ilk Burgesse or Gilde, be put to
the commoun gud, and wared on the commoun warkes.

87 That naichtbour vfurpe against the officiaries in Burgh.
ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that na nichtbourns, craitef-men,
Gente-men, Burgesfes, nor in-dwellers in the Burgh, vfurpe against
the authoritie of the Kingis Officaries, chofen in the Burgh, nor make
leagues nor bandes in contrair the lammin, vnder the paines conteined
in the Lawes and statutes of the Burgh.

88 That nane house wooll, skin, nor hides in Leith.
ITEM, It is statute and ordained, for causing of the Kingis customes
to cum in hail to him, as accordis, and to eschew the defrauding, that
hes bène done thereof in times by-gane, that naman house wooll, hide,
orskinnes in Leith, nor vther places, out-with free burrowes, vnder the
paine of escheir.

89 That all Schireffes and Officaries write the day that they gie
faifing to any man in their court buik, and bring the
lammin to the Checker.
ITEM, Because the vaifalles ar greatumlie hurte, throw out-lying of
their over-Lordes, and for the none-entering to the superiortie of
their lands, after that they rafe their precept of faifing out of the Chan-
cellarie: It is statute and ordained, that in time to cum, all Schireffes,
Stewardes, or Baillies, that gies faifing be preceptes of our Soveraine
Lords Chappell to ony perfones, that they write the day and zeir, that
they gae the faifing, and bring the lammin in their courte buike to the
Checker.

90 That it be leiffull to our Soveraine Lord to set all his landes in few.
ITEM, It is statute and ordained be our Soveraine Lord, and his three
Estaites in this preffent Parliament, that it salbe leiffull to his hienceffe
to set all his proper landes, baith annexed, & vn-annexed in few-feme,
to ony perfon or perfones, as he pleasis: Swa that it be not in diminut-
on of his rentall, greffoumes, nor vther dewties, and to fet them with ilk
claues, as he thinks expedient, according to the condition forefaid. And
that the landes that he settit in his time, as said is, stande perpetually to
the aires, after the forme of their condition: And that this statute indure
for the life tyme of the King our Soveraine Lord, that now is, allanerly:
Swa that the landes that he settit in his time, with the condition forefaid,
fall stant perpetually: And after his deceaf, the annexations, quhilkis
ar maid of before, fall returne againe to the awin nature: Swa that his
Succesfours sal not haue power to annalie, nor set in few, mair then they
had before the making of this statute.

91 That
ITEM. It is statute and ordained, because the King is Hieneffe is of will and minde, for policie of his Realme, to set his proper landes, baih annexed, and vn-annexed, in few-ferme: Therefore, he hes granted to all his Estates, with their advife, that ever-ilk Lord, Barronne, Free-halder quhat-sum-ever, Spirituall or Temporall, fallen have power induring the daies of his life, to set all their landes in few-ferme, or annuall-rente, to any person or perfones: Swa that it be not in diminution of their rentall, swa that the alienation swa maid of the maift part of all their lands, sale be na cause of fore-faltour, nither to the letter, nor to the taker: notwithflanding, any statute or lawes maid in the contrar.

ITEM. It is statute and ordained, that all the Malt-makers of Leith, Edinburgh, and other places about Edinburgh, or other Burrowe townes within the Realme, present their malt to the mercat in time to-cum. And that ilk day be ane mercat day for viuualles, except the haliday: And that they fell not the said Malte, quhill nine houre, under the paine of effeit of all Malre, that is sauld vtherwaies: And that the Profeft and Baillies of ilk ane towne, see that this statute be keiped. And that they have power to efchittie the famin, and anfwere to our Soveraine Lorde zeirlic therefore in his Checker, quhaires handes that ever it be foundin: And that the Malt-makers take na mair for the making of ane Chalder of Malt, bot ane boll of Beare: And quha dois in the contrar, sale be repute oppreffourss of the Kingis lieges, and ditty tane there vpon to the Iustice airc.

ITEM. Because it hes bene ane defrauding in execution of Iustice, that quhair lands hes bene annexed & vnite in ane Baronie, quhilks landys lyis in findrie Schireffedom, throw the quhill the inhabitans of the faidis lands sa annexed, hes neuer anfwere in Schireffe court, nor Iustice airc, in the Schireffedom, in the quhill they lye, because the Lordship, that they were annexed to, lyis in ane vther Schireffedom: Therefore it is statute and ordained in time to cum, that ever-ilk Barronne, and the inhabitantes thereof, faul anfwere in Schireffe courte and Iustice airc, quhair the faid Barronnic lyis, and there be halden to compeir, baih be arceit of his Schireffe officiar and Crownier, notwithstanding the faid annexations: And the annexation fall suffice aillanerly for the Lord, that hes the faid landes annexed, to giue their presence, and servis in the place, quhair they ar ordained be the faid annexation.
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Of exceptions to be proposed against the brieve of inquest:
Summary of assizes: Proclamation of briefs

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that because there is a beneficence in time by-gane, great abuson in the proponing of exceptions frivolous, against the brieve of inquest, and polluted the ordure and nature of it, as it were an abe of pley: Therefore for the eschewing of sik frivolous exceptions in time to-cum: It is statute and ordained, that na exception availe against the said brieve of inquest, it beand cried openly vpon fiftene daies, with the insorning of the officiar that cryed it, conteinand twa witneses, and his seal or signet, bot the exceptions followand allanerly: That is to say, against the judge, against the inquest, and the exceptions of baftardrie, and that to be proponed in the forme of the auld Law: And as anent the exception maid anent the summourning of inquest, vpon fiftene daies before, after the forme of the flature of King Robert, quhilks mak mention, that the inquest fuld be summourned vpon fiftene daies before: It falsbe leifiull notwithstanding the saif statute to the Schirreff, or ony vther officiar, thatis Judge to the brieve of inquest, to summourn the saif inquest vpon quhar daies he pleasis, or vpon schort time, notwithstanding the saifu flature: And gif they be present in the Tol-buith vn-summourned, fa that there be nane vther lauchfull exception against them, it falsbe leifiull to the Schirreff or Officaires, to compel them to passe vpon the said inquest. And attour, because there is a beneficence in the crying of the King's briefs in Stewartries and Bailleries, quhair they were cryed at ane Hill, na confluence of people being there, throw the quhilk na knowledge their of mich cum to the partie: Herefore it is statute and ordained, that all maner of briefes of inquest, falsbe cried at the mercat crose of the burgh openly in plaine mercat, quhen maist confluence of people is gade-red. Swa that the crying thereof, may cum to the knowledge of the partie defender, quhair it fuld be served, and quharat day. And that the said brieve be thrife cryed plainely togidder, and beutiifull crying the space of all the three cryinges. And that all officiars of the towe ne be warned to compeer at the said proclamation to beare witnes: And gif it fal happen, that the Antecessor of ony clamand richt, deceafe fa were the terme of Whitsunday and Martin-mes, that the perserior may not get it vpon ane mercat day, for nearenes of the terme of Whitsunday or Martin-mes, in that case, it falsbe leifiull to him to gar cry his brieve vpon ony oulke day: Swa thai he have the officiars of the towe, and part of the honest persones to the number of sex persones, saifand to our Soveraine Lord, his warning vpon foutrie daies, after auld vfe and confutude.

95 Of the process of falling of doome.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, because there is a beneficence in time of justice, and great expenses to the partie persieand their lande and heritage be the brieve of richt, and vther briefes pleisible be the
he proponing of exceptions frivol and borghes and recounts, and falling of doomes, throw presuming of delays: That therefore in time to cum, quhair ony doome is falsed, outher vpon dilatour or peremptour exception, or vtherwaies in the perquisite of the breve of richt, the partie that falsis the said doome before the Schirreff, Stewar, Baillie, or ony vther officiar, or their deputes, fall cum within the space of fifteene daies to the justice Clerk, and present his prococ, of the falling of the said doome. And with advis of our Soverain Lord, or his justice there, fall incontinent thereafter, be furtane justice aire, for the disscussing and ending of the said doome falsed, vpon fourtie daies: And the justice be his precepts or surnomouns, direct to the Schirreff, fall warne bainth the parties of the said day, limit for the disscussing of the said doome. And the Free-halders and fuitours fall cum to the said Justice aire, within the Schirreffedome or Stewartrie, quhair the said doome fall be disscussed, and warde thereupon, vnder the paine of the vnlaw of the court. And gift the said doome be falsed in the justice aire, anent the said breve, or gift there be ony vther brieues pleiable presentit to the justice, & in the perquisite of them happenis the doome to be falsed: In likewise, after the falling of that doome, within fifteen daies thereafter, the partie that falsis the doome, fall cum to the Clerk of Register, and of our Soveraine Lordis Councell, and present this prococ of falling of doome. And thereafter the said Clerk of Councell, fall schaw the samyn to our Soveraine Lord, quhilk fall depute threttie or fourtie perfones, or maie or fewer, as pleais his Hienesse, quhilk fall haue power as it were in ane Parlement, to decide and disscuss the said doome, and the parties be warned be our Soveraine Lordis letters, of the day affixed for the disscussing of the said doome: quhilk fals be set vpon fourtie daies, within the quhilk time, it fall be leisfull to ony of the parties, to gie in their reasone. And gift there be ane doome falsed before the Provest, Baillies within Burgh, or before ane Barronne or vther Free-halders: The partie falser of the said doome fall cum in likewise, gift be falsed, within the Burgh to the Chalmelane, and present him the prococ of the falling of the said doome, quhilk fall set ane court of the iii, Burrowes, vpon fifteen daies, & make the said doome to be disscussed: In likewise, quhair the doome is falsed before the Barronne or Free-halders in their courts, then the falser of the said doome fall cum to the Schirreff, or vther immediate superiour of that Court, quhilk falsit his Court vpon fifteen daies, and make the said doome to be disscussed, and warne the parties thereto, and gar the fuitours of the Schirreffedome warde thereupon. And gift it be falsed in the said court of foure Burrowes, or in the Schirreff court, to haue like prococ to the courts immediat superiour, as is abone written: And the parties to haue priviledge to gie in their reasons any time, within the day limited, for the disscussing of the said doomes. And this to haue prococ in all maner of doomes falsing, alweill brieues, as vther civil matters.
That all measures and weigthes be of ane quantitie, quhill falsbe statute in Edinburgh, be the Chalmerlane.

F TEM, It is statute and ordained, that all measures and weigthes, baith pynt, quart, firlot, peck, elvand, flane & pound, be of ane quantitie & measure, quhilk falsbe ordained in Edinburgh, be our Soveraine Lord, & his Chalmerlane and Counsell. And that euerie Burgh cum & fetch their measure forth of Edinburgh sealed & maid, & kep the famin. And quhair there is ony fermes aucht in heritage of the auld mette, that the said fermes be proportionate to the quantitie of the auld mette, & payed with the new mette, to the availe of the auld met proportionally. And gif ony persones are ony vther measures, or weigthes in time to-cum, but the measures & weigthes now to be maid, as said is: It falsbe ane poyn of ditty, & they to be indicted thereof, tra thine forth.

That all mony have course in the Realme, it being cracked or flawed.

F TEM, It is statute and ordained, because there is and hes bene great difference and refuse in the taking of mony, havand course in the Realme, it beand uther cracked or flawed: Therefore that in time to-cum, na maner of person or persones, refuse to take for their Merchandice ony mony, silver or gold, it havand course in this Realme: Notwithstanding it beand uther cracked or flawed, with certification, that quha dos in the contrair, fall tine the silver that they refuse, to be escheit to the King, and the byer to haue the stiffe, that he suld haue cost with the said mony.

That na Schireff nor official disreinzie or poyn'd ony thing belangand to the pleuch, in time of teilling.

ITEM, It is statute and ordained, that in time to-cum, na maner of Schireff nor official poyn'd nor disreinzie, the oxen, horse, nor vther gudes pertaining to the pleuch, and that labouris the ground, the time of the labouring of the famin, quhair ony vther gudes or lande ar to be appris'd or poyn'ded, according to the common law.

That the wordes of falsing of doomes be changed.

ITEM, It is statute and ordaned, that the wordes of falsing of doomes be changed, in this maner, that quhair ony partie thinkis him hurte, he
he fall vse thir wordes: I AM GREAT VMLIE HVRT AND INVRD BE THE SAIDE DOOME, Therefore, I appeale and findis ane borth in the Officiaries handes of the Court, to perfew the said appellation, conformand to the Law maid of before, and within the time, lik-like as is contented in the said Lawe of the Realme.

100 The Kings Revocation.

E o! Die excellentissimus supremusque Dominus nostrae Rege in prae soloParlimento, cum consensu et assensu trium Regni sui statum, ipsos, ut supra, presen-tibus provocavit, cas fuelit, annullavit, omnes & singulas donationes, Concessiones terrarum, praeiorum, possessionum, suis alienam rerum, &c., Statuta Parlamenti: seu Generalis Concilii, & quacunque ali per eundem supremum Dominum nostrum Regem, ac nomine suo, temporibus retroactis prejudicialia, ac damnum, detrimentum seu lesionem Eccle-siae Catholicae, animae sue, aut Corone generantia. Et praeclara donationes, concessiones, acta, statuta, & quacunque alia, sic ut premissit...

FINIS

THE
THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF KING JAMES
the Fourth, halden at Edinburgh, the
aucht daye of May, the zweire
of God, ane thousand, five
hundred, and nine
zeires.

101 Ament the division of Schireffedomes.

TEM, Ament the Article of the division of Schireffedomes, qhilk was ordained be ane act of Parliament, maide in the Parliament, halden at Edin.
burgh, in the zweir of God, ane thousand, five hundred, and three zeires: It is now statute and ordained, that fra thine foorth, the said act of Parliament, haue strength allanerly, ament the courts of justice aires, baith for suit, preseince, and all things concerning the justice aires. And as for the Schireffe courtes, and al vther courts and doinges, that they cum to the townes and Schireffedomes, that they come to, and were of before the making of the said act of Parliament, and there to answere, and give suit and preseince, and thole law, as they were woont to doe, exceptand the landes pertaining to Schir Duncan Forester, that is to say, the landes of Garden, Dipther, Kippane, Eon, and Gibbin cASTER, to remaine at the justice aires, and Schireffe courts of Striviling, as they were of before the making of this present act.

102 Ane act maide be our Soveraine Lord, King James the Fourth, ament the waide, reliefe, and mariage of the aires of them that deceauid in the armie.

AT Tweesl-hauch in North-Humberland the xxiiiij. day of August, the zweir of God, ane thousand, five hundred, threttene zeires: It is statute & ordained be the Kingis hienes, with advife of all his Lordes being there for the time in his hoist in this forme, as followis, that is to saye, gif ony man beis slaine or hurt to death in the Kings armie, and hoist be English-men, or dies in the armie, induring the time of his hoist, his aires fallhaue his waide, reliefe, and mariage of the King free, dispensand with his age, quhat eild that ever he be of. And ordainis the Kingis letters to bedirect hereupon to the effect foresaid, necessair, as effeiris.

ANE
ANE TABLE OF THE
PARTICULAR AND VOTHER

Acts maid be King James the Fourth,

quhilkis ar not printed. First Parliament,
first day of October, the seir of God,
anethousand, four hundredth,
auchtie, aucht zeires.

Of R. Soveraine Lordis mariage.
Of landses and gudes taken before the Field of Striviling.
That restitution be maid to Burgessess and un-landed men, of gudes taken fra
them.
That all Officiaries being in the field of Striviling, be suspended fra their offices.
Aenent the estresse of the aires of them quha deceased in the fields of Striviling.
The furth-putting of Injustice.
Commission aenent the Blanching of ibieth and uther enormities.
Of Clerkes that purchasis benefices at the Court of Rome.
The proposition of the deebaie of the field of Striviling.
Aenent Crueses.
Aenent the keipping of the Castell of Edinburgh, and destruction of the Castel
of Dumbar.

Second Parliament, xv. of Februar 1489.
Of Injustice aires.
Ane Embassadour to France.
Ane Embassadour to Denmark.
Providion for the Duke of Ross and Erle of Marre.
Commission for the in-bringing of the Kingis rentes.
Auditors for the Kingis Compts.
Aenent Ferriers that takis double fraucht.
Of Halcairstoun to be called the Temple.
Remisstones of them quha was in Dumbartane with the Lord Lile.

Thrid Parliament, xviii. of Maij 1491.
Embassadour for our Soveraine Lordis mariage.
Ame Embassadour to Denmarke.
The keeping of the dates of trewe.
The sitting of the Session.

Fourth Parliament. xxvij. of June, 1493.
The disposition of benefices, the Sege vacant.
The Bull anent Benefices eleclive to be observed.
That na Legate be receiveved within this Realme.
Of the Indult granted to Saint-Andrewes and Glasgow.
Of the pleyes betuixt the Bisshoppe of Saint-Andrewes, and Glasgow.
The Kings Embassadour fuld charge all perzones to cease their pleyes.
Embassadour for the Kings mariage.
That none destroy Iterone fewes for three zeir.

Sext Parliament. xj. of March, 1503.
Anent the making of Schippes for fishing.
That the said aile anent Sailers be put to execution.
Anent the in-bringing of bulzieon.
That money crackt or slaved, haue course within the Realme.

FINIS.