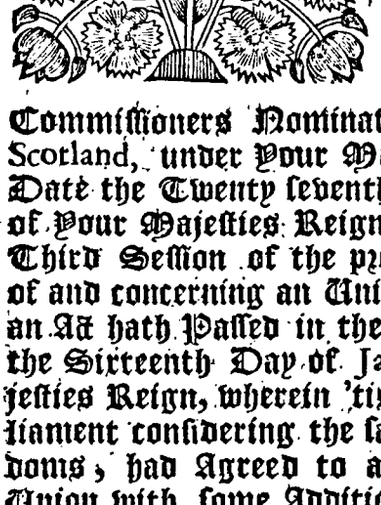
1706 CH 11

Anno Quinto

Annæ Reginæ.

An ACT for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,



Whereas Articles of Union were Agreed on the Twenty second Day of July, in the Fifth Year of Your Majesties Reign, by the Commissioners Nominated on Behalf of the Kingdom of England, under Your Majesties Great Seal of England, bearing Date at Westminster the Tenth Day of April then last past, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in England, in the Third Year of Your Majesties Reign, and the Commissioners Nominated on the Behalf of the Kingdom of Scotland, under Your Majesties Great Seal of Scotland, bearing Date the Twenty seventh Day of February, in the Fourth Year of Your Majesties Reign, in pursuance of the Fourth Act of the Third Session of the present Parliament of Scotland, to Treat of and concerning an Union of the said Kingdoms: And whereas an Act hath Passed in the Parliament of Scotland at Edinburgh, the Sixteenth Day of January, in the Fifth Year of Your Majesties Reign, wherein 'tis mentioned, That the Estates of Parliament considering the said Articles of Union of the Two Kingdoms, had Agreed to and Approved of the said Articles of Union with some Additions and Explanations, and that Your Majesty, with Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament, for Establishing the Protestant Religion and Presbyterian Church-Government within the Kingdom of Scotland, had Passed in the same Session of Parliament an Act, Intituled, Act for Securing of the Protestant Religion and Presbyterian Church-Government,

vernment, which by the Tenor thereof was appointed to be inserted in any Act Ratifying the Treaty, and expresly declared to be a Fundamental and Essential Condition of the said Treaty or Union in all times coming; the Tenor of which Articles, as Ratified and Approved of, with Additions and Explanations by the said Act of Parliament of Scotland, follows:

ARTICLE I.

THAT the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* shall, upon the First Day of *May*, which shall be in the Year One thousand seven hundred and seven, and for ever after, be United into One Kingdom by the Name of *Great Britain*; and that the Ensigns Armorial of the said United Kingdom be such as Her Majesty shall Appoint, and the Crosses of St. *George* and St. *Andrew* be Conjoyned in such manner as Her Majesty shall think fit, and used in all Flags, Banners, Standards and Ensigns, both at Sea and Land.

ARTICLE II.

That the Succession to the Monarchy of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and of the Dominions thereto belonging, after Her most Sacred Majesty, and in Default of Issue of Her Majesty, be, remain, and continue to the most Excellent Princess *Sophia*, Electoress and Dutchess Dowager of *Hannover*, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Protestants, upon whom the Crown of *England* is settled by an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, Intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better Securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*: And that all Papists, and Persons Marrying Papists, shall be Excluded from, and for ever incapable to Inherit, Possess or Enjoy the Imperial Crown of *Great Britain*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any Part thereof; And in every such case, the Crown and Government shall from time to time descend to, and be enjoyed by such Person, being a Protestant, as should have Inherited and Enjoyed the same, in case such Papist, or Person Marrying a Papist, was Naturally Dead, according to the Provision for the Descent of

the Crown of *England*, made by another Act of Parliament in *England*, in the First Year of the Reign of Their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling the Succession of the Crown.*

ARTICLE III.

That the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* be Represented by one and the same Parliament, to be Stiled, *The Parliament of* Great Britain.

ARTICLE IV.

That all the Subjects of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* shall, from and after the Union, have full Freedom and Intercourse of Trade and Navigation to and from any Port or Place within the said United Kingdom, and the Dominions and Plantations thereunto belonging; And that there be a Communication of all other Rights, Privileges and Advantages, which do or may belong to the Subjects of either Kingdom; except where it is otherwise expressly Agreed in these Articles.

ARTICLE V.

That all Ships or Vessels belonging to Her Majesties Subjects of *Scotland*, at the time of Ratifying the Treaty of Union of the Two Kingdoms in the Parliament of *Scotland*, though Foreign Built, be deemed, and pass as Ships of the Built of *Great Britain*; the Owner, or where there are more Owners, one or more of the Owners, within Twelve Months after the First of *May* next, making Oath, that at the time of Ratifying the Treaty of Union in the Parliament of *Scotland*, the same did, in whole or in part, belong to him or them, or to some other Subject or Subjects of *Scotland*, to be particularly Named, with the Place of their respective Abodes; And that the same doth then, at the time of the said Deposition, wholly belong to him or them; And that no Forcigner, Directly or Indirectly, hath any Share, Part or

Intereſt therein; Which Oath ſhall be made before the Chief Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, in the Port next to the Abode of the ſaid Owner or Owners; And the ſaid Officer or Officers ſhall be Impowered to Adminiſter the ſaid Oath; and the Oath being ſo Adminiſtred ſhall be Atteſted by the Officer or Officers, who Adminiſtred the ſame; And being Regiſtred by the ſaid Officer or Officers, ſhall be delivered to the Maſter of the Ship for Security of her Navigation; And a Duplicate thereof ſhall be tranſmitted by the ſaid Officer or Officers, to the Chief Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *Edinburgh*, to be there entred in a Regiſter, and from thence to be ſent to the Port of *London*, to be there entred in the General Regiſter of all Trading Ships belonging to *Great Britain*.

ARTICLE VI.

That all Parts of the United Kingdom for ever, from and after the Union, ſhall have the ſame Allowances, Encouragements, and Draw-backs, and be under the ſame Prohibitions, Reſtrictions and Regulations of Trade, and liable to the ſame Cuſtoms and Duties on Import and Export: And that the Allowances, Encouragements, and Draw-backs, Prohibitions, Reſtrictions, and Regulations of Trade, and the Cuſtoms and Duties on Import and Export ſettled in *England*, when the Union Commences, ſhall, from and after the Union, take place throughout the whole United Kingdom; Excepting and Reſerving the Duties upon Export and Import, of ſuch particular Commodities, from which any Perſons, the Subjects of either Kingdom, are ſpecially Liberated and Exempted by their Private Rights, which, after the Union, are to remain Safe and Entire to them in all Reſpects, as before the ſame. And that from and after the Union, no *Scots* Cattle carried into *England*, ſhall be liable to any other Duties, either on the Publick or Private Accompts, than thoſe Duties to which the Cattle of *England* are, or ſhall be liable within the ſaid Kingdom. And ſeeing by the Laws of *England*, there are Rewards granted upon the Exportation of certain kinds

of Grain, wherein Oats Grinded or Ungrinded are not Expreſſed, that from and after the Union, when Oats ſhall be Sold at Fifteen Shillings Sterling *per* Quarter, or under, there ſhall be paid Two Shillings and Six Pence Sterling for every Quarter of the Oatmeal Exported, in the Terms of the Law, whereby and ſo long as Rewards are granted for Exportation of other Grains, and that the Bear of *Scotland* have the ſame Rewards as Barley: And in reſpect the Importations of Victual into *Scotland*, from any Place beyond Sea, would prove a Diſcouragement to Tillage, therefore that the Prohibition as now in Force by the Law of *Scotland*, againſt Importation of Victuals from *Ireland*, or any other Place beyond Sea into *Scotland*, do, after the Union, remain in the ſame Force as now it is, until more proper and effectual Ways be provided by the Parliament of *Great Britain*, for Diſcouraging the Importation of the ſaid Victuals from beyond Sea.

ARTICLE VII.

That all Parts of the United Kingdom be for ever, from and after the Union, liable to the ſame Exciſes upon all Exciſeable Liquors, Excepting only that the Thirty four Gallons, *Engliſh* Barrel of Beer or Ale, amounting to Twelve Gallons *Scots* preſent Meaſure, ſold in *Scotland* by the Brewer at Nine Shillings Six Pence Sterling, excluding all Duties, and Retailed, including Duties and the Retailers Profit at Two Pence the *Scots* Pint, or Eight part of the *Scots* Gallon, be not after the Union liable on accompt of the preſent Exciſe upon Exciſeable Liquors in *England*, to any higher Impoſition than Two Shillings Sterling upon the foreſaid Thirty four Gallons, *Engliſh* Barrel, being Twelve Gallons the preſent *Scots* Meaſure: And that the Exciſe ſettled in *England* on all other Liquors, when the Union Commences, take place throughout the whole United Kingdom.

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ARTICLE VIII.

That from and after the Union, all Foreign Salt which ſhall be Imported into *Scotland*, ſhall be Charged at the Importation there, with the ſame Duties as the like Salt is now Charged with, being Imported into *England*, and to be Levied and Secured in the ſame manner; But in regard the Duties of great Quantities of Foreign Salt Imported may be very heavy upon the Merchants Importers, that therefore all Foreign Salt Imported into *Scotland*, ſhall be Cellar'd and Locked up under the Cuſtody of the Merchants Importers, and the Officers employed for Levying the Duties upon Salt, and that the Merchant may have what Quantity thereof his Occaſion may require, not under a Wey or Forty Buſhels at a time, giving Security for the Duty of what Quantity he receives, payable in Six Months. But *Scotland* ſhall, for the ſpace of Seven Years from the ſaid Union, be Exempted from Paying in *Scotland* for Salt made there, the Duty or Exciſe now payable for Salt made in *England*; but from the Expiration of the ſaid Seven Years, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Duties for Salt made in *Scotland*, as ſhall be then payable for Salt made in *England*, to be Levied and Secured in the ſame manner, and with proportionable Drawbacks and Allowances as in *England*, with this Exception, That *Scotland* ſhall, after the ſaid Seven Years, remain Exempted from the Duty of Two Shillings Four Pence a Buſhel on Home-Salt, impoſed by an Act made in *England* in the Ninth and Tenth of King *William* the Third of *England*; And if the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall, at or before the Expiring of the ſaid Seven Years, Subſtitute any other Fund in Place of the ſaid Two Shillings Four Pence of Exciſe on the Buſhel of Home-Salt, *Scotland* ſhall, after the ſaid Seven Years, bear a Proportion of the ſaid Fund, and have an Equivalent in the Terms of this Treaty; And that during the ſaid Seven Years, there ſhall be paid in *England* for all Salt made in *Scotland*, and Imported from thence into *England*, the ſame Duties upon the Importation, as ſhall be payable for Salt made in *England*, to be Levied and Secured in the ſame manner as the Duties on Foreign Salt

are to be Levied and Secured in *England*: And that after the ſaid Seven Years, as long as the ſaid Duty of Two Shillings Four Pence a Buſhel upon Salt is continued in *England*, the ſaid Two Shillings and Four Pence a Buſhel ſhall be payable for all Salt made in *Scotland*, and Imported into *England*, to be Levied and Secured in the ſame manner; and that during the Continuance of the Duty of Two Shillings Four Pence a Buſhel upon Salt made in *England*, no Salt whatſoever be brought from *Scotland* to *England* by Land in any manner, under the Penalty of Forfeiting the Salt, and the Cattle and Carriages made uſe of in bringing the ſame, and paying Twenty Shillings for every Buſhel of ſuch Salt, and proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, for which the Carrier as well as the Owner ſhall be liable, joyntly and ſeverally, and the Perſons bringing or carrying the ſame to be Impriſoned by any one Juſtice of the Peace, by the ſpace of Six Months without Bail, and until the Penalty be paid. And for Eſtabliſhing an Equality in Trade, that all Fleſh Exported from *Scotland* to *England*, and put on Board in *Scotland*, to be Exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and Proviſions for Ships in *Scotland*, and for Foreign Voyages, may be Salted with *Scots* Salt, paying the ſame Duty for what Salt is ſo Employed as the like Quantity of ſuch Salt pays in *England*, and under the ſame Penalties, Forfeitures and Proviſions for preventing of Frauds, as are mentioned in the Laws of *England*: And that from and after the Union, the Laws and Acts of Parliament in *Scotland* for Pining, Curing and Packing of Herrings, White Fiſh and Salmon for Exportation with Foreign Salt only, without any mixture of *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Salt, and for preventing of Frauds in Curing and Packing of Fiſh, be continued in Force in *Scotland*, ſubject to ſuch Alterations as ſhall be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*: And that all Fiſh Exported from *Scotland* to Parts beyond the Seas, which ſhall be Cured with Foreign Salt only, and without mixture of *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Salt, ſhall have the ſame Eaſes, Præmiums, and Draw-backs, as are or ſhall be allowed to ſuch Perſons as Export the like Fiſh from *England*;

And that for Encouragement of the Herring Fiſhing, there ſhall be Allowed and Paid to the Subjects, Inhabitants of *Great Britain*, during the preſent Allowances for other Fiſh, Ten Shillings Five Pence Sterling for every Barrel of White Herrings which ſhall be Exported from *Scotland*; and that there ſhall be allowed Five Shillings Sterling for every Barrel of Beef or Pork Salted with Foreign Salt, without mixture of *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Salt, and Exported for Sale from *Scotland* to Parts beyond Sea, alterable by the Parliament of *Great Britain*: And if any Matters of Fraud relating to the ſaid Duties on Salt ſhall hereafter appear, which are not ſufficiently provided againſt by this Article, the ſame ſhall be ſubject to ſuch further Proviſions as ſhall be thought fit by the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

ARTICLE IX.

That whenever the Sum of One million nine hundred ninety ſeven thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty three Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Four Pence half-peny, ſhall be Enacted by the Parliament of *Great Britain* to be Raiſed in that part of the United Kingdom now called *England*, on Land and other Things uſually Charged in Acts of Parliament there, for Granting an Aid to the Crown by a Land Tax; That part of the United Kingdom now called *Scotland* ſhall be Charged by the ſame Act, with a further Sum of Forty eight thouſand Pounds, free of all Charges, as the *Quota* of *Scotland* to ſuch Tax, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Sum raiſed in *England* by any Tax on Land, and other Things uſually Charged together with the Land; And that ſuch *Quota* for *Scotland*, in the caſes aforeſaid, be Raiſed and Collected in the ſame manner as the Ceſs now is in *Scotland*; but ſubject to ſuch Regulations in the manner of Collecting, as ſhall be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

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ARTICLE X.

That during the Continuance of the reſpective Duties on Stampt Paper, Vellum and Parchment, by the ſeveral Acts now in Force in *England*, *Scotland* ſhall not be Charged with the ſame reſpective Duties.

ARTICLE XI.

That during the Continuance of the Duties payable in *England* on Windows and Lights, which determine on the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, *Scotland* ſhall not be Charged with the ſame Duties.

ARTICLE XII.

That during the Continuance of the Duties payable in *England* on Coals, Culm and Cynders, which determine the Thirtieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, *Scotland* ſhall not be Charged therewith for Coals, Culm and Cynders conſumed there; but ſhall be Charged with the ſame Duties as in *England* for all Coals, Culm and Cynders not conſumed in *Scotland*.

ARTICLE XIII.

That during the Continuance of the Duty payable in *England* upon Malt, which determines the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, *Scotland* ſhall not be Charged with that Duty.

ARTICLE XIV.

That the Kingdom of *Scotland* be not Charged with any other Duties laid on by the Parliament of *England* before the Union, except theſe Conſented to in this Treaty; in regard it is agreed, That all neceſſary Proviſion ſhall be made by the Parliament of *Scotland* for the Publick Charge and Service of that Kingdom, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred,

hundred and ſeven. Provided nevertheleſs, That if the Parliament of *England* ſhall think fit to lay any further Impoſitions by way of Cuſtoms, or ſuch Exciſes, with which by virtue of this Treaty, *Scotland* is to be Charged equally with *England*, in ſuch caſe *Scotland* ſhall be liable to the ſame Cuſtoms and Exciſes, and have an Equivalent to be ſettled by the Parliament of *Great Britain*: With this further Proviſion, That any Malt to be made and conſumed in that part of the United Kingdom now called *Scotland*, ſhall not be Charged with any Impoſition on Malt, during this preſent War. And ſeeing it cannot be ſuppoſed that the Parliament of *Great Britain* will ever lay any ſort of Burthens upon the United Kingdom, but what they ſhall find of neceſſity, at that time for the Preſervation and Good of the Whole, and with due regard to the Circumſtances and Abilities of every part of the United Kingdom, therefore it is Agreed, That there be no further Exemption inſiſted upon for any part of the United Kingdom, but that the Conſideration of any Exemptions beyond what are already agreed on in this Treaty, ſhall be left to the Determination of the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

ARTICLE XV.

That whereas by the Terms of this Treaty, the Subjects of *Scotland*, for Preſerving an Equality of Trade throughout the United Kingdom, will be liable to ſeveral Cuſtoms and Exciſes now payable in *England*, which will be applicable towards Payment of the Debts of *England* contracted before the Union; It is agreed, That *Scotland* ſhall have an Equivalent for what the Subjects thereof ſhall be ſo charged towards Payment of the ſaid Debts of *England*, in all Particulars whatſoever, in manner following, *viz.* That before the Union of the ſaid Kingdoms, the Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand and eighty five Pounds, ten Shillings, be Granted to Her Majeſty by the Parliament of *England*, for the Uſes after-mentioned, being the Equivalent to be anſwered to *Scotland* for ſuch parts of the ſaid Cuſtoms and Exciſes upon all Exciſeable Liquors with which that Kingdom is to be Charged upon the Union, as will

will be applicable to the Payment of the ſaid Debts of *England*, according to the Proportions which the preſent Cuſtoms in *Scotland*, being Thirty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, do bear to the Cuſtoms in *England*, computed at One million three hundred forty one thouſand five hundred and fifty nine Pounds *per Annum*; And which the preſent Exciſes on Exciſeable Liquors in *Scotland*, being Thirty three thouſand and five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, do bear to the Exciſes on Exciſeable Liquors in *England*, computed at Nine hundred forty ſeven thouſand ſix hundred and two Pounds *per Annum*: Which Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand eighty five Pounds ten Shillings, ſhall be due and payable from the time of the Union. And in regard that after the Union *Scotland* becoming liable to the ſame Cuſtoms and Duties payable on Import and Export, and to the ſame Exciſes on all Exciſeable Liquors as in *England*, as well upon that Accompt, as upon the Accompt of the Encreaſe of Trade and People, (which will be the happy Conſequence of the Union) the ſaid Revenues will much Improve beyond the before-mentioned Annual Values thereof, of which no preſent Eſtimate can be made; Yet nevertheleſs, for the Reaſons aforeſaid, there ought to be a proportionable Equivalent anſwered to *Scotland*; It is Agreed, That after the Union there ſhall be an Accompt kept of the ſaid Duties ariſing in *Scotland*, to the end it may appear, what ought to be Anſwered to *Scotland* as an Equivalent for ſuch Proportion of the ſaid Encreaſe as ſhall be applicable to the Payment of the Debts of *England*. And for the further and more effectual Anſwering the ſeveral Ends hereafter-mentioned, It is Agreed, That from and after the Union, the whole Encreaſe of the Revenues of Cuſtoms, and Duties on Import and Export, and Exciſes upon Exciſeable Liquors in *Scotland*, over and above the Annual Produce of the ſaid reſpective Duties, as above-ſtated, ſhall go and be applied, for the Term of Seven Years, to the Uſes hereafter-mentioned;

tioned; and that, upon the ſaid Accompt there ſhall be Anſwered to *Scotland* Annually from the end of Seven Years after the Union, an Equivalent in Proportion to ſuch Part of the ſaid Encreaſe, as ſhall be applicable to the Debts of *England*; And generally, That an Equivalent ſhall be Anſwered to *Scotland* for ſuch Parts of the *Engliſh* Debts, as *Scotland* may hereafter become liable to pay by reaſon of the Union, other than ſuch for which Appropriations have been made by Parliament in *England*, of the Cuſtoms, or other Duties on Export and Import, Exciſes on all Exciſeable Liquors, in reſpect of which Debts, Equivalents are herein before provided. And as for the Uſes to which the ſaid Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings, to be Granted, as aforeſaid, and all other Monies which are to be Anſwered or Allowed to *Scotland*, as aforeſaid, are to be Applied, It is Agreed, That in the firſt place, out of the aforeſaid Sum, what Conſideration ſhall be found neceſſary to be had for any Loſſes which private Perſons may ſuſtain by Reducing the Coin of *Scotland* to the Standard and Value of the Coin of *England*, may be made good; in the next place, That the Capital Stock, or Fund of the *African* and *Indian* Company of *Scotland* advanced, together with Intereſt for the ſaid Capital Stock, after the rate of Five *per Centum per Annum*, from the reſpective Times of the Payment thereof, ſhall be paid: Upon Payment of which Capital Stock and Intereſt, It is Agreed, the ſaid Company be diſſolv'd and ceaſe, and alſo, that from the time of Paſſing the Act of Parliament in *England*, for Raiſing the ſaid Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings; the ſaid Company ſhall neither Trade, nor grant Licence to Trade; Providing, That if the ſaid Stock and Intereſt ſhall not be paid in Twelve Months after the Commencement of the Union, That then the ſaid Company may from thenceforward Trade, or give Licence to Trade, until the ſaid whole Capital Stock and In-

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tereſt ſhall be paid. And as to the Overplus of the ſaid Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings, after Payment of what Conſideration ſhall be had for Loſſes in Repairing the Coin, and Paying the ſaid Capital Stock and Intereſt, and alſo the whole Encreaſe of the ſaid Revenues of Cuſtoms, Duties and Exciſes, above the preſent Value which ſhall ariſe in *Scotland*, during the ſaid Term of Seven Years, together with the Equivalent which ſhall become due upon the Improvement thereof in *Scotland* after the ſaid Term; And alſo, as to all other Sums, which, according to the Agreements aforeſaid, may become payable to *Scotland* by way of Equivalent, for what that Kingdom ſhall hereafter become liable towards Payment of the Debts of *England*; It is Agreed, That the ſame be applied in manner following, *viz.* That all the Publick Debts of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, as ſhall be Adjuſted by this preſent Parliament, ſhall be paid: And that Two thouſand Pounds *per Annum* for the Space of Seven Years, ſhall be Applied towards Encouraging and Promoting the Manufacture of Coarſe Wooll within thoſe Shires which produce the Wooll; and that the firſt Two thouſand Pounds Sterling be paid at *Martinmas* next, and ſo yearly at *Martinmas*, during the ſpace aforeſaid; and afterwards the ſame ſhall be wholly Applied towards the Encouraging and Promoting the Fiſheries, and ſuch other Manufactures and Improvements in *Scotland*, as may moſt conduce to the General Good of the United Kingdom. And it is Agreed, That Her Majeſty be Impowered to appoint Commiſſioners, who ſhall be accomptable to the Parliament of *Great Britain*, for Diſpoſing the ſaid Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand and eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings, and all other Monies which ſhall ariſe to *Scotland*, upon the Agreements aforeſaid, to the Purpoſes before-mentioned: Which Commiſſioners ſhall be Impowered to Call for, Receive and Diſpoſe of the ſaid Monies,

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in manner aforesaid, and to Inspect the Books of the several Collectors, of the said Revenues, and of all other Duties, from whence an Equivalent may arise: And that the Collectors and Managers of the said Revenues and Duties be obliged to give to the said Commissioners subscribed Authentick Abbreviates of the Produce of such Revenues and Duties arising in their respective Districts: And that the said Commissioners shall have their Office within the Limits of *Scotland*, and shall in such Office keep Books containing Accompts of the Amount of the Equivalents, and how the same shall have been Disposed of from time to time, which may be Inspected by any of the Subjects who shall desire the same.

ARTICLE XVI.

That from and after the Union, the Coin shall be of the same Standard and Value throughout the United Kingdom, as now in *England*, and a Mint shall be continued in *Scotland*, under the same Rules as the Mint in *England*, and the present Officers of the Mint continued, subject to such Regulations and Alterations as Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, or the Parliament of *Great Britain* shall think fit.

ARTICLE XVII.

That from and after the Union, the same Weights and Measures shall be used throughout the United Kingdom, as are now Established in *England*, and Standards of Weights and Measures shall be kept by those Burghs in *Scotland*, to whom the keeping the Standards of Weights and Measures, now in use there, does of special Right belong: All which Standards shall be sent down to such respective Burghs, from the Standards kept in the Exchequer at *Westminster*, subject nevertheless to such Regulations as the Parliament of *Great Britain* shall think fit.

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ARTICLE XVIII.

That the Laws concerning Regulation of Trade, Customs, and such Excises to which *Scotland* is, by Virtue of this Treaty to be liable, be the same in *Scotland*, from and after the Union, as in *England*; And that all other Laws in use within the Kingdom of *Scotland*, do after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof, remain in the same Force as before, (except such as are contrary to, or inconsistent with this Treaty) but alterable by the Parliament of *Great Britain*, with this Difference betwixt the Laws concerning Publick Right, Policy, and Civil Government, and those which concern Private Right, that the Laws which concern Publick Right, Policy, and Civil Government, may be made the same throughout the whole United Kingdom; But that no Alteration be made in Laws which concern Private Right, except for evident Utility of the Subjects within *Scotland*.

ARTICLE XIX.

That the Court of Session, or College of Justice, do after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof, remain in all time coming within *Scotland*, as it is now Constituted by the Laws of that Kingdom, and with the same Authority and Privileges as before the Union, subject nevertheless to such Regulations for the better Administration of Justice, as shall be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; And that hereafter none shall be named by Her Majesty, or Her Royal Successors, to be Ordinary Lords of Session, but such who have served in the College of Justice as Advocates, or Principal Clerks of Session for the space of Five Years, or as Writers to the Signet for the space of Ten Years; with this Provision, That no Writer to the Signet be capable to be admitted a Lord of the Session, unless he undergo a Private and Publick Trial on the Civil Law, before the Faculty

of Advocates, and be found by them Qualified for the ſaid Office, Two Years before he be named to be a Lord of the Seſſion; Yet ſo as the Qualifications made, or to be made, for capacitating Perſons to be named Ordinary Lords of Seſſion, may be altered by the Parliament of *Great Britain*. And that the Court of Juſticiary do alſo after the Union, and notwithſtanding thereof, remain in all time coming within *Scotland*, as it is now Conſtituted by the Laws of that Kingdom, and with the ſame Authority and Privileges as before the Union, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Regulations as ſhall be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*, and without Prejudice of other Rights of Juſticiary; And that all Admiralty Juriſdictions be under the Lord High-Admiral, or Commiſſioners for the Admiralty of *Great Britain* for the time being; And that the Court of Admiralty now Eſtabliſhed in *Scotland* be continued, and that all Reviews, Reductions, or Suſpenſions of the Sentences in Maritime Caſes, competent to the Juriſdiction of that Court, remain in the ſame manner after the Union, as now in *Scotland*, until the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall make ſuch Regulations and Alterations, as ſhall be judged Expedient for the whole United Kingdom, ſo as there be always continued in *Scotland* a Court of Admiralty, ſuch as in *England*, for Determination of all Maritime Caſes relating to Private Rights in *Scotland*, competent to the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty-Court, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Regulations and Alterations as ſhall be thought proper to be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; And that the Heretable Rights of Admiralty and Vice-Admiralties in *Scotland* be Reſerved to the reſpective Proprietors as Rights of Property, ſubject nevertheleſs, as to the manner of Exerciſing ſuch Heretable Rights, to ſuch Regulations and Alterations, as ſhall be thought proper to be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; And that all other Courts now in being within the Kingdom of *Scotland* do remain, but ſubject to Alterations by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; And

And that all Inferiour Courts within the ſaid Limits do remain Subordinate, as they are now, to the Supreme Courts of Juſtice within the ſame, in all time coming; And that no Cauſes in *Scotland* be Cognoſcible by the Courts of *Chancery*, *Queens Bench*, *Common-Pleas*, or any other Court in *Weſtminſter-Hall*; And that the ſaid Courts, or any other of the like Nature, after the Union, ſhall have no Power to Cognoſce, Review, or Alter the Acts or Sentences of the Judicatures within *Scotland*, or Stop the Execution of the ſame; And that there be a Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* after the Union, for Deciding Queſtions concerning the Revenues of Cuſtoms and Exciſes there, having the ſame Power and Authority in ſuch Caſes, as the Court of Exchequer has in *England*; And that the ſaid Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* have Power of Paſſing Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and in other Things, as the Court of Exchequer at preſent in *Scotland* hath; And that the Court of Exchequer that now is in *Scotland* do remain, until a new Court of Exchequer be ſettled by the Parliament of *Great Britain* in *Scotland* after the Union; And that after the Union, the Queens Majeſty, and Her Royal Succeſſors, may continue a Privy Council in *Scotland*, for preſerving of Publick Peace and Order, until the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall think fit to alter it, or Eſtabliſh any other effectual Method for that End.

ARTICLE XX.

That all Heretable Offices, Superiorities, Heretable Juriſdictions, Offices for Life, and Juriſdictions for Life, be Reſerved to the Owners thereof, as Rights of Property, in the ſame manner as they are now Enjoyed by the Laws of *Scotland*, notwithſtanding this Treaty.

ARTICLE XXI.

That the Rights and Privileges of the Royal Burghs in *Scotland*, as they now are, do remain entire after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof.

ARTICLE XXII.

That by Virtue of this Treaty, of the Peers of *Scotland*, at the time of the Union, Sixteen shall be the Number to Sit and Vote in the House of Lords, and Forty five the Number of the Representatives of *Scotland* in the House of Commons of the Parliament of *Great Britain*; And that when Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, shall Declare Her or Their Pleasure for Holding the First or any Subsequent Parliament of *Great Britain*, until the Parliament of *Great Britain* shall make further Provision therein, a Writ do issue under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, directed to the Privy Council of *Scotland*, commanding them to cause Sixteen Peers, who are to Sit in the House of Lords, to be Summoned to Parliament, and Forty five Members to be Elected to Sit in the House of Commons of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, according to the Agreement in this Treaty, in such manner as by an Act of this present Session of the Parliament of *Scotland* is or shall be settled; Which Act is hereby declared to be as Valid as if it were a part of, and Ingrossed in this Treaty. And that the Names of the Persons so Summoned and Elected shall be Returned by the Privy Council of *Scotland* into the Court from whence the said Writ did issue. And that if Her Majesty, on or before the First Day of *May* next, on which Day the Union is to take place, shall Declare under the Great Seal of *England*, That it is Expedient that the Lords of Parliament of *England*, and Commons of the present Parliament of *England*, should be the Members of the re-

ſpective Houſes of the Firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*, for and on the part of *England*; then the ſaid Lords of Parliament of *England*, and Commons of the preſent Parliament of *England*, ſhall be the Members of the reſpective Houſes of the Firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*, for and on the part of *England*: And Her Majeſty may by Her Royal Proclamation, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, appoint the ſaid Firſt Parliament of *Great Britain* to meet at ſuch Time and Place as Her Majeſty ſhall think fit: Which Time ſhall not be leſs than Fifty Days after the Date of ſuch Proclamation; And the Time and Place of the Meeting of ſuch Parliament being ſo appointed, a Writ ſhall be immediately iſſued under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, directed to the Privy Council of *Scotland*, for the Summoning the Sixteen Peers, and for Electing Forty Five Members, by whom *Scotland* is to be Repreſented in the Parliament of *Great Britain*. And the Lords of Parliament of *England*, and the Sixteen Peers of *Scotland*, ſuch Sixteen Peers being Summoned and Returned in the Manner agreed in this Treaty, and the Members of the Houſe of Commons of the ſaid Parliament of *England*, and the Forty five Members for *Scotland*, ſuch Forty five Members being Elected and Returned in the Manner agreed in this Treaty, ſhall Aſſemble and Meet reſpectively, in the reſpective Houſes of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, at ſuch Time and Place as ſhall be ſo Appointed by Her Majeſty, and ſhall be the Two Houſes of the Firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*; and that Parliament may Continue for ſuch time only, as the preſent Parliament of *England* might have continued if the Union of the Two Kingdoms had not been made, unleſs ſooner Diſſolved by Her Majeſty. And that every one of the Lords of Parliament of *Great Britain*, and every Member of the Houſe of Commons of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in the Firſt and all ſucceeding Parliaments of *Great Britain*, until the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall otherwiſe direct, ſhall take the reſpective Oaths appointed to be taken in ſtead of the Oaths of

Allegiance and Supremacy, by an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Intituled, *An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and Appointing other Oaths*, and make, ſubſcribe and audibly repeat the Declaration mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, Intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Preſerving the Kings Perſon and Government, by Diſabling Papiſts from Sitting in either Houſe of Parliament*; and ſhall take and ſubſcribe the Oath mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in *England*, in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſties Reign, Intituled, *An Act to Declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be taken by the Act*, Intituled, *An Act for the further Security of His Majeſties Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and for Extinguiſhing the Hopes of the Pretended Prince of* Wales, *and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors, and for Declaring the Aſſociation to be Determined*; at ſuch time, and in ſuch manner as the Members of both Houſes of Parliament of *England* are, by the ſaid reſpective Acts directed to take, make, and ſubſcribe the ſame, upon the Penalties and Diſabilities in the ſaid reſpective Acts contained. And it is Declared and Agreed, That theſe words, *This Realm*, *The Crown of this Realm*, and *The Queen of this Realm*, mentioned in the Oaths and Declaration contained in the aforeſaid Acts, which were intended to ſignifie the Crown and Realm of *England*, ſhall be underſtood of the Crown and Realm of *Great Britain*; And that in that Senſe the ſaid Oaths and Declaration be taken and ſubſcribed by the Members of both Houſes of the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

ART. [illegible]

ARTICLE XXIII.

That the aforesaid Sixteen Peers of *Scotland* mentioned in the last preceding Article, to Sit in the House of Lords of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, shall have all Privileges of Parliament, which the Peers of *England* now have, and which they, or any Peers of *Great Britain* shall have after the Union, and particularly the Right of Sitting upon the Trials of Peers: And in case of the Trial of any Peer, in time of Adjournment, or Prorogation of Parliament, the said Sixteen Peers shall be Summoned in the same manner, and have the same Powers and Privileges at such Trial, as any other Peers of *Great Britain*; And that in case any Trials of Peers shall hereafter happen, when there is no Parliament in being, the Sixteen Peers of *Scotland*, who sat in the last preceding Parliament, shall be Summoned in the same manner, and have the same Powers and Privileges at such Trials, as any other Peers of *Great Britain*; And that all Peers of *Scotland*, and their Successors to their Honours and Dignities, shall from and after the Union, be Peers of *Great Britain*, and have Rank and Precedency next and immediately after the Peers of the like Orders and Degrees in *England* at the time of the Union, and before all Peers of *Great Britain* of the like Orders and Degrees, who may be Created after the Union, and shall be Tried as Peers of *Great Britain*, and shall enjoy all Privileges of Peers, as fully as the Peers of *England* do now, or as they, or any other Peers of *Great Britain* may hereafter enjoy the same, except the Right and Privilege of Sitting in the House of Lords, and the Privileges depending thereon, and particularly the Right of Sitting upon the Trials of Peers.

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ARTICLE XXIV.

That from and after the Union, there be one Great Seal for the United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which ſhall be different from the Great Seal now uſed in either Kingdom; And that the Quartering the Arms, and the Rank and Precedency of the Lyon King of Arms of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, as may beſt ſuit the Union, be left to Her Majeſty: And that in the mean time, the Great Seal of *England* be uſed as the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, and that the Great Seal of the United Kingdom be uſed for Sealing Writs to Elect and Summon the Parliament of *Great Britain*, and for Sealing all Treaties with Foreign Princes and States, and all Publick Acts, Inſtruments and Orders of State, which concern the whole United Kingdom, and in all other Matters relating to *England*, as the Great Seal of *England* is now uſed; And that a Seal in *Scotland* after the Union be always kept and made uſe of in all things relating to Private Rights or Grants, which have uſually Paſſed the Great Seal of *Scotland*, and which only concern Offices, Grants, Commiſſions, and Private Rights within that Kingdom; And that until ſuch Seal ſhall be Appointed by Her Majeſty, the preſent Great Seal of *Scotland* ſhall be uſed for ſuch Purpoſes; And that the Privy Seal, Signet, Caſſet, Signet of the Juſticiary Court, Quarter-Seal, and Seals of Courts now uſed in *Scotland* be continued; But that the ſaid Seals be altered and adapted to the State of the Union, as Her Majeſty ſhall think fit; And the ſaid Seals, and all of them, and the Keepers of them, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch Regulations as the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall hereafter make. And that the Crown, Scepter and Sword of State, the Records of Parliament, and all other Records, Rolls and Regiſters whatſoever, both Publick and Private, General and Particular, and Warrants thereof, continue to be kept as they are within that part of

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the United Kingdom now called *Scotland*; and that they shall so remain in all time coming, notwithstanding the Union.

ARTICLE XXV.

That all Laws and Statutes in either Kingdom, so far as they are contrary to, or inconsistent with the Terms of these Articles, or any of them, shall, from and after the Union, cease and become void, and shall be so declared to be, by the respective Parliaments of the said Kingdoms.

As by the said Articles of Union, Ratified and Approved by the said Act of Parliament of Scotland, relation thereunto being had, may appear. And the Tenor of the aforesaid Act for Securing the Protestant Religion and Presbyterian Church Government within the Kingdom of Scotland, is as follows:

OUR Sovereign Lady, and the Estates of Parliament, considering that by the late Act of Parliament, for a Treaty with England for an Union of both Kingdoms, It is provided, That the Commissioners for that Treaty should not Treat of or concerning any Alteration of the Worship, Discipline and Government of the Church of this Kingdom as now by Law Established: Which Treaty being now Reported to the Parliament, and it being reasonable and necessary that the True Protestant Religion, as presently professed within this Kingdom, with the Worship, Discipline and Government of this Church, should be Effectually and Unalterably Secured; Therefore Her Majesty, with Advice and Consent of the said Estates of Parliament, doth hereby Establish and Confirm the said True Protestant Religion, and the Worship, Discipline and Government of this Church, to Continue without any Alteration to the People of this Land in all Succeeding Generations; And more especially Her Majesty, with Advice and Consent aforesaid, Ratifies, Approves, and for ever Confirms the Fifth Act of the First Parliament of King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, Act Ratifying the Confession of Faith, and Settling Presbyterian Church Government; with all other Acts of Parliament relating thereto, in Prosecution of the Declaration of the Estates of this Kingdom, containing the Claim of Right, bearing Date the Eleventh of April, One thousand six hun-

dred and eighty nine: And Her Majesty, with Advice and Consent aforesaid, expressly provides and declares, That the foresaid True Protestant Religion, contained in the abovementioned Confession of Faith, with the Form and Purity of Worship presently in Use within this Church, and its Presbyterian Church Government and Discipline; (that is to say) The Government of the Church by Kirk Sessions, Presbyteries, Provincial Synods, and General Assemblies, all Established by the foresaid Acts of Parliament, pursuant to the Claim of Right, shall Remain and Continue unalterable, and that the said Presbyterian Government shall be the only Government of the Church within the Kingdom of Scotland.

And further; for the greater Security of the foresaid Protestant Religion, and of the Worship, Discipline and Government of this Church, as above Established, Her Majesty, with Advice and Consent foresaid, Statutes and Ordains, That the Universities and Colleges of Saint Andrews, Glasgow, Aberdeen and Edinburgh, as now Established by Law, shall continue within this Kingdom for ever; And that in all time coming, no Professors, Principals, Regents, Masters, or others, bearing Office in any University, College or School within this Kingdom, be Capable, or be Admitted, or Allowed to Continue in the Exercise of their said Functions, but such as shall Own and Acknowledge the Civil Government in manner Prescribed or to be Prescribed by the Acts of Parliament; As also, that before, or at their Admissions, they do and shall Acknowledge and Profess, and shall Subscribe to the foresaid Confession of Faith, as the Confession of their Faith, and that they will Practise and Conform themselves to the Worship presently in Use in this Church, and Submit themselves to the Government and Discipline thereof, and never Endeavour directly or indirectly the Prejudice or Subversion of the same, and that before the respective Presbyteries of their Bounds, by whatsoever Gift, Presentation or Provision they may be thereto Provided.

And further, Her Majesty, with Advice aforesaid, expressly Declares and Statutes, That none of the Subjects of this Kingdom shall be liable to, but all and every one of them for ever free of any Oath, Test or Subscription within this Kingdom, contrary to, or inconsistent with the foresaid true Protestant Religion, and Presbyterian Church Government, Worship and Discipline, as above Established; And that the same within the Bounds of this Church and Kingdom, shall never be Imposed upon, or Required of them, in any sort. And lastly, That after the Decease of Her present Majesty,

jesty, (whom God long preserve) the Sovereign succeeding to Her in the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Great Britain, shall in all time coming at His or Her Accession to the Crown, Swear and Subscribe, That They shall Inviolably Maintain and Preserve the foresaid Settlement of the True Protestant Religion, with the Government, Worship, Discipline, Right and Privileges of this Church, as above Established, by the Laws of this Kingdom in Prosecution of the Claim of Right.

And it is hereby Statute and Ordain'd, That this Act of Parliament, with the Establishment therein contained, shall be held and Observed in all time coming, as a Fundamental and Essential Condition of any Treaty or Union to be Concluded betwixt the Two Kingdoms, without any Alteration thereof, or Derogation thereto in any sort for ever: As also, That this Act of Parliament, and Settlement therein contain'd, shall be Insert and Repeated in any Act of Parliament that shall Pass for Agreeing and Concluding the foresaid Treaty or Union betwixt the Two Kingdoms; and that the same shall be therein expressly Declared to be a Fundamental and Essential Condition of the said Treaty or Union in all time coming: Which Articles of Union, and Act immediately above-written, Her Majesty, with Advice and Consent aforesaid, Statutes, Enacts and Ordains to be and continue, in all time coming, the sure and perpetual Foundation of a Complete and Entire Union of the Two Kingdoms of Scotland and England, under the express Condition and Provision that this Approbation and Ratification of the foresaid Articles and Act, shall be no ways Binding on this Kingdom until the said Articles and Act be Ratified, Approved and Confirmed by Her Majesty, with and by the Authority of the Parliament of England, as they are now Agreed to, Approved and Confirmed by Her Majesty, with and by the Authority of the Parliament of Scotland; Declaring nevertheless, That the Parliament of England may provide for the Security of the Church of England as they think expedient, to take place within the Bounds of the said Kingdom of England, and not Derogating from the Security above provided for Establishing of the Church of Scotland within the Bounds of this Kingdom: As also the said Parliament of England may extend the Additions and other Provisions contained in the Articles of Union, as above Insert, in Favours of the Subjects of Scotland, to and in Favours of the Subjects of England, which shall not Suspend or Derogate from the Force and Effect of this present Ratification, but shall be understood as herein included, without the necessity of any new Ratification in the Parliament of Scotland.

And Lastly, Her Majesty Enacts and Declares, That all Laws and Statutes in this Kingdom, so far as they are contrary to, or inconsistent with the Terms of these Articles, as above-mentioned, shall from and after the Union Cease and become Void.

And whereas an Act hath Passed in this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Securing the Church of *England* as by Law Established; the Tenor whereof follows:

Whereas by an Act made in the Session of Parliament held in the Third and Fourth Year of Her Majesties Reign, whereby Her Majesty was Impowered to Appoint Commissioners, under the Great Seal of England, to Treat with Commissioners to be Authorized by the Parliament of Scotland, concerning an Union of the Kingdoms of England and Scotland, It is Provided and Enacted, That the Commissioners to be Named in pursuance of the said Act should not Treat of or concerning any Alteration of the Liturgy, Rites, Ceremonies, Discipline or Government of the Church as by Law Established within this Realm: And whereas certain Commissioners Appointed by Her Majesty in pursuance of the said Act, and also other Commissioners Nominated by Her Majesty by the Authority of the Parliament of Scotland, have Met and Agreed upon a Treaty of Union of the said Kingdoms; which Treaty is now under the Consideration of this present Parliament: And whereas the said Treaty (with some Alterations therein made) is Ratified and Approved by Act of Parliament in Scotland; And the said Act of Ratification is, by Her Majesties Royal Command, laid before the Parliament of this Kingdom: And whereas it is reasonable and necessary, that the true Protestant Religion Professed and Established by Law in the Church of England, and the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline and Government thereof, should be effectually and unalterably Secured; Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, of famous Memory, Intituled, An Act for the Ministers of the Church to be of Sound Religion: And also another Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Uniformity of the Publick Prayers and Administration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies, and for Establishing the Form of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons in the Church of *England*, (other than such Clauses in the said Acts, or either of them, as have been Repealed

pealed or Altered by any subsequent Act or Acts of Parliament) and all and singular other Acts of Parliament now in Force for the Establishment and Preservation of the Church of England, and the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline and Government thereof, shall remain and be in full Force for ever.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the Demise of Her Majesty (whom God long preserve) the Sovereign next Succeeding to Her Majesty in the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and so for ever hereafter, every King or Queen Succeeding and Coming to the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Great Britain, at His or Her Coronation, shall in the Presence of all Persons who shall be Attending, Assisting, or otherwise then and there present, Take and Subscribe an Oath to Maintain and Preserve inviolably the said Settlement of the Church of England, and the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline and Government thereof as by Law Established within the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the Territories thereunto belonging.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, and all and every the Matters and Things therein contained, be, and shall for ever be Holden and Adjudged to be a Fundamental and Essential Part of any Treaty of Union to be Concluded between the said Two Kingdoms; And also that this Act shall be inserted in express Terms in any Act of Parliament which shall be made for Settling and Ratifying any such Treaty of Union, and shall be therein Declared to be an Essential and Fundamental Part thereof.

May it therefore please Your most Excellent Majesty, that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all and every the said Articles of Union as Ratified and Approved by the said Act of Parliament of Scotland, as aforesaid, and herein before particularly mentioned and inserted, and also the said Act of Parliament of Scotland for Establishing the Protestant Religion and Presbyterian Church Government within that Kingdom, Intituled, Act for Securing the Protestant Religion, and Presbyterian Church Government, and every Clause, Matter and Thing in the said Articles and Act contained, shall be, and the said Articles and Act are hereby for ever Ratified, Approved and Confirmed.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Securing the Church of *England* as by Law Established; and all and every the Matters and Things therein contained: And also the said Act of Parliament of Scotland, Intituled, Act for Securing the Protestant Religion, and Presbyterian Church Government, with the Establishment in the said Act contained, be and shall for ever be Held and Adjudged to be, and Observed as Fundamental and Essential Conditions of the said Union: And shall in all Times coming be taken to be, and are hereby Declared to be Essential and Fundamental Parts of the said Articles and Union: And the said Articles of Union so as aforesaid Ratified, Approved and Confirmed by Act of Parliament of Scotland, and by this present Act, and the said Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Securing the Church of *England* as by Law Established; And also the said Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, Intituled, Act for Securing the Protestant Religion, and Presbyterian Church Government, are hereby Enacted and Ordained to be and continue in all Times coming the Complete and Intire Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland.

And whereas since the Passing the said Act in the Parliament of Scotland, for Ratifying the said Articles of Union, one other Act, Intituled, Act Settling the Manner of Electing the Sixteen Peers, and Forty five Members to Represent *Scotland* in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, hath likewise passed in the said Parliament of Scotland at Edinburgh, the Fifth Day of February, One thousand seven hundred and seven, the Tenor whereof follows:

OUr Sovereign Lady considering, That by the Twenty Second Article of the Treaty of Union, as the same is Ratified by an Act passed in this Session of Parliament, upon the Sixteenth of January last, It is provided, That by Virtue of the said Treaty, of the Peers of Scotland, at the time of the Union, Sixteen shall be the Number to Sit and Vote in the House of Lords, and Forty five the Number of the Representatives of Scotland in the House of Commons of the Parliament of Great Britain; and that the said Sixteen Peers, and Forty five Members in the House of Commons, be named and chosen in such manner as by a subsequent Act in this present Session of Parliament in Scotland should be Settled; Which Act is thereby Declared to be as valid, as if it were a Part of, and Ingrossed in the said Treaty: Therefore Her Majesty, with Advice and Consent

ſent of the Eſtates of Parliament, Statutes, Enacts and Ordains, That the ſaid Sixteen Peers, who ſhall have Right to Sit in the Houſe of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain, on the part of Scotland, by Virtue of this Treaty, ſhall be named by the ſaid Peers of Scotland, whom they repreſent, their Heirs or Succeſſors to their Dignities and Honours, out of their own Number, and that by open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers preſent, and of the Proxies for ſuch as ſhall be abſent, the ſaid Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing duly Signed before Witneſſes, and both the Conſtituent and Proxy being qualified according to Law: Declaring alſo, That ſuch Peers as are abſent, being qualified as aforeſaid, may ſend to all ſuch Meetings Liſts of the Peers whom they judge fitteſt, validly Signed by the ſaid abſent Peers, which ſhall be reckoned in the ſame manner as if the Parties had been preſent, and given in the ſaid Liſt: And in caſe of the Death, or Legal Incapacity of any of the ſaid Sixteen Peers, that the aforeſaid Peers of Scotland ſhall Nominate another of their own Number, in Place of the ſaid Peer or Peers, in manner before and after mentioned. And that of the ſaid Forty five Repreſentatives of Scotland in the Houſe of Commons, in the Parliament of Great Britain, Thirty ſhall be choſen by the Shires or Steuartries, and Fifteen by the Royal Burrows, as follows, viz. One for every Shire and Steuartry, excepting the Shires of Bute and Cathneſs, which ſhall chooſe One by turns, Bute having the firſt Election; the Shires of Nairn and Cromarty, which ſhall alſo chooſe by turns, Nairn having the firſt Election; and in like manner the Shires of Clackmanan and Kinroſs ſhall chooſe by turns, Clackmanan having the firſt Election: And in caſe of the Death, or Legal Incapacity of any of the ſaid Members from the reſpective Shires or Steuartries above-mentioned, to Sit in the Houſe of Commons, It is Enacted and Ordained, That the Shire or Steuartry, who Elected the ſaid Member, ſhall Elect another Member in his Place: And that the ſaid Fifteen Repreſentatives for the Royal Burrows be choſen as follows, viz. That the Town of Edinburgh ſhall have Right to Elect and Send One Member to the Parliament of Great Britain; and that each of the other Burghs ſhall Elect a Commiſſioner in the ſame manner as they are now in Uſe to Elect Commiſſioners to the Parliament of Scotland, which Commiſſioners and Burghs (Edinburgh excepted) being divided in fourteen Claſſes or Diſtricts, ſhall meet at ſuch Time and Burghs within their reſpective Diſtricts, as her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall appoint; and Elect One for each Diſtrict, viz.

The

The Burghs of Kirkwall, Week, Dornock, Dingwall and Taine, One; the Burghs of Fortroſe, Inverneſs, Nairn and Forreſs, One; the Burghs of Elgin, Cullen, Banff, Inverury and Kintore, One; the Burghs of Aberdeen, Inverbervy, Montroſe, Aberbrothock, and Brochine, One; the Burghs of Forfar, Perth, Dundee, Coupar, and St. Andrews, One; the Burghs of Craill, Kilrennie, Anſtruther Eaſter, Anſtruther Weſter, and Pittenweem, One; the Burghs of Dyſart, Kirkaldie, Kinghern and Bruntiſland, One; the Burghs of Innerkithen, Dunfermline, Queensferry, Culroſs and Sterling, One; the Burghs of Glaſgow, Renfrew, Ruglen and Dumbartan, One; the Burghs of Haddington, Dunbarr, North Berwick, Lauder and Jedburgh, One; the Burghs of Selkirk, Peebles, Linlithgow and Lanerk, One; the Burghs of Dumfreies, Sanquhar, Annan, Lockmaben and Kirkeudbright, One; the Burghs of Wigtoun, New Galloway, Stranraver and Whitehern, One; and the Burghs of Air, Irvin, Rotheſay, Campbletoun and Inverary, One. And it is hereby Declared and Ordained, That where the Votes of the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Burghs, met to chooſe Repreſentatives from their ſeveral Diſtricts to the Parliament of Great Britain, ſhall be equal, in that caſe the Preſident of the Meeting ſhall have a caſting or deciſive Vote, and that by and according to his Vote as a Commiſſioner from the Burgh from which he is ſent; the Commiſſioner from the Eldeſt Burgh preſiding in the Firſt Meeting, and the Commiſſioners from the other Burghs in their reſpective Diſtricts preſiding afterwards by turns, in the Order as the ſaid Burghs are now called in the Rolls of the Parliament of Scotland: And that in caſe any of the ſaid Fifteen Commiſſioners from Burghs ſhall deceaſe or become legally incapable to Sit in the Houſe of Commons, then the Town of Edinburgh, or the Diſtrict which choſe the ſaid Member, ſhall Elect a Member in his or their Place. It is always hereby expreſly Provided and Declared, That none ſhall be capable to Elect or be Elected for any of the ſaid Eſtates, but ſuch as are Twenty One Years of Age complete, and Proteſtant, excluding all Papiſts, or ſuch who being ſuſpect of Popery, and required, refuſe to ſwear and ſubſcribe the Formula contained in the Third Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Seſſions of King William's Parliament, Intituled, Act for preventing the Growth of Popery. And alſo Declaring, That none ſhall be capable to Elect, or be Elected to Repreſent a Shire or Burgh in the Parliament of Great Britain, for this Part of the United Kingdom, except ſuch as are now capable by the Laws of this Kingdom, to Elect, or be Elected as Commiſſioners for Shires or Burghs to the Parliament of Scotland. And further, Her Majeſty, with Advice and Con-

sent aforesaid, for the effectual and orderly Election of the Persons to be chosen to sit, Vote and Serve in the respective Houses of the Parliament of Great Britain, when Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors shall Declare Her or Their Pleasure for Holding the First or any Subsequent Parliament of Great Britain, and when for that Effect a Writ shall be Issued out under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, directed to the Privy Council of Scotland, conform to the said Twenty second Article, Statutes, Enacts and Ordains, That until the Parliament of Great Britain shall make further Provision therein, the said Writ shall contain a Warrant and Command to the said Privy Council, to Issue out a Proclamation in Her Majesties Name, Requiring the Peers of Scotland, for the time, to Meet and Assemble at such Time and Place within Scotland, as Her Majesty and Royal Successors shall think fit, to make Election of the said Sixteen Peers, and Requiring the Lord Clerk-Register, or Two of the Clerks of Session, to Attend all such Meetings, and to Administer the Oaths that are or shall be by Law Required, and to Ask the Votes; and having made up the Lists in Presence of the Meeting, to Return the Names of the Sixteen Peers chosen (certified under the Subscription of the said Lord Clerk-Register, Clerk or Clerks of Session Attending) to the Clerk of the Privy Council of Scotland, and in like manner Requiring and Ordaining the several Freeholders in the respective Shires and Steuartries, to Meet and Conveen at the Head Burghs of their several Shires and Steuartries, to Elect their Commissioners, conform to the Order above set down, and Ordaining the Clerks of the said Meetings immediately after the said Elections are over, respectively to return the Names of the Persons Elected to the Clerks of the Privy Council. And Lastly, Ordaining the City of Edinburgh to Elect their Commissioner, and the other Royal Burrows to Elect each of them a Commissioner, as they have been in use to Elect Commissioners to the Parliament, and to send the said respective Commissioners at such Times, to such Burghs, within their respective Districts, as Her Majesty and Successors by such Proclamations shall Appoint, Requiring and Ordaining the Common Clerk of the respective Burghs, where such Election shall be appointed to be made, to attend the said Meetings, and immediately after the Election to Return the Name of the Person so Elected (certified under his Hand) to the Clerk of Privy Council, to the end that the Names of the Sixteen Peers, Thirty Commissioners for Shires, and Fifteen Commissioners for Burghs, being so Returned to the Privy Council, may be Returned to the Court from

whence the Writ did Issue under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, conform to the said Twenty second Article. And whereas by the said Twenty second Article it is agreed, That if Her Majesty shall on or before the First Day of May next Declare, That it is expedient the Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of England, should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of Great Britain, for and on the Part of England, they shall accordingly be the Members of the said respective Houses, for and on the Part of England; Her Majesty, with Advice and Consent aforesaid, in that Case only, doth hereby Statute and Ordain, That the Sixteen Peers, and Forty five Commissioners for Shires and Burghs, who shall be Chosen by the Peers, Barons and Burghs respectively, in this present Session of Parliament, and out of the Members thereof, in the same Manner as Committees of Parliament are usually now Chosen, shall be the Members of the respective Houses of the said First Parliament of Great Britain, for and on the Part of Scotland. Which Nomination and Election being certified by a Writ under the Lord Clerk-Register's Hand, the Persons so Nominated and Elected shall have Right to Sit and Vote in the House of Lords, and in the House of Commons of the said First Parliament of Great Britain.

As by the said Act passed in Scotland, for Settling the Manner of Electing the Sixteen Peers, and Forty Five Members to represent Scotland in the Parliament of Great Britain, may appear: Be it therefore further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said last mentioned Act passed in Scotland for Settling the Manner of Electing the Sixteen Peers, and Forty five Members to represent Scotland in the Parliament of Great Britain, as aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby Declared to be as valid as if the same had been Part of, and Engrossed in the said Articles of Union Ratified and Approved by the said Act of Parliament of Scotland, and by this Act, as aforesaid.

FINIS.