

and such laws as were made by the Common Wealthe of
gland or should be made by the said protector with the ad-
vice of his Council or with the Consent of the Parliam-
of England, for administration of Justice in Criminal
causes in Scotland. After Expiring of the Warrants
power, the Courts of Justice did run again in the old
Channel, and the office of Justice General and Justice
Deputes were reestablished.

But in the Year, 1672 Act of Regul. of the Justice
court 1672 art. 1) the Ambulatory office of Justice Deputes
was quite suppressed: in lieu whereof five Lordships
were assigned to the Justice General and Justice
Clerk, with equal power called Commissioners of Jus-
ticiary, because they sit by Special Commission.

The office of Justice General (called in the Records of
Justiciary sometimes Chief Justice, and sometimes the prin-
cipal Justiciar) flows by Commission from the favour
Under the great seal either ad vitam or durante bene-
placito of the King as his Majesty thinks fit for the
Hope of Carlisle 27 July 1642 William Earl of Glencairn
5 Feb. 1647 John Earl of Caithness
November 1649 John Earl of Athol 21 November 1662 George
Earl of Broomfield 26 June 1705 Had it, and Archibald
Earl of Galloway 6 November 1710 got and at present enjoys
it for life. Others were made Justice Generals only
during the Kings pleasure, as Alexander Earl Murray
21 June 1673 Sir Archibald Primrose of Carrington 13
November 1676 Sir George Mackenzie of Tarbat 18 No-
vember 1678 William Earl of Queensberry 6 July 1680
James Earl of Perth 15 May 1682 George Earl of Su-
thillgow 16 July 1684 Robert Earl of Lothian 27 January
1690. & William Earl of Errol Got a Commission to be
Justice General pro re nata in the Criminal trial
of John Lord Balmerino 3 December 1634 in Respon-
the office of Justice General was then vacant in

his Majesties hands. The Justice Generals salary is payable
out of the fines of Court

He had once an Universal Jurisdiction both Civil and Crimi-
nal over the whole Kingdom of Scotland; but his Autho-
rity was afterwards Restricted to Criminal causes. The
Earls of Argyll were sometimes Hereditary Justice Gen-
erals of all Scotland; to whom in Matters of Importance as-
sessor from time to time were appointed called the so-
=veraign Justice Deputes, who sat and Voted with the Jus-
tice General. But this transiend out Justice Generals
ship was by transaction betwix King Charles the
first and the then Earl of Argyll, Restricted to the office
of Honorable Justice General of certain Bounds, particu-
=larly of all the Isles of Scotland except Orkney & Zet-
=land and a part of the Isles of Arran and Criminals
within those Isles pursued before the court of Justiciary
are, upon Application made by the Duke of Argyll or
his Doon, Remitted to be tried by his grace and his Deputes
in their Justiciary court 25 July 1709 Justices of
peace and Constables of the shires of Burgh. The Justice
General sits only in the Justice Court when he thinks fit
to come, and may go or Not to the Circuits, as he pleases
Act of Regul. of the Justice ^{Court} 1672 art 3

The Justice Clerk (who is termed Master Justiciary
at Clerical, and before the Union of Scotland and England
was an officer of state) had his place also by gift Un-
der the great seal either during pleasure or for life at
the Kings pleasure. Sir Thomas Wallace Craigie 19 July
1675 Richard Maitland of Didrop 18 Aprile 1680 Sir James
Spauld of Collington one of the Senators of the College
of Justice 2 Feb. 1684 Sir John Dalrymple Younger of
Kerr 27 Feb. 1688 Sir George Campbell of Godnoch
29 Feb. 1690 Adam Cockburn of Armitoun 12 December
1692 Sir John Maxwell of Pollock 21 Feb. 1699 Mr Rod-
rick Mackenzie of Prostonhall 8 January 1703 Sir William