

uti jure suo principaliter in Emulationem alterius
 and where in feoffment, una quaeq; Globa servit, that is to
 taken Burghs, and not justices. Burghs of Regality
 have not the power of free or Royal Burghs either as to
 and Merchandize, or the liberty of Conventio of Burrow
 but diverse Burrows of Regality have been Erected
 free Burrows, with liberty of Burrows Royal; which is
 without prejudice of the Lord of Regality, who Remains
 still Superior of the Burgh, and whole tenants within
 the same Hoys Min. prat. Git. Inferior Jurisdiction
 Magistrates of Burghs of Regality, may arrest none
 debt, except their own Burghs act 8 Sep. 3 Parl. 2 6th

In respect of the great power and privileges
 competent to a Lord of Regality, and the inconvenience
 attending such an Erection, whereby the Kings Casus
 ties, as single escheats are given away in great Con-
 trary to law act 6y Parl. 11 J. 6. The prior Estab-
 lish rights of Sheriff Jurisdiction upon, the people sub-
 jected to more Jurisdiction and Burden as other
 obliged to know the condition of their Debts, and
 tractes and rendered more Uncertain by Multiple
 ing Registers; the granting of Regalities without
 Consent of Parliament was Discharged act 43 Parl
 J. 2. And our forefathers have conceived themselves
 Much Concerned and prejudiced by the Creation of
 Regalities, that these are Revoled themselves
 ral Revocations. The Reason why heretofore Sher-
 ships were simply Discharged to be granted, and the
 granting of Regalities only without Consent of
 Parliament forbidden is: because it was thought
 of more Importance to fix the Dependence of a who
 shure upon a Subject, than to give him Jurisdiction
 over his own tenants and Vassals. Again the law
 (act 93) seems to require to the Erection of a Re-
 gality, that it be originally done in Parliament

But yet Regalities have been ordinarily Granted by signa-
 lures under the Kings hand; and a Confirmation in Parli-
 ament hath been found sufficient to sustain a Charter
 of Regality granted originally by the King, the Confer-
 mation pass in course without exact Confirmation
 Michens observ. on act 43 Parl. 11 J. 2.

It hath always been much contraverted, whether
 the King may Erect Regalities within the Bounds
 of heretofore Sheriffships? which important Controversy
 I shall Display, by stating the Arguments of both
 Sides fairly and fully. The Affirmative may be thus
 Pleaded of an hereditary Sheriffship seems to Differ
 from another right of Property. In that the former
 is but a Stated office for Executing the law within
 a shire by the Sheriff who is the Kings Lieutenant
 there supplying a Reformed power to his Majesty to
 Erect, Jurisdiction, other Ecclesiastic or Delegatory offices
 and Jurisdiction within the said Bounds; which hath
 been Exercised by Erecting many Regalities within
 heretofore Sheriffships. There hath indeed been protests
 taken against some such gifts of Regality, but not
 simply upon this ground, that the King could not
 grant the same; but also because they included
 lands lying within other Regalities, or lands that
 held not of the obtainer. 2^d The sovereign may Erect
 Royal Baronies within heretofore Sheriffships,
 whereby the Barons have a Cumulative Jurisdiction
 on with the Sheriffs, and the Right of Pardon
 in several cases, which lessens and Delegated
 from their Jurisdiction: Now the giving a private
 power to a Lord of Regality is but a further step
 of Inroad, and Major & Minor non Variant
 species. Again, the law (act 93 Parl. 6 J. 4) Decla-
 ring Baronies not Exempted from the Sheriffs
 Jurisdiction, argues both that another Jurisdiction
 may