

Militia, tho' fitted out on the honest Charges, doth not
 Exempt them from the feodal and National duty of Attending
 the Kings host when called out by proclamation for
 that end 23 Feb. 1640 Hamilton of Kilbrackman and others
 In England the Militia is Under Direction of Commissioners
 of lieutenancy Named by the King for the several Counties
 Cities and places. And the Manner of assembling the said
 Militia, and Assisting the subjects toward the Charge of
 the same, is particularly ordered by law 13th 14th Car. 2nd cap.

It is the Kings prerogative to call Continue and dissolve
 Parliaments and Conventions of the Estates, Act 3 Parl.
 1st 2nd Cap. 2. And No Act of Parliament is a law, till the
 Royal assent is obtained, which his Majesty may refuse
 to give without tendering any Reason. The Continuance
 of the parliament of great Britain was limited to three
 Years Computed from the day on which by the writ of
 Summons it is appointed to Meet, Unless the foreign Disturbance
 its former C. W. M. cap. 2. Which time is now Extended to four
 Years. 1. G. 1 cap. 38. It hath been the opinion of some, that
 our Kings cannot hold Parliaments or Councils without
 their own territories, because *Jus ex extra territorium Jus
 non dicit*: and that therefore Queen Mary of Scotland was
 beleagued in England for Endeavouring there to stir up a
 Rebellion Against Queen Elizabeth, and to procure a foreign
 Invasion of her Kingdom. But this opinion is Confuted
 Effectually by the Act 107 Parl. 7th 4th which was Made in a
 Scottish council held within England 24 August 1513 by the
 King with Advice of his Lords, that is, his Lords of Privy Council
 who then Governed the Kings property by Law. For
 that seems not to have been at first an Act of Parliament
 King James the fourths last parliament Among the
 Acts whereof it stands Recorded having been held at
 Edinburgh 6 May 1509 but only an Act of privy
 Council, which, by being inserted Among the Acts of Parliament
 for the security of such as have served their
 lives at that time for their King and Country, got the
 force of a law, wherein is observ'd on Act 102 Parl. 7th 4th Cap.

But that the King's assent upon it is not necessary, is not so.

According to the Statute of the King of England may in any foreign
 Nation try his offending Subjects Domestick by the Law of England.
 as in the case of Engelram of Nogent in France
 and Manning in the Year 1655 was at the Justice of King
 Charles the second court at Bologna ordered to be shot to death
 in one of the Castles of the Duke of Newburegh Germany,
 for his treasonable Correspondence with Cromwell Secretary
 of State. Vid. Appendix pag. 68.

In the time of the Reformation, the Prerogative General Ad
 assembled of the Church of Scotland (as in England the calling
 Convocations of the Clergy) belonged to the King, Act
 131 Parl. 3rd 6. And his Majesty's Prerogative or Supreme
 Authority over all persons and in all causes Ecclesiastick,
 and Right to order and Dispose the External Government
 and Policy of the Church was asserted Act 1st 2nd Parl. 2nd 6.
 2. But now it is shew'd to the Church and Ministers of
 Scotland to Name and hold General Assemblies: the his Ma-
 jesty or his Commissioner, if present, Names the time and place
 of holding the Great General Assembly Act 1st 4th Parl. 12th 6.
 1st 2nd Act 5th 2nd Parl. W. & M. And the Royal Prerogative and
 power in Ecclesiastical polity is Disowned, and Confis-
 cent with Presbyterial Church Government Act 1st 2nd Parl.
 W. & M.

The King is the sole fountain of honours, and he
 can confer honourable titles both 1st 165 both of
 the higher and lower Nobility; whether by Ennobling per-
 sons who, not being born in the Rank of Nobility, have
 rendered themselves worthy of that honour, or by Raising
 persons to higher degrees of Nobility than they were
 formerly enjoyed. It is singular in the Policy of China, that
 as Monsieur de conta Related, titles of honour are
 never given there to any subject, till he is dead. If he had pleas-
 ed his Emperour to the last, he is called in all publick Me-
 morials by the title which the Emperour confers on him
 after his death, and his Children take their Rank ac-
 cordingly. Which keeps the Ambitious subject in a
 moderate temper.