

The v. cates were allowed to plead the same.
 The power of the privy Council Regularly Extended
 to Matters of Public Government: such as the suppressing
 rebellions and tumults, punishing of riots and breaches
 of the peace, by violent encroachments on the thesopropri-
 on. And in order to this, any privy councillor might have
 granted a Warrant to apprehend any subject and put
 him in prison, but was still Accountable to the King
 and Council. boards. for granting such Warrants. The
 Privy Council requested pupils and gave Aliments to
 them, and to wives severely used by their husbands,
 and heard and Determined of their Matters of Complaint
 and sudden Emergencies which required Quicker
 procedure than was Consistent with the Necessary
 delays arising from the ordinary steps of form in
 other courts. But they being Judges only in fact, the
 matter the Cognizance of such of these Affairs as
 depend upon the point of law, to the Court of Session
 and stayed till they heard their Reports. Which cases
 Remitted to the Court of Session, ^{used} to be summarily
 Disposed by them. The Privy Council Reprieved and
 Delayed the Execution of persons condemned to die,
 Mitigated and Allowed punishments, granted Commissions
 of Justice, and appointed Assessors (called
 by the Grecian Lawyers *peripetoi*) to the Justices General
 and his Deputies in Matters of Importance before the
 Regulation of the Court of Justice in the Year
 1672. For the Effectual Execution of Criminal pen-
 tences they used at first of a Registerd horning
 raised theron to give forth letters of Intercommuni-
 cation against fugitive Rebels prohibiting all
 the League to Intercommunion or Correspondence with
 them: Which Intercommunion was not Unlike
Aqua Regni Interdictio in the Civil law. And
 in case of necessity they used to grant Commissions
 out of their own power against offenders who do
 find

Defied the laws, or Commissions to bring them in dead
 or alive. In a word the privy Council was the spring
 and support of the Government. All proclamations
 for calling Parliaments and Conventions of estates
 were issued by the King with Advice of his privy
 Council; they could cry up and down the Coin, Improve
 Moderate Customs at ferries and bridges for the
 pairing and Upholding the same Act 16 Parl. 2 Ch. 2.
 They were Impowered to regulate the prices of ale
 and beer, and to settle a proportion betwixt the
 weight of the bread and the Boll of Wheat, and
 betwixt the price of ale and the Boll of Beer Act 15
 Parl. 2 Ch. 2, that is, they did not pretend to set a price
 upon Victuals, but only to proportion the price of the
 Bread and ale to the price of the ~~Wheat~~ ^{Wheat} and Malt.
 They could not call out the Militia and exempt per-
 sons from attending the Kings host and from serving
 upon Assizes, and they could adjourn the session or any
 other Court when there was occasion for it. The
 Parliaments only can Regularly Invert property: Yet
 the privy Council did force heritors of burnt lands
 within Burghs Declining to Repair them, to sell
 them to others who offered to do it, as was done in the
 Year 1675 when all the houses near to the Parliament
 Close in Edinburgh were burnt ^{whence} officers on Act
 10 Parl. 42. M. Act 226 Parl. 14. 16 at which time the
 privy Council issued an Order to private heritors to
 sell and accept of a price for their Waste grounds to make
 the entry to the Parl. amount house more large and
 convenient; about the Law Act 6. 1673. Parl. 1. Ch. 2. at
 laws only heritors of ruinous waste lands that have
 lain waste and uninhabited for the space of three years
 to be forced to sell them.

The power of the privy Council was raised to
 its greatest height after King James the first came
 to the Crown of England: since which time our
 Sovereigns by reason of their Necessary Absence
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