

his salary arose out of the profits of the Exchequer, America
Mouth, tolls and Customs of the Burch, Leg. Malcolm
cap. 4. He had an Universal Jurisdiction both Civil and
Criminal over all the Burrows, Stat. Just. lib. 4. c. 1.
14. He Enquired yearly how their Common good was Manag'd
and spent Act 36 Parl. 3. c. 7. did set price on Victual and
other things sold within Burch; For Camer. cap. 33. agrees
with those who brought in the Hunt boufs for their part,
Stat. David. 2. cap. 3. and Judg'd all Crimes Committed within
in Burch. He was in Effect Justice General over the
Burrows, and a Supreme Judge whose Decrets were just
to Execution by Bailiffs of Burch. For Camer. cap. 57. the
counte not be Reviewed by any Inferior Judicator Ibid.
cap. 35. He held yearly Chamberlain and or Permitt'aries
of Yearly or oftner at the Exigence of Affairs Required.
The Lord high Chamberlain seem'd to have Collected the
Revenues of the Crown before we had Lord high treasurers
since they are Contain'd in the Rolls of King David second
Robert 2. &c. many precept' directed by the sovereign came
varia sua facta for the payment of gifts pensions Annui-
ties &c. to such Subjects as Deserv'd the Royal favour
Crossed lives of the officers of the Crown and State
in Scotland pag. 252. 353. But after the appointing
of a Lord high treasurer the Great Chamberlain's Ju-
ridiction was Restricted to what Mone particularly
Related to the Government of the Burrows. The office
of high Chamberlain (whereof the Badge is a Golden
Key) was from about the Beginning of the Reign of
King David the first of Scotland, who came to the Crown
in the Year 1127 Conferred by the sovereign upon Great
Men successively till the Year 1587 when King James
the sixth gave it to be held by Inheritance to his Cousin
Ludovic Duke of Lennox and Richmond. In which fam-
ly it Continued till the Year 1672 when upon the
death of Charles Duke of Lennox it fell to King
Charles the second, as his heir. Who in the Year
1673 gave it for life to James Duke of Buccleugh & Min-
mouth, since whose death in the Year 1695 no person
hath had a Commission of this Nature.

Lord high steward of Scotland, *seneschallus domini*
Regis, a very ancient office of Inheritance which of right
belonged to the Kings of Scotland for the prince of Scotland.

It may be said for those who fancy constable to be
a facon Compound of *seneschallus* King & *scapula* a hold, imply-
ing that great officer to be the stay and hold of the King,
that Constables were only Created in places where the
King kept houses. But others more probably Derive the
Word Constable, in French *Constatable* from comes *stabili*,
Answering to the *Magister Equitum* among the old Romans,
Magonis precedency pag. 41. A Commission Nam'd Under
the Great seal Anno 1633 to Enquire into the honours
Privileges and Immunities belonging to
the high Constable, Reported Concerning his Criminal
Jurisdiction, that he is Supreme in all Matters of Riot
Disorder, Blood and slaughter Committed within four
Miles of the Kings person, or of the Parliament or Coun-
cil Representing the Royal Authority in his Absence;
and that both within and without the Court. And all
Judges of the Bouchs where such things are Done, are
obliged to Obey and assist the Constable and
his Deputies in taking the offenders, and to Receive
them into their prisons. Which Report the King
Approved of in a letter to his privy Council of Scot-
land 11 May 1633. Since which time till the Union
the Constable hath been ever in use to Judge Riots
committed in time of Parliament or Convention of
Estates within the foresaid Bouchs Excluding the
town of Edinburgh from the Exercise of their Juris-
diction, and keep lodging Criminals from them during
that time, and kept his guard in the Parliament
house. He takes no place by Virtue of his office
but only as a Nobleman according to the Creation.