*Table, shewing the extent of Land (exclusive of Lakes), in the several counties of Scotland in imperial stature acres, the extent of cultivated and uncultivated acres in each; the total rental of the land, including mines, fisheries, &c~, in* 1810, *according to the returns under the Property Tax Act; the rent per acre in the same year ; and the valued rent in Scotch money.*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Counties. | Extent. | Description of Land. | | Ascertained Rental for 1810. | Rent per acre in 1810. | Valued Rent in  Scotch Money. |
| Acres. | Cultivated  Acres. | Uncultivated  Acres. |
| Aberdeen, | 1,254,400  2,002,560  664,960  412,800 282,880 103,040 439,680  30,720  168,960  145,920  801,920 226,560 302,720  298,880  568,320 174,080  2,594,560  243,200 46,080  525,760  602,880 76,800  124,800  819,200 204,160  1,656,320  144,000  1,677,440  457,600  168,320  312,960  1,122,560  288,960 | 451,584  270,990  325,830  123,840  137,197  29,440 92,333 23,040 21,080 53,990  232,557  144,999  121,088  209,216  369,408  139,264  244,365  92,416  27,648  168,243  271,296  57,600  37,440 46,368 24,500  530,022  72,000  149,895  205,920  10,100  195,600 63,045  101,136 | 802,816  1,731,570  339,130  288,960  145,683  73,600  347,347  7,680  147,880  91,930  569,363  81,561  181,632  89,664  198,912  34,816  2,350,195  150,784  18,432  357,517  331,584  19,200  87,360  772,832  179,660  1,126,298  72,000  1,527,545  251,680  ' 158,220  117,360 1,059,515  187,824 | *L.*  233,827 192,074 336,472  79,396  231,973  18,591  30,926  32,048  10,860  56,973  246,002  277,828  62.312 | *L. s. d.*  0 3 83/4  0 1 11 0 10 11/2  0 3 101/4  0 16 5  0 3 71/4  0 1 5  1 0 101/4  0 1 4  0 7 93/4  0 6 11/2  1 4 61/4  0 4 11/2 | *L*. *s. d.*  235,665 8 11 149,595 10 0 191,605 0 7 79,200 0 0 178,366 8 61/5  15,042 13 10 37,256 2 10 26,482 10 10 12,897 2 71/3 33,327 19 0 158,502 10 0 191,054 2 9 65,603 0 5 363,192 3 71/6 171,239 16 8 168,873 10 8 73,188 9 0 74,921 1 4  20,250 4 31/3 114,597 2 31/2 162,131 14 6 75,018 10 61/2 15,162 10 11 57,786 0 4 51,937 13 10 339,892 6 9 69,172 1 0  75,043 10 3 314,663 6 4 80,307 15 6 108,509 3 31/2 26,093 9 9 67,641 17 0 |
| Argyle, |
| Ayr, |
| Banff, |
| Berwick, |
| Bute, &c.,... |
| Caithness, |
| Clackmannan, |
| Cromarty, |
| Dunbarton, |
| Dumfries, |
| Edinburgh, |
| Elgin, |
| Fife, | 335,291 1 2 51/4 260,107  0 9 13/4 | |
| Forfar,. |
| Haddington, | 180,654  145,844  159,896  22,753  192,047  298,019  82,947  11,728  16,236  57,382  460,739  127,069  91,090  230,667  39,776  177,499  28,457  123,837 | 1 0 9  0 1 11/2  0 13 13/4  0 9 101/2  0 7 33/4  0 9 101/2  1 1 71/4  0 1 101/2  0 0 111/2 0 5 71/2  0 5 63/4  0 17 73/4 0 1 1  0 10 1  0 4 83/4 0 11 41/4 0 0 6  0 8 63/4 |
| Inverness, |
| Kincardine, |
| Kinross, |
| Kirkcudbright, |
| Lanark, |
| Linlithgow, |
| Nairn, |
| Orkney and Zetland, |
| Peebles, |
| Perth, |
| Renfrew, |
| Ross, |
| Roxburgh,.... |
| Selkirk |
| Stirling, |
| Sutherland, |
| Wigton, |
| Totals, |
| 18,944,000  rent per acre | 5,043,450  n Scotland it | 13,900,550  1810, | 4,851,404 | 0 5 11/2 | 3,804,221 0 0 |
| The average |

*Judicial Establishments of Scotland.*

In a remote, and what may be termed the aboriginal period of our judicial annals, the king was chief justice of the kingdom ; and, with his council., made progress through the realm for the administration of public justice. At that time, indeed, the king executed in person the principal duties of government ; and it was not till comparatively re­cent times that the different departments of the state began to be exclusively assigned to distinct and responsible of­ficers.

As late as the middle of the fifteenth century, an act was passed, in which “ the three estates concluded, that our sovereign lord ride through the realm incontinent, after there be word sent to his council., where any rebellion, slaughter, huming, reif, or thieft happens; and there to call the sheriff of the shire, and ere the king depart out of that shire, to set remeid of the harm, or gif ony sik sall happen to be done, whether the default be in the officers or in the doers, to be punished by the king ; the quhilk conclusion and ordinance, all the barons of common assent and consent are obliged

to assist baith with their power in bodies and gudes.” This act was passed in the third parliament of king James the Second ; and in the fifth parliament of his successor, when the courts of justice were regulated by statute, there was a special proviso to the effect that, “ nevertheless, it sall be lawful to the kingis highness to take decision of ony matter that comes before him, at his compleasance, like as it was wont to be of before,” 1469, c. 26. Two centuries afterwards, Charles the Second claimed a like power and prerogative ; and “ in a dutiful and humble recognisance thereof,” the estates of parliament declared, that notwith­standing of any jurisdictions or offices whatsoever, “ his sacred majesty may, by himself or any commissionated by him, take cognisance and decision of any cases or causes he pleases,” all government and jurisdiction within the king­dom originally residing in him, 1681, c. 18. Such a right, however, formed one of the grievances complained of at the Revolution ; and since that event it has been deemed a settled part of the constitutional law of the land, that the king has committed all judicial power to the judges, and cannot himself administer justice in the courts.

The justiciar *(justiciarius)* was anciently the king’s more,