

21 George II., Cap. 17.

An Act to render more effectual an Act made in the twentieth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for Relief of such of His Majesty's Loyal Subjects in that part of Great Britain called Scotland whose Title Deeds and Writings were destroyed or carried off by the Rebels in the late Rebellion.

“**W**HEREAS it has by experience been found impracticable, or extremely difficult, for some of His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects in Scotland, whose dwelling-houses were invaded or rifled by the rebels during the late rebellion, and whose title deeds and writings, or part of them, were carried off or destroyed by the rebels, to discover, within the time limited by an Act made in the twentieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of such of His Majesty's Loyal Subjects in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, whose Title Deeds and Writings were destroyed or carried off by the Rebels in the late Rebellion*, all the writings upon record belonging to them which are missing, and which may concern or relate to their rights and interests in their lands and estate, so as to enable them to obtain the benefit intended by the said Act of Parliament, by applying to the Court of Session, and obtaining an interloquitor of the said Court, decerning and declaring the extracts of such writings upon record to be equal to principals : And it is therefore necessary to make further provisions, for rendering the relief intended by the said Act more effectual,” Be it therefore enacted, &c.

“Extracts from the records of any writing produced in favour of any of the King's loyal subjects in Scotland, &c. who petitioned the Court of Session, and whose writings were destroyed by the rebels, to be deemed equal to the principal. Oath to be made of the principal writing being destroyed by the rebels. Defendant may object to the extract. Persons within the description of this Act allowed time to petition and make proof of their possessions. If the proof be satisfactory, the Court to register their determination, which shall be admitted as evidence. Extract of the judgment of the Court may be produced in any subsequent petition or suit, as evidence. Where the writings have been tom or defaced by the rebels, the sufferers, upon producing the said writings, to be relieved.”