



THE THINGS THAT DIVIDED THEM

Qualified

Those priests who had been ordained by an English or Irish bishop, and had their orders approved by the local Sheriff and so were “qualified” to minister. They did not come under the authority of any bishop, English, Irish or Scottish.

Juring

Those who in any of their services prayed by name for the Hanoverian dynasty – the Kings George I to III and all the members of their Royal Family.



King George III (1760 - 1820)

English Liturgy

Those who used the 1662 Book of Common Prayer. This had no reference to the invocation of the Holy Spirit during the prayer of consecration.

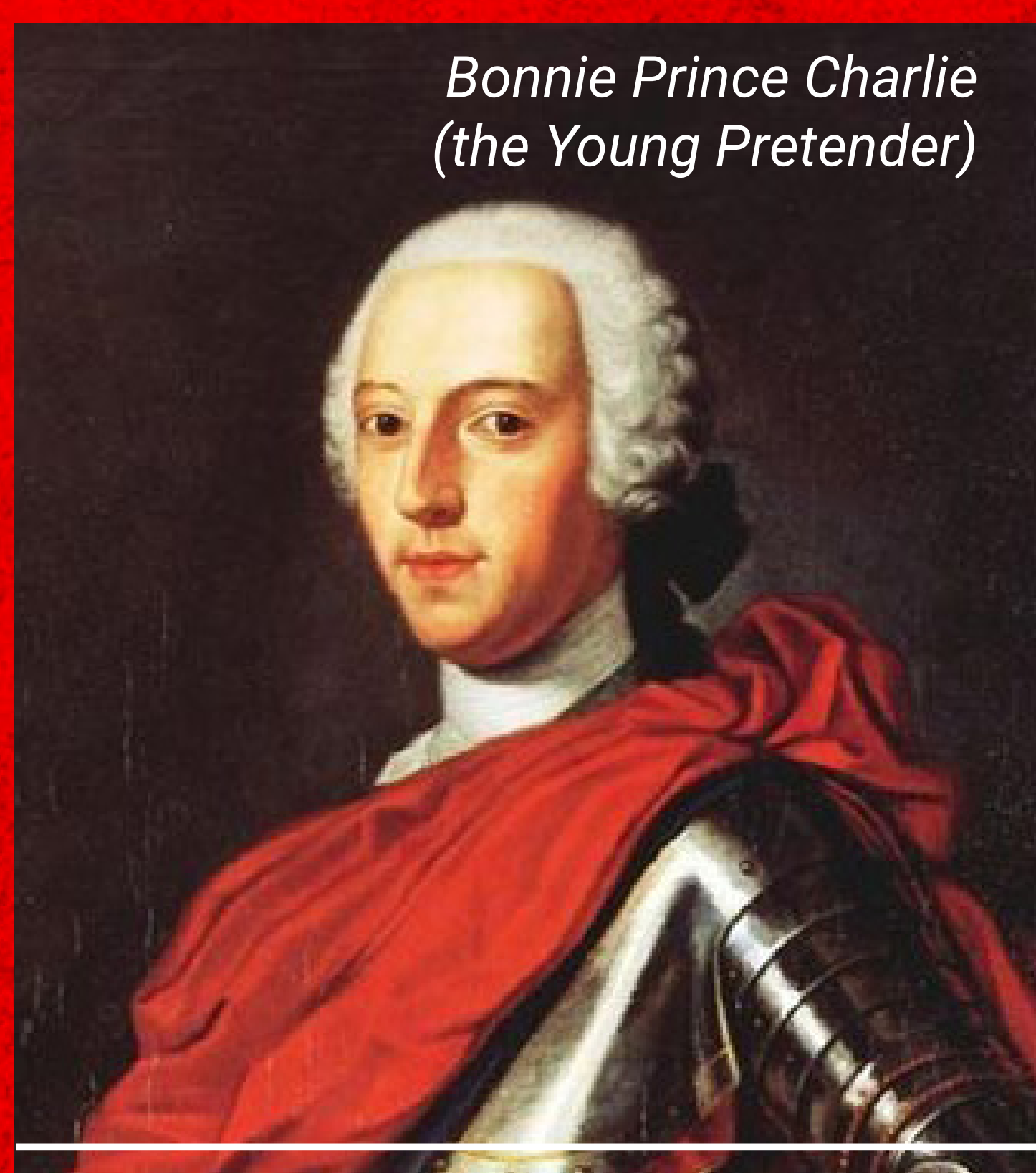
The Qualified chapel was in the High Street, led by Revd John Watt and then Revd Robert Memess.

Episcopal

Those priests who had been ordained by a Scottish Bishop, and whose orders were illegal under the penal laws of 1746 and 1748. They came under the authority of a Scottish bishop.

Non-Juring

Those who refused to pray for the Hanoverian Kings in their churches or meeting-houses, still believing that the Jacobite succession was where their loyalties lay.



Bonnie Prince Charlie
(the Young Pretender)

Scottish Liturgy

Those who used the “wee bookies” of 1722 and 1735 and the Scottish Liturgy of 1764, which were based on the much earlier liturgies of the Orthodox Church. In the prayer of consecration, the Holy Spirit is invoked to give special sacramental meaning to the elements of bread and wine.

The Episcopal Chapel was at Keith Lodge in Cameron Street, led by Revd Alexander Greig, then Revd George Garden.