DIV. IV.

No 46. a priest, but remitted him to his ordinary. the Lords were not competent judges to him. The Lords of Council for the said cause reduced and suspended the letters simpliciter, and remitted him to his Judge Ecclesiastical Ordinary, to find the lawborrows, as effeired of the law. Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 495. Sinclair, MS. p. 37.

and the second second

1543. March 9. LORD BOTHWELL against FLEMINGS.

CERTAIN Flemings called certain Leith men before the Lords of the Council. for spuilzving of them of their gear, and two ships upon the sea. The Lord Bothwell, Admiral, compeared before the said Lords, and alleged that matter pertained to him, as Admiral, of heritage, and desired the matter to be remitted to his Admiral-court, and the Lords not to proceed therein. The Flemings alleged, That albeit the Admiral was judge ordinary in this case, not the less the Lords of Gouncil were also judges ordinary in all civil actions within the realm, by the first institution of the College of Justice, made by the King and the three Estates in Parliament; and that the Lords were in use of proceeding in such actions of strangers; and also, the books of Council bore, where, in such a case of Flemings against Robert Borland, in the year of God 1516, the same exception was proposed by the Lord Bothwell's procurators, and nevertheless the Lords proceeded in that matter, and so tacite repelled that exception; and also alleged, that albeit there be diverse Sheriffs ordinary judges in heritage, and also Lords of Regalities ordinary judges, nevertheless they might not, of the practice of Scotland, repledge any actions of their subjects from the Lords; and so are they the ordinary judges to all the realm; and of the law actor potest reum, habentem plures judices, vocare coram quo eorum voluerit; and so the action being begun before the Lords, it might not be remitted to the The Lords of Council decerned themselves competent judges in this Admiral. case, and repelled the said Admiral's exception for the causes before written, and proceeded finally to sentence in the said matter; and as use was of before. were content that the Admiral come and sit with them, and to have his vote with them in the cause, that he might see that justice were equally done.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 495. Sinclair, MS. p. 58.

1548. March. Abbot of PAISLEY against CRICHTON.

THE LORDS, by interlocutor, decerned them competent judges to proceed against Mr William Crichton, priest of St Giles's kirk, accused before them for baratry; because, as was alleged, he impetrate the Bailie of Dunkeld in Rome without license of the Queen or Governor, contrary to the act of Parliament; notwithstanding he alleged he ought not to answer before them, by reason that

No 47. Of old, the Lords' jurisdiction in maritime affairs was cumulative with that of the Admiral; only in such cases they allowed him to sit and have his vote with them.

No 48. The Lords found themseives competent judges in a process of baratry against a churchman.

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he was clerk, and a kirkman, and the Lords were but temporal judges. The Abbot of Paisley was his contrary party, and the Queen's Advocate, and others, dissented to the interlocutor.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 495. Sinclair, MS. p. 81.

A. against B. 1549. February 1.

THE Lordis of Sessioun alanerlie ar jugeis competent to all actiounis and pleyis betwix ony privie persounis concerning the Kingis privileges; richt, or giftis.

Balfour, No 7. p. 267.

July 31. 1550.

A. against B.

THE saidis Lordis of Counsal are only jugeis competent to the reductioun of all actiounis of takkis and assedatiouns set for liferent, and sufferis na uther jugeis within this realme to procede thairupon, albeit the samin be of teindis or uther dewtie pertening to the kirk.

Balfour, No 9. p. 269.

1550. December 17. A FRENCHMAN against An ENGLISHMAN.

THE Lordis of Counsal ar jugeis competent betwixt stranger and stranger, in all'civil actiounis, etiamsi agatur de rebus extra regnum per eos emptis vel conductis, and sould decern and judge thairanent conform to the commoun law. and not efter the municipal law of this realme.

Balfour, No 10. p. 260

1559. April 15. ELIZABETH HAMILTON against MARION HAMILTON.

THE Lordis of Counsal alanerlie ar jugeis competent to the executioun of thair awin decreitis, and to the decisioun of all debaitis and contraversies resultand or arisand upon the samin.

Balfour, No 9. p. 269,

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No 51.

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