No 3. them, or fufpend or deprive them from procuring before him

null and unlawful, yet ye will proceed against all law and justice; wherewith the Commissaries finding themselves highly injured, they ordained Mr John to pay twelve pounds of amand, and suspended him from procuring before them for a year: whereupon Mr John giving in his complaint to the Lords, and the Commissaries warned to answer to the complaint compearing, the matter was at length disputed upon these two heads: First, anent the power of the Commissaries in general, whether they might fuspend, or deprive an advocate admitted by the Lords; and next, if this fact of Mr John Russell merited suspension therein. It was resolved. That the ordinar advocates admitted by the Lords, at their compearance in inferior courts, might fo misbehave themselves, as the saids inferior judges might iustly and lawfully suspend or deprive them from any farther procuring in their courts; and as to Mr John Ruffell's particular offence, the Lords found it rash and indifcreet, and the Commissaries punishment very rigorous; and therefore calling in the faids parties, and the hail advocates who affifted Mr John Ruffell, as in a common cause concerning all their liberties, the Lords admonished the advocates to be modest, and not to give occasion, by their contempt to judges, to unlaw, fuspend, or deprive them; declaring also, that if any wrong was unjustly offered to modest advocates, the Lords would censure and repair it; and as for Mr John Ruffell, the Lords ordained him to be more reverent to the Commifaries in time coming, and to delete the words, which they found contumelious, in his defences; and ordained them to restore him to his liberty of procuration, and thereafter gave him up his supplication; because they would not have any record of that variance to remain.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 24. Haddington, MS. No 1659.

1627. December 16.

KIRKWOOD against Inglis.

No 4.

Advocates and writers being fummoned by an incident diligence, as havers of writs; the Lords found they might purge themselves by oath, that they had them not, nor had fraudulently put them away; and that no other kind of probation could be used against them.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 26. Auchinleck, MS.*

1528. November 14.

Betson against L. Grange.

No 5.
In an exhibition of writs, an advocate was obliged to depone as a witness, as to the de-

In an action of exhibition of writs, Betson contra L. of Grange, the Lords found, That the advocate compearing for the defender, in that same cause, might

^{*} This MS. not in the Advocates Library.