PRISONER.

1630. July 14.

JOHN HAY against SHERIFF OF KINCARDINE.

THE Earl of Marischall, Sheriff of Kincardine, being charged to take James Keith, at the instance of John Hay, burgess of Aberdeen, in anno 1629, and for not obeying, the Sheriff is pursued for the sum, 2d July 1630. It was alleged for the Sheriff, That he was willing to have taken the rebel, but the pursuer offered not to go with him to shew where he was; likeas, yet he has content to take a day for taking and putting him *cum omni causa*. To which it was *replied*, That the pursuer offers him to prove, that diverse times the rebel was in the Sheriff's house since the charge, and in his company; he might have taken him, and that within a year after the charge; neither was it reason now, after so long a space, the Sheriff should offer to present the rebel; which offer the LORDS repelled, and admitted the reply to the probation of the pursuer. But this was so controverted, that it was delayed to be reasoned again, and further heard.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 167. Auchinleck, MS. p. 23.

*** Durie's and Spottiswood's reports of this case are No 15. p. 7792. voce Jus Tertii.

1634. March 26. DUMBAR against PROVOST of ELGIN.

> Clerk, Gibson. Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 168. Durie, p. 717.

1634. November 11.

BROWN against Town of Inverness.

ALEXANDER BROWN pursues the Proyost and Bailies of Inverness for payment of a debt of L. 90 owing to him by his debtor, because his debtor being incarNo 31. Magistrates found liable

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No 29. A charge given to a Magistrate to take a rebel, is go d for a year and a day.