No 32. servant was found. He was ordered to be re-examined. shown to Maitland when he gave his oath by inadvertence in the close of the last session; therefore craving that Maitland might be examined upon the sight of the count written by his own hand, in respect that he had now seen the account, and was thereby brought to remembrance. The Earl opponed his decreet in foro, and that Maitland had deponed, and that it was competent to Mowat to have craved his re-examination before sentence.

THE LORDS ordained the matter to be discust upon the bill, and ordained Maitland yet to be re-examined upon the sight of the account, which would not clash with his former oath, being only as to his remembrance. Likeas, they found that Maitland never compeared to depone, but gave in his oath in writ, without inspection of the account.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 14. Stair, v. 2. p. 224.

No 33.

1677. June 8.

CAMPBELL against TAIT.

The libel being referred to the defender's oath, and he having declared, upon a general interrogatory, that he was not owing the sum acclaimed, it was urged, the time of the advising of the oath, That the defender should declare, whether or not he had gotten a parcel of lint, and what way he had paid the price of the same.—The Lords found, that he should not be urged to declare upon that interrogatory, in respect it was not desired he should be interrogated upon the same when he did declare; and having denied that he was any ways debtor, he would be involved in perjury, if, upon a special interrogatory, he should acknowledge that he was debtor upon the account therein mentioned.

Advocates, Stewart & Swinton.

Clerk, Mr Thomas Hay.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 14. Dirleton, No 453. p. 220.

1678. November 30.

Husband against Blair.

No 34.
An oath having been taken in general terms, the party was not allowed to be re-examined on special interrogatories.

Special interrogatories ought to be put first; then general. In a competition betwixt Blair of Ardblair and Husband, there being two bonds of the same sum granted by Ardblair within some few months of each other, Husband alleged, That both bonds were for one cause, and the one being satisfied, satisfied both, which the Lords would not sustain upon presumption, that the bonds were for one sum, and near one time; and therefore Husband has referred the verity thereof to Ardblair's cath, who deponed negative; and thereafter Husband desired him to be re-examined, What was the cause of these bonds? It was answered, That if that question had been put to him before he deponed generally negative, it had been pertinent, but now it is not competent; for thereby the deponent might be brought to prevaricate and