were all at the head burgh of the shire, at least of that ward, the Sheriff cannot remove the court to the said head burgh. And the Lords thought that the Sheriff, (yea and all Sheriffs,) have power over the jails and court-houses in burghs of Regality within their jurisdiction.—Adhered.

No. 22.

1741. June 17. BARBARA NEWLANDS against NEWLANDS and Roy.

No. 23.

UPON a complaint of subornation of perjury, the Lords having granted summary warrant to apprehend one Newlands, and not being found, they granted warrant to charge him to compear under the pain of rebellion and putting him to the horn; and upon a reclaiming bill, founded on the novelty and want of powers, they refused it. (See Dict. No. 69. p. 7331.)

1741. June 23. Procurator-Fiscal of the Justices of Haddington.

No. 24

However Justices of Peace may stop building pigeon-houses, when contrary to law as a public nuisance, they are not competent judges to demolish them after they have been built and possessed many years.

1741. July 2. ORD and FOORD against ROBERTSON.

No. 25.

A BARON and his Bailie fined L.50 sterling for an oppressive imprisonment.

1742. February 26.

MASTER of the MINT against Francis STUART and OTHERS.

No. 26.

Some tradesmen who had been employed by Mr Bruce deceased, Master of the Mint, to make reparations, pursued Bothwell the present Master, who annually receives from the Crown money to pay salaries and other charges by way of imprest, and to account for payment of these reparations. We pretty unanimously, found that we had no jurisdiction in the process. (See Dict. No. 71. p. 7337.)

1742. July 24. Skippers of Irvine against Hamilton.

No. 27.

THE Lords found, at least agreed, that by the law every Judge-Ordinary may punish the importation of Irish victual by fine and imprison-