1744. July 20. Messengers of Edinburgh against Drummond.

No 31.

We refused a suspension of an admission of a messenger by the Lord Lyon on pretence of his being of bad character and guilty of bad practices, because no complaint had been first made to the Lord Lyon.

1744. July 25.

ROBERTSON against SIR JAMES STIRLING, and OTHER COMMISSIONERS for Raising Recruits.

No. 32.

FOUND that the Court cannot review or suspend the sentence of the Commissioners of Supply and other Commissioners appointed by the late act, adjudging one to serve as a recruit, 30th June 1744.—Adhered, and further found, that we could not stop execution or suspend these sentences, on pretence that the Commissioners had not qualified in terms of that act.

\*\*\* The like judgment with the first point given on the petition of a messenger at Glasgow who had been adjudged a recruit 18th July 1744.

1745. February 24. EARL of BREADALBANE'S PETITION.

No. 33.

On the petition of the Earl of Breadalbane, we ordered the Director of the Chancery to fill up, in a blank that had, it seems, been left for that purpose in the register-book, the patent of his honours which passed the great seal 16th August 1681, but neglected then to be recorded in the books, and therewith to insert this order; and this we did the rather because of a precedent 26th November 1635, where the Court ordered a charter by Queen Mary in 1565 to Sir John Ballenden of Achinounshill, of the office of door-keeper of the Exchequer to be recorded, and which precedent we found in the condescendence in the case Sir Alexander Cockburn against Sir William Cockburn.