James Blair, and that he was privy to it. Whereupon I allowed John Blair to prove further acts of accession by Dinn. And Nisbet, who was writer and one of the witnesses to the above assignation by James Blair was adduced to prove that Dinn was present when the assignation was granted. Dinn objected that Nisbet is nephew to John Blair. Answered: He is also nephew to John Dinn's wife; 2dly, a necessary witness; 3dly, already a semiplena probatio. Yet the Lords sustained the objection and cast the witness.

No. 31. 1750, Feb. 28. John Dingwall against Monro of Culrain.

In a process, James Grant, merchant in Inverness, having been adduced as a witness by Culrain and attended long here at a great expense before he was examined, for which he got only the ordinary allowance of 16d. per day; after he returned home there occurred some occasion to examine him again upon other facts. And being brought up a second time, the Lords allowed him L.100 Scots for his expenses of the last journey.

No. 32. 1750, June 22, 27. FALCONER of Phesdo against FALCONER, &c.

In a reduction of several bonds granted to different relations by Lady Phesdo then 94 years old, being quarrelled on the head of incapacity, of the bonds not being read to the defunct, and of her hand being led; the pursuer examined two of the instrumentary witnesses, servants called up to sign witness; but others of the instrumentary witnesses

not examined. Two of the defenders who had got these bonds gave in a petition praying to cite six witnesses. Objected, too late now after the pursuer has adduced his proof. 2dly, These witnesses either got bonds themselves or are nearly related to others who got bonds, or are related to the petitioners themselves. The Lords allowed the instrumentary witnesses to be cited, as to all that had passed at signing the bonds. 2dly, Refused the petition as to the other witness for Elizabeth Douglas, because within the degrees descendant to her. 3dly, Refused the petition as to the other petitioner Patrick Falconer with respect to other witnesses (besides the instrumentary ones) who have got bonds themselves. 27th June, Rejected a witness who was father and administrator-in law to an infant daughter, to whom one of these bonds was given. (See No. 26, voce Writ.)

No. 33. 1751, July 19. Jamieson, &c. against Wells.

In the trial of forgery Jamieson against Alexander Forrester, wherein the pursuer endeavoured to improve the subscription of one Calpine, and for that end to recover some of Calpine's true subscriptions; it was proved that Robert Wells, (who was married to the prisoner's wife's sister) getting notice that one Fulton who had a writing subscribed by Calpine was summoned, went to his house, made a pretence for getting a sight of the writing, and Fulton going out of the room he erazed Calpine's subscription, and on Fulton's return gave him the paper folded so that Fulton did not discover the trick till next day; and from thence Wells went to one Barr who had a bill accepted by Calpine, and endeavoured to purchase it, but not agreeing trysted him to Glasgow, where the bill was brought up by Wells's wife. Therefore we committed him to prison till the 28th of