No 22.

private property must be strictly interpresed; and as the .statute does not per expressum warrant any such procedure as that complained against, it is therefore illegal and oppressive; the trustees, if they please, may purchase the stones, but they cannot take them at their own hand. The Lords passed the bill of suspension. See Appendix.

Fol. Dic. v. 4. p. 202.

No 23.

1776. November 21. Thomson against Crombie.

THE proprietor of a house within burgh has a right to prevent any conterminous proprietor from painting his name or erecting a sign upon it, against his will. See Appendix. See No 26. p. 13184.

Fol. Dic. v. 4. p. 200.

1779. June 24. JAMES JACKSON against WILLIAM URE.

No 24.
Found that
expresses dispatched from
the post-office, altho'
sent at the request of private parties,
are not liable

to pay toll.

The turnpike-acts for the roads leading to Glasgow contain the usual clause, declaring that no toll shall be demanded ' for any post-horse carrying the mail ' or packet.' Under the cover of this exemption, private persons sending expresses on their own business, had been in use to obtain a despatch express from the post-office, who claimed an equal right to pass through the turnpikes without paying for his horse, as the post-boy carrying the public mail.

Several of these expresses dispatched from the post-office were stopped, and obliged to pay toll at a turnpike in the neighbourhood of the town. This produced an action before the Sheriff, at the instance of the post master, against the collector of the toll, for repetition of what had been paid, and for having it declared, that the collectors of the toll-duties cannot, in time coming, 'levy any tolls or portage from the horse carrying the mail or packet, or dispatches from or to the said post-office of Glasgow with an express mail or packet, in terms of the acts of Parliament.'

In the course of the action, the Sheriff ordained the defender to condescend, 1mo, Upon the names and designations of the persons who were stopped, and interrupted in the manner mentioned in the libel; 2do, "Specially to set forth, whether they were carrying the public mail or packet, which is regularly sent off at stated times, in the common course of the post-office employment, or a packet dispatched by special express from the post-office, and whether such packet was a government or public packet, upon his Majesty's service, or a private packet sent off at the instance of a private person in regard to private affairs."