

parochial schools, the schoolmaster's salary is declared to be by and attour the casualties which formerly belonged to the readers and clerks; so that, by the plan of that Act, the parochial schoolmaster in landward parishes was understood to be reader and session-clerk; See Bank., Vol. I. p. 160; but this was so far controverted as not to infer a necessary conjunction of these offices, unless all parties were pleased, seeing the election of a schoolmaster was by the heritors; that of session-clerk and reader by the Session. The Lords determined as to the right of election of the session-clerk, but they went no further.

They seemed to be of the same opinion as to the office of precentor.

In a case between the late Magistrates of Tweddale *against* The Kirk-Session of Dumfermline, it was discussed, whether the fees of marriages, baptisms, &c. belonged to the precentor or session-clerk. The Lords found that they belonged to the precentor; but this decision, it is informed, went upon specialities. The contrary seems to be the general rule. See papers in the case of Dundee.

See Kilk., p. 324. See 4 *New Coll.*, No. 19.

---

1779. *January* 13. ANDERSON *against* KIRK-SESSION and MAGISTRATES of KIRKWALL.

A SESSION-CLERK is not understood to be an officer *ad vitam aut culpam*, unless it is so expressed, but removable at pleasure.

A precentor the same, *ibidem*.

---

1779. *January* 13. JESSON *against* GRAY, Rector of the School of Coupar.

AN usher of a school the same. In this last, it is of the greatest importance that the rector of the school should have the command.

---

WINTER 1777-8.

PARISH of DUNSYRE.

A SESSION-CLERK is removable at pleasure of the Session, without necessity to assign a reason. So found by Lord Kennet, in the case of the Parish of Dunsyre; and the decision acquiesced in.

---