

Parl. 1 Ch. 2. Which Statute, thereto bear to be an Explanation of the act 18 of the parliament 1633 is in Effect an Abrogation thereof, seeing it states the power of Exchequer as it was before the said act 1633. Stat. lib. 4 Feb. 1529. But the Lord of Session are only Competent to hear and Determine the Validity of Instruments of the King's property. Act 39 Parl. 1 Sept. 1
 Ch. 2. Or to Remove Torts for not finding Garrison to pay their land duties 23 Feb. 1632. *contra L. 1630*. Riverswood contra L. 1630. Gauys Maritime are appropriated to the Judge of Admiralty. Act 16 Parl. 3 Ch. 2. Commissioners have the peculiar Jurisdiction of Gauges Consistorial, and some of them of higher consequence as Divorce, Delictus of Nullity of Marriage. Same are appropriated to the Commission of Edinburgh. Act 6 Parl. 20. To Inferior Judges in causes of less value than two hundred Marks. These the Judges are not Members of the Court of Justice. Nor are in several jurisdictions or in Actions for summing Bings, by persons living without the Shire, have a jurisdiction in the first instance. Act of Regal. 6 by 2 Concerning the session. Art. 6. That the Lord may not be burdened with small Inconveniences caused by Bribes taken out of the Chancery, as Bribes of Division of lands. Bribes for Judicature by several here lords. Bribes for summing him of law. Bribes of Distress, can be Directed to him. Power given by Inferior Judges only. Stat. lib. 4 Feb. 1543. Because the Masters to be Enquired of upon these Bribes, are supposed to be best known by an Inquest of Vicinets. And the same Court canst above mentioned, appropriated to Inferior Judges. The Lord of Session cannot hear and Determine in the first instance. Yet they may judge them in the session by ad vocatio suspenso et Recusatione. And the Lord of Session cannot Ad vocate Causes Maritime from the High Admiral. Act 16 Parl. 3 Ch. 2. Because of the Decretal that such requires. Yet they often avouch Causes from him upon his Redel, that they are not Maritime. It is not being Expressly Determined what cases are such. Mc Kinzie obserueth on d. Act 16. And therefore in preference or choice in the Vacuation time suspended Decrets of the High Court of Admiralty. Act 16 Parl. 3 Ch. 2. They do Ad vocate Consistorial Causes from the Commissioners, and suspend or Recuse them. Be created thereby in, even Decrets of the Commissioners of Edinburgh, Declining those of Inferior Commissioners. Which Consistorial Causes, being Ad vocated, are sometimes Remitted to the Com-

missionaries with Instructions how to proceed. Stat. lib. 6. § 3 b. Can be within two hundred Marks may by the Lord of Session be Ad vocated from Inferior Judges upon Iniquity, or suspended and Recused upon any Relevant Reason. Causes may be Ad vocated from the Ordinary Judge upon Just Suspicion of partiality, and Remitted to some Other Judge created perforce. Causes of Mortuacostry and Brives of Distress are frequently Remitted to the Master in the Court of Session, and in case of Difficultie the Causes are referred to be tried in Proximities, or some of the Lords are found sufficient to the Master for their Direction and Assistance. And the Lord of Session have no jurisdiction in the hearing of Bribes. Yet they are imposed in a process of sale of a Blackfriars estate, if no buyer be found all the estate determined by them to divide the Estate among the Proprietors according to their Dilegences and preferencies. Act 20 Feb. 2 Parl. W.M. In short our Custom allows the Lord of Session to Ad vocate Causes from other Courts, even such as they cannot determine themselves; that in case the Ad vocation be Relevant, they may send the cause of the Ad vocation to an appropriate Consistorial Judge, and of upon Iniquity to other Unsuspected Judges. 21 Feb. 1636. contra L. 16 of Edward VI. Before the Year 1672 the Court of Session were in use to Ad vocate Criminal Causes by Ad vocation not only from Inferior Criminal Judges, but also from the Justice General and his Deputy. Stat. lib. 6. § 3. But since the new Constitution of Justice then made, there is no place for Ad vocation from that court. Stat. lib. 1. Feb. 2 1636. And the Lord of Session do Ad vocate Criminal causes from Inferior Criminal Judges to themselves. The more special authority and powers of the Lord of Session are explained *infra* p. 1749 & seqq.

Matters concerning Religion and Ecclesiastical Polity belong to Kirk Sessions, Presbytery, Provincial Synods and the General assembly. While Ecclesiastical Judicatures are Privileged with respect to the Infracting Confessio of the Church. Thus a Church Bedel (who had a gift from the King to that office) having been Convicted before the Bishop and his Clergy for Scandalous miscarriages and unseemly Ad vocation to be imposed by the Ordinary upon the Bedel. Therefore he Committed the cause to the Bishop and Clergy as to the Church before without prejudice to the Bedel about his gift from the King, at Assenting Decemb. 1630. M. Telling contra Bishop of Dumblane. The Lord of Session cannot try in matters purely Ecclesiastical belonging to Church Judicatures, either by Ad vocation, suspension or Recusations.