

process; and the cause may be entered near or any subsequent Saturday afternoon in the Book of Enrollment of Candidates for the Inner House, in order to be there advised.

Parties are allowed to object against the prepared  
state within 14 days thereafter; whose objections will be  
considered by the Committee and referred  
to the state. But the party neglecting to object within the  
time will not be heard at a rising till he pay a sum  
of five Dollars. No objection can be made against the bill  
but only against the Report as to the points proven or  
proven but of Regd. 1695 Art. 19 Whereas of the part  
pays the Clerk a sum for preparing, the other party of the  
Court not his half Clerk before calling of the cause, and  
be made to pay the whole sum Modyfied bill of Padr. 20  
vumb. 1711 \$12. The prepared state is to be in the hands of  
Clerk of the process pursuant to all parties a week before  
vising.

When the ordinary finds proof by oath or affidavit, or by word or writing, of the fact, he may make it to be; in order to summary judgment thereon, without order of the Rolls.

### Sec. 8.

## Opinaries in Count and Deckonings.

Formerly when an Act of Court and Reckoning was pronounced in a cause, the party so behaved to apply to the Clerk by a petition for naming an ordinary in court to be Auditor in the Court and Reckoning, the Service whereof was always granted. But now the ordinary before whom any action of Court and Reckoning is called by the Regulation of Policy or a process of another King resolved in a court and reckoning doth at the same time that he affirms a day to the Defendant or his attorney, if Compearing, to produce to the Clerk of the Court a Charge <sup>against</sup> himself and his Discharge <sup>where</sup> he has been called to be Auditor in the Court and Reckoning, the Due formerly given in with Bills Craving full ordinary being always paid to the Clerk Collector, Act of February 9, 1711/12. See supra pag. 62.

Novemb. 1771. <sup>12.</sup> Bids. Supra pag. 1624.  
of the Defender Neglect or Refuse to Charge  
himself he will be held as Confessed upon the Charge given  
by the pursuer; after his Depositing the Calumny <sup>as</sup> the

Whereas a Charge given in by the Defendant any  
thing is Decent fully omitted, or he being principally liable  
to Count, Conceals any part of his Actual Intentions; he  
is liable in the double of what it is omitted; ~~and if the~~  
~~Defendant has omitted to give any Article in his Discharge~~  
~~which he ought to have given, he shall be liable to pay a Mul-  
tiple of the sum of £ 1000, for every Article so omitted.~~  
Defendant should with his Charge against the day appointed,  
give in a Copy of his Discharge both signed by himself, or  
fiant, or by his procurator of absent, with the Counterpart or  
whole Instructions he is master off, and Concluded upon  
the Articles instructed and their Counterparts, and also upon  
the Articles not instructed, that the same may be Confirmed  
by the Auditor in order to affix a term for collecting them;  
otherwise he will not be heard here after upon any New  
Article, unless made appear to be Recently come to his know-  
ledge, and that then, if in Culpia, he pay a Muldo to the other  
party for his Expenses of the Day, to be Modified by the Order  
made d. 1st of Feb. 53. But it is always left to the other  
party to Make up and add to his Charge or to Object against  
the Discharge and Records.

The Ordinary, after the Charge and Discharge are produced, is authorized to appoint one or more Advocate(s) employed in the cause, to their proper persons to consider the whole Account with the parties and Justly resolve, and thereupon to state the points in Controversy, to justify the Minutes for the Ordinary to give his Interlocutor(s), and are empowered to appoint Days to the parties and their Lawyers with the Clerk of the process to come and point out to them their several Allegations and Interests. The Clerk when so prepared is to be Marked, and the Marking dated by the Delegated, and then to be lodged in the Clerks Hand, where it must by eight days to be seen by all concerned, with out fee or Reward. After which time no objection is to be raised against the fact so stated, without paying 20 Pounds Sterling to the other party delayed thereby. Which shall the Ordinary may therefore if he see cause off any new point occur, the Ordinary may Dismiss or remit the same to be Considered and Reported by the Delegates. Which Delegates have for their pains and attendance such Allowance from both or either of the parties, at the Lord Ordinary's direction.