and reckoning, payment and deliverance; which could not take effect till the accounts were closed; and, therefore, they should go on in the said count and reckoning before Newbyth, the auditor. But the Lords thought the nullities sufficient to repone Mr Duncan to all his defences.

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1695. January 9. SIR ALEXANDER COCKBURN of LANTON'S CREDITORS.

On a bill given in by some of the creditors of Sir Alexander Cockburn of Lanton, against the manner of valuing that part of his estate he has in his own hand, and not set out in tenandry, by measuring it in acres: the Lords thought these creditors could not complain, because the commission was directed upon an act obtained at their own desire, and so they could not quarrel nor impugn it. Though the Lords thought it a very fallacious method, yet it would bring in the creditors-adjudgers to get a part; whereas, if the estate were sold at the rate of 24,000 merks per annum, for which it is now rouped, they would be cut off by the preferable infeft creditors. So, if the Lords make its rental high, conform to this probation, the event will be, none will bid for it at the roup, and the land will divide among the creditors effeiring to the rate put upon it, (which is far above what any tenant could pay,) and their respective sums: Therefore, the Lords adhered to the act and commission, in so far as concerned these creditors who procured it, as the posterior creditors did not quarrel it; seeing they had the advantage of getting something, and of being brought in almost pari passu by it. But if it were not for this charitable consideration, the sustaining such an extravagant valuation would seem very strange. Vol. I. Page 657.

1695. January 10. James Buchanan against The Incorporation of Mary's Chapel.

Arniston reported the bill of suspension, James Buchanan, wright in Edinburgh, against the incorporation of Mary's Chapel there, who had found he could not take a journeyman, who was come to age, and had fully learned his trade, to be an apprentice, thereby to give him his freedom: and the town-council ratified this act.

The Lords thought it belonged to the government and policy of the burghto regulate their own trades; yet, in case any of them complained of oppression, they behoved to hear them; and, therefore, passed the bill of suspension, unless the chargers would discuss the reasons summarily on the bill.

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1695. January 10. The LAIRD of Cockburn, &c. against Lord Sinclair.

On a petition given in by the Laird of Cockburn, and some of his creditors,