1712. July 9.

HAY, Minister of the Gospel, against SIR SAMUEL FORBES of Foveran.

No. 146.

No. 147.

In a spuilzie at the instance of —— Hay against Sir Samuel Forbes, a person called as a party in the process being passed from simpliciter, was allowed to be examined as a witness cum nota; the reason for taking his oath cum nota, was, because the Lords thought that the passing from him might be some obligation upon him to the pursuer, or that perhaps he was passed from to catch greater fish.

Forbes, p. 614.

1712. July 26.

JOHN CORSBIE, Portioner in Prestonpans, against GEORGE M'LAIR there.

In the action at the instance of John Corsbie against George M'Lair, for the spuilzie of a caldron, the Lords sustained a tenant in a dwelling-house in Preston-pans belonging to the pursuer, as a habile witness for him; in respect our custom rejects only moveable tenants in lands, whereby they have their subsistence, from bearing witness for their masters, as supposed to be more under his influence, than tenants in dwelling-houses can be thought liable to the influence of their landlords.

Forbes, p. 628.

1722. November.

BAILIE TOD and the PROCURATOR-FISCAL of Musselburgh, against BAILIE

CROOKSHANKS.

In the process at the instance of Bailie Tod against Bailie Crookshanks, for a verbal injury committed by him against Bailie Tod when a present Magistrate, the pursuer adduced Bailie Mitchel and two common town-officers for witnesses.

Objected for the defender: 1st, Bailie Mitchel cannot be admitted a witness, in respect at the time of committing the alleged injury he was a Magistrate himself, and pronounced decreet against Crookshanks for the injury; which showed his affection in the cause, and is something more than the giving partial counsel; 2do, The two common officers having a dependence upon, and being under the impression of the Magistrates of the burgh, cannot be received witnesses for the pursuer, who, though he be not a present Magistrate, is still upon the council.

Answered: Though Bailie Mitchel were still in office, he might be judge to an action for injury done to his colleague, there being no parity betwixt his judg-Vol. XXXVIII.

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No. 148. In a process for a verbal injury done to Magistrate pursued after he was out of office, his colleague, who fined the offender for that injury being also exauctorated. was admitted as a witness for the pur-