

Or deciding any point thereof; and the parties claiming
writs will be bound to take care that the Bills, before the
Lord in 15th Kings Bench at least, and of Fedr. 20 Novemb
1711 & 7. And according to Law, process or writs therein made
be sent out to any but Advocates and their servants, as of
1672 list. 31 Concerning the former part of Fedr. 26th
1678. But this is, not observed. However the Clerks take care
to send out process or writs upon Receipt of any person
is not a Member of the College of Justice, or against whom it
not safe to get a summary Caption Executed for Recovery
them back.

Sect. 3.

Clerks of the Bills.

The Principal Clerk or Clerks of the Bills, and three
Justice Clerks put in by him or them, serve in an office called
the Bill-Chamber. Where they attend from Nine o'clock
in the Morning, and from two till Six in the Afternoon, not
receiving such Bills as are offered to them, and carry the same
to the ordinary upon the Bills, in order to passing or refusing
there are at present two principal Clerks who attend
thly in their turns. Their business is to present Bills to the
Ordinary, and sign with his handwriting such Bills as pass
court.

The Chancellor upon one of the Under Clerks, to receive
bonds of Bantrony in all such persons of Civil Liberty, and to
quire into the Condition of the said persons. Who lackes a writ
Bills of suspension be considered by the ordinary, and that they
of those who appointed to be taken and enforced, beginning to
the Chancellor or his Dees. The other two the same Bantrony
in keeping arrestments, and in suspension of law, law, and
keep the Registers of Allowances of Decrets of Appraisal
of Abbeys, and of Decrets of Depudication.

A Roll of Testimonials upon Bills of Devocation and
Suspension is affixed when given, and continues for a week
patent in the Bill Chamber, and such Testimonials are in
time of session, submitted the next session day in the Exchequer
house at the ordinary time and place of Intimation, and of
Fedr. 20 Novemb. 1711 § 3. Minute book of passed and
= refused Bills of suspension (see of Fedr. 20 Novemb. 1680) and of
= Devocation, according to the Alphabetical order, are also patent
in the Bill Chamber to any Charge or Grantee. Which
= that is observed, that the Clerks may know what pass
= is in the Bill Chamber. Documents and Vouchers, &c.

presented with a Bill of Devocation or suspension in order
to the passing thereof, must, after the Bill is passed, be kept
by the Clerk of the Bills, unless delivered up by him to the
party upon Inventory and Receipt, which Voucher or Re-
ceipt thereof, or before Discharging the Receipt in the Bill,
are to be transmitted gratis to the Clerk of the Process, to
the end, that if the Receipt be found to be a Counterfeit, or the
Voucher be Disproved, the Suspender or Reifier of the Devocati-
on may be Recovered in Exemption, and of Fedr. 20 Novemb. 1711
§ 2.

Sect. 4.

The Clerk or Clerks of the Minute Book.

The Minute Book is calculated as an Excellent Memory,
to advertise all persons concerned of Judicial proceedings of the
Lords of Session in both Houses. The Clerk or Clerks of the Minute
Book notes or supports therein all Acts, decrees, protestations,
and every Judicial Act that may be extracted; Marking in the
day when pronounced, the Names of the Finder, pursuer, and
Defensor and Advocate for the pursuer, with the Judicial letters
of the Names of the principal Parties & Dees. A new record
is obtained against several Defendants, the Keeper of the Minute
book must set down therein the Names and Designations of
all the Defendants, likewise the record is sent to the person
whose Name is omitted; Execution decrees against herant upon
edings of the Ground, Removings, and of Mails and Duties,
wherein it is sufficient to Mention them to be taken to of such
a Baronny or tenendry, and of Fedr. 10 Decemb. 1687. For this
purpose the Clerk sets to a Clerke what is done in particular
and is joined to the fore bench in the Outer house, and for farther
Security inspects and transcribes the Minute Book of the
Clerks in both houses.

Sect. 5.

Clerk to the Notaries.

For understanding the function and duty of the Clerk to the
Notaries, it is necessary to explain the office of Notaries.
The Notary is the Ministry of Notaries is exercised out of
the courts of Justice (Chamberly), and without the receipt of
their having a particular Judicial Order or warrants for what
they do; yet it is subordinate in several respects to the Adminis-
tration of Justice.

Notaries in Latine Notarij, at first were only short hand
writers by Character or Cyphers. But thereafter in those
Days