Concerned 13 July 1708. Stuart Supplicant. But now the Lords of Session at the Desire of parties Interested appoint factors for Managing the estates of pupills Wanting Tutors, or of persons gone abroad without Impowering any to act for them in their absence; or who are Under some Incapacity for the time to Manage their own estates Act of Sedr. 13 Feb. 1730.

Where persons have actions to pursue or Defend or already Depending before the Court of Session, and are not able thro' poverty to prosecute the same, they may obtain by Bill, Representing their Circumstances, and Producing the same by Certificates Upon soul and Conscience Under the hands of persons of Credit. Which the Lords being Satisfyed by the Vouchers produced, Remit to the Advocates and Writers to the poor, whose Names Must be Inserted in the Remit 27 July 1710 to Examine whether the petitioners have probable grounds of Action: and upon their Report grant or Refuse the Desire of the Bill. Petition Craving the Benefit of the poors Roll, the Bill. Petitioner Craving the Benefit of the poors Roll, Must Narrate the processes wherein the petitioner is pursuer or Defender, Upon Account whereof they Desire that benefit, and the Gratis warrand Must be Restricted to that processes Already, and Continued only three Years thereafter to be Renewed Act of Sedr. 20 Novemb. 1686. A Gratis warrand was allowed to a Kirk session for prosecuting actions at their instance, which they could not otherways do without Encroaching upon the poors Stock 12 Feb. 1713 Kirk session of Air Supplicants but a gratis warrand was Refused in Respect the Report of the Advocates for the poor did not bear, that the petitioner had probable cause for the Legacie, but only that he deserved the Favourable consideration of the poors Roll 16 July 1708. The observance of the Strict form is Dispensed with in the court of Session in some cases, as when the Subject of Debate is Small and Inconsiderable, or the parties are poor 24 Novemb. 1666 Govan contra Bays 8 Feb. 1665 Dibletoun contra Thomson 4 Decemb. 1665 Thomson contra Henderson 3 January 1669 Simes contra Brown.

The Lords for promoting piety, Encourage such as Discover persons who in the Session house or in their Clerks offices transgress the Acts of Parliament against Vice Immorality and Prophaneness, by putting other Subscribed or Unsubscribed Informations in their Boxes; and Censure and Punish the offenders according to law. They Recommend also to their Clerks that no such abuses be Committed, and to Dismiss those who Commit them Act of Sedr. 20 June 1710

The Session sits twice a Year, Viz. from the first day of June till the last of July Inclusive called the Summer Session; and from the first of November to the last of February Inclusive, called the Winter Session; without any Intercourse of Justice, Except where law or Custom Authorizeth the Interruption of Business. But this court doth not sit upon Sunday Monday or Anniversary days observed by law as the fifth of November in Commemoration of our Deliverance from the Gunpowder plot 30 January for the Murther of King Charles the first, the Kings birth day, and days Set a part for Humiliation and thanksgiving to the Government. And the Judges are Empowered to Adjourn their Session on such day be tuixt the fifteen of December and the fifteen of January Yearly, and for such time as they think most Convenient not Exceeding ten days 3 G. 2 cap. 32. Particular causes were Anciently called upon Munday Act 15 Parl. 5 J. 5. But holding the Session upon that day is now Dispenced with that parties may have time to draw petitions and Answers to petitions about points debated and Advised on the preceding Saturday fore noon. Seeing the Lawyers Ordinarily Dedicate the afternoon of that day to Recreation. But yet that afternoon is not altogether free from business, for as is already observed, causes are then Enrolled.

The Lords now Meet five days in the Week Viz. Munday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday & Saturday at nine a Clock in the Morning, when the Session Bell is Rung, and sit Judging causes till twelve: of which they are Advertised by one of the Keepers of the Session house. Then a little Bell is Rung, to Signify those in the Outer house to Rise. But the first week of a Session, the court use not to sit down till ten a Clock it being Expedient and Necessary that the Lords punctually attend every Ordinary from any Ordinary Lord Coming in after the Bell are fined and Entred upon Business, loses ten shillings Sterling; and if he be absent altogether or Remove out of the Session house before twelve he loses forty shillings Money foresaid: Which Fines Income to and are Divided among the Ordinary Lords. In these cases no Excuse is Admitted, except the being called away by the Government or Necessary absence upon the Account of