

Junior Clerk Clerk in his turn Moves such Bills as he has in his hand. He is sometimes allowed to offer all his Bills before another Clerk begins; and at other times U. G. When Bills are brought & shewed to two Bills at once.

Upon Reading Bills to which Answers are Made, the Lords sit here to or After the Interlocutors Reclaimed against as they see just; or in case of Difficulty allow the parties to be heard in presence, such as craves in their Bills to be heard in presence, must be Ready to Debate instantly if a hearing be allowed; otherwise the Lord will Determine on the former debates. And if they be Ready, the Lords may hear them presently or assign a day for hearing, Act of Regul. 1695 art. 16. The Desire of new Bills is granted, if Manifestly Reasonably; being of ground left; and the Bill is ordained to be seen and answered, if the Matter appear Doubtfull. So. Inward the Consumption of time by Reading Bills; the Clerk only tells, that he shall a petition from such a person against such a person with or without Answer; and what is saved thereby; and the Lord Rejoines the substance of the Reason for and against it. No Bill for altering any Interlocutor; or the state of the process will be admitted, unless the process, or at least a Copy of the last interlocutor under the hand of the Clerk or his servant be produced with the Bill, Act of Par. 13 Novemb. 1691. All writs whereof the Request of Bills and Answers are Masters and found any Allegance must be produced therewith, otherwise the Allegance will not be received without paying in the case of a Concluded cause five pound shillings and two pence sterling; and in other cases fifteen shillings. Nor will the passages in such writs to be found or be regarded if not Marked, without paying a Mute to the party as the Lords shall Modify Act of Par. 20 Novemb. 1711 56.

Bills Reclaiming against any ordinary Interlocutor shall not contain any new Matter of fact not inserted in the Minutes and insisted on before the ordinary or contain in a Representation Requested by him the Allegance made before him may be urged upon New Arguments. These Bills must be presented within 8. Porunt Day after subscribing the Interlocutor; Act of Par. 8 July 1704. And bear Expressly, that such Allegance were inserted in the Minutes and pleaded before the ordinary, or contained in a Representation Requested by him. And also that the Lord Answer craved upon an

Answer was Refused. And the Bills Reclaiming against Interlocutors in presence, must be offered within Ten days of pronouncing Act of Par. 8 July 1709. The Reason is, because when any longer time inter veens between the sentence and Petition, the state of the process and grounds where upon the Lord proceeded being out of head, they are forced to peruse the process and proof over again, which both Bre a last great trouble to them, and Delays the Administration of Justice. The Bill must at least be moved to the Lord by the Clerk on the last of the eight or six days Respective, tho' this is commonly done without Copies put in the Boxes the night preceding. The Lord Refuses to Notice a Reclaiming Bill against an Interlocutor presented after Elapsing of the days allowed by the Act of Par. 20, that the Petitioner had with his Bill Requested and Executed a summons of Recaption of the said Interlocutor 26 Novemb. 1713 Executors of Blair contra B. Harbert. Clerks are not to Receive more than two Reclaiming Bills from the same party against one interlocutor in presence; nor are they to receive the second, unless the petitioner consign twenty shillings sterling to be Delivered to the other party, in case of Refusal; and to be given back to the Assigner of the Bill he not Refused. Further the Lords will not receive or hear any Reclaiming Bill, except upon new Matter of fact and sufficient Evidence given to Verify that it is Recently Come to the parties Knowledge Act of Par. 20 Novemb. 1711 51. So against an Interlocutor Doctring or appealing from Expenses pronounced by an ordinary, only one Reclaiming Bill is allowed; and against such an Interlocutor pronounced by the Lord in presence, no Reclaiming is Indulged, Act of Par. 1 Feb. 1715. The Abuse of giving in many Bills kept in during the time of the English Judges in Scotland, and Continued afterwards till the Lords found it necessary to Restrain it by Act of Par. 20, as a practice that frustrated the process and the hearing of causes.

Only Bills without Answer are put in the Boxes on Thursday afternoon and Delivered on Friday fore Noon; except Bills and Answers specially Appointed to be then Delivered, or such as the Manns Advices of Bills and Answers given in that same week Bills only that pass of courts, or those upon Extraordinary Emergencies, are put in.