in the Regulation Roll, and when called by that Roll the Suspenders procurators May Repeat their Reasons of Suspension; and if they be absent, the ordinary will find the letters orderly proceeded, And may Modify Expences, Act of Feder. 31 Decemb. 1725 § 8.

The Suspender, when the Suspension is produced, must give out therewith all his Verifications, otherways at calling of the cause without Regard thereto, Decreet Conditional to a Certain day will be given: betwixt and which if the Suspender produce with his Verifications in the Clerks hand 12 pound two parts thereof to be paid to the Charger, and a third to the poor, he will be heared upon the same. But if the day Elapse before payment, the decreet will be extracted Act of Regul. 1672 Concerning the session Art. 23. And 24 hours before the cause is called either party must put in the Clerks hands, all writs they are Masters of not formerly given out to the opposite party or produced in process, and Mark the particular clause or Clauses thereof where upon they intend to found; otherways the Allegance will not be Received without paying 9 pound. And tho the writs be produced Yet if the passages therein founded on be not so Marked, the same will not be Considered till a Mulct to be Modified by the ordinary is given to the other party, Act of Feder. 20 Novemb 1711 § 6. The Charger Needs not to give out to the Suspenders Advocate to be seen, the letters of horning by Virtue whereof the charge was given; but it sufficeth to give out the decreet Registred bond, or other deed whereon the Letters were raised. Where a debt Charged for exceeds not 40 pound, a precept of an Inferior court is a sufficient instruction of the Charge, without giving out the Decreet itself. Where there is any thing General in the Charge, a Condescendance in writ is given out with it, called the Special Charge.

Suspensions of Ministers Stipends Act 27 sess. 5 Parl. K. W. of Rents and debts of Universities Colledges Schools or Hospitals, act 14 sess. 6 Parl. K. W. Are Discussed Summarly.

If at Calling the Suspension before the ordinary the Charger be absent, or produce not his Charge, the letters will be Suspended till the Charge be produced. Which puts the Suspender in tuto that no protestation can

can be taken upon the Copy till the Charge be produced. Yea, if the Suspender Extract and produce the Charge, and Refer his Reasons of Suspension to the Ordinary, the same will be Advised; and if Relevant & Verified, the letters will be Suspended Simpliciter. But if the Charger Insist when the Suspender is absent, or produceth not his Suspension; the Charger gets a Protestation. After which Unless the cause be again Called, and the Suspension produced the same Week, it cannot be taken in by the Clerk, or the Suspender Reponed, without paying to the Adverse party ten Shillings Sterling Act of Feder. 1 January 1709. And the Clerk if he write upon the process before that form is paid, is liable in the double.

~~[illegible]~~ Because parties or their procurators are in use to procure Suspension upon pretence, that the Copy of the Charge given by the messenger is General or Informal, Who for Verifying thereof produce forged Copies, and some times for Instructing Reasons of Suspension produce forged writs they Never Intend to use farther; if protestation be suffered to pass for not producing such a Suspension, and the Charger produce it, or a Duplicate thereof Under the hand of the Keeper of the Signet: the Lords will beside the ordinary protestation Money Modify Large Expences to the Charger, for his being Delayed, act of Feder. 9 November 1680. In case the Suspension produced at the Minute book is kept up when called for by the Roll, the Charger May Extract the Suspension off the Signet and produce it; and the ordinary will find the Letters orderly proceeded, Unless the Suspenders procurator Appear and Repeat the Reasons of Suspension, and will Modify Expences Act of Feder. 31 December 1725 § 8. Where the Suspension is produced, but the Charge or writs Mentioned in the Reason of Suspension kept up or withdrawn at Discussing; the Lords will hold these writs as false and forged, and Modify large Expences to the Charger, Act of Feder. Novemb. 1680.

When both parties Compear, the Chargers Advocate Repeats the ground of his Charge, and Craves the Letters may be found orderly proceeded; i.e. that the Charge has been justly given, and that there is no Reason why Execution should be Stoped. If the Suspender Make No Answer, the ordinary Decerns