

he was clerk, and a kirkman, and the Lords were but temporal judges. The Abbot of Paisley was his contrary party, and the Queen's Advocate, and others, dissented to the interlocutor.

No 48.

*Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 495. Sinclair, MS. p. 81.*

1549. February 1.

A. against B.

No 49.

THE Lordis of Sessioun alanerlie ar jugeis competent to all actiounis and pleyis betwix ony privie persounis concerning the Kingis privileges; richt, or giftis.

*Balfour, No 7. p. 267.*

1550. July 31.

A. against B.

No 50.

THE saidis Lordis of Counsal are only jugeis competent to the reduction of all actiounis of takkis and assedatiouns set for liferent, and sufferis na uther jugeis within this realme to procede thairupon, albeit the samin be of teindis or uther dewtie pertening to the kirk.

*Balfour, No 9. p. 269.*

1550. December 17.

A FRENCHMAN against AN ENGLISHMAN.

No 51.

THE Lordis of Counsal ar jugeis competent betwixt stranger and stranger, in all civil actiounis, *etiamsi agatur de rebus extra regnum per eos emptis vel conductis*, and sould decern and judge thairanent conform to the commoun law, and not efter the municipal law of this realme.

*Balfour, No 10. p. 269.*

1559. April 15.

ELIZABETH HAMILTON against MARION HAMILTON.

No 52.

THE Lordis of Counsal alanerlie ar jugeis competent to the executioun of thair awin decretis, and to the decisioun of all debaitis and contraversies resultant or arisand upon the samin.

*Balfour, No 9. p. 269.*