

1735. *June 13.*

CARNEY and Others, CREDITORS of DICKSON, *against* BAILIES of FORFAR.

No. 3.

BAILIES of Burghs should not refuse to enter any vassal upon a disposition, and therefore were ordained to answer summarily to a complaint for refusing to receive the petitioners. The reason is, that they are the King's Bailies.

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1735. *July 23.*

JOHNSTON *against* MAGISTRATES and BAXTERS of EDINBURGH.

No. 4.

IF Magistrates of Burghs malverse in setting the common good, they may not only be pursued for malversation by the party lesed, but he may also pursue reduction against the person preferred.

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1736. *January 31.*

M'DONALD, and OTHER INHABITANTS of MARYBURGH, and DUKE of GORDON, *against* GOVERNOR of FORT-WILLIAM.

No. 5.

BURGH of Maryburgh, though no corporation, yet every inhabitant may declare his own rights and privileges; and the Governor having neither property nor superiority, cannot hinder the brewing and vending ale in the said Burgh, or any other merchandise competent to Burghs of Barony. *Vide* Town of Perth against Clunie, July 7, 1752, *infra h. t.* and Sir Walter Montgomery against Wardrope, February 24, 1744, *voce* SUPERIOR AND VASSAL.

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1736. *July 7.*

THE CANDLEMAKERS of EDINBURGH *against* THE MAGISTRATES.

No. 6.

THE Magistrates of Edinburgh having made certain regulations for the candlemakers, of which they complained by petition, the Lords would not stop the regulations, and refused the petition; but appointed a committee of their number to meet with the Magistrates, and hear any just complaint the candlemakers might make.