No. 9. 1748, Dec. 17. Leith and Lesly against Magistrates of Aberdeen, &c.

A soaperty of white soap being intended to be erected in Aberdeen, the neighbouring beritors complained to the Magistrates, because of the danger of fire and nauseousness of the smell, and they stopped the work. And a bill of suspension being offered of that sist, and likewise a reduction, I upon report refused the bill. And on a reclaiming bill, the Lords once adhered;—but on a reclaiming bill we remitted to Messrs Oswald and Boyle at Glasgow to report to us whether such a soapery was either dangerous to the neighbourhood for fire, or nauseous in the smell of the lees, or otherwise, and they reported it was not;—and thereupon we passed the bill, and allowed the work to proceed.

No. 10. 1749, June 14. TURNER against DUKE of ROXBURGH.

As the Justices of Peace have power to cast about a highroad 200 yards for the benefit of inclosures, the question was, Whether where there are two roads, both highways within 200 yards of each other, they can suppress one of them? In this case, the two roads lead one to a boat, another to a ford. 2dly, Whether when the highroad is cast about, the whole new road must not be on the same heritors ground? We had, 15th February, found that they could not suppress one of the roads, by throwing one into another. And this day we adhered.

No. 11. 1750, July 21. Inhabitants of Kirkaldy.

MURKLE reported a bill of suspension for 40 or 50 inhabitants of Kirkaldy, of a sentence of the Justices, suing them for not attending to repair the highroads, in terms of the act 5th Geo. II. for that they were inhabitants of a Royal Burgh, and not comprehended in that act. The Justices would not answer, but left it to the Court. And we repelled that general reason that they were a Burgh Royal; but passed it as to sailors employed in navigating ships in trade, and refused it as to sailors employed in passage-boats, and as to merchants, weavers, tailors, and other trades people. And upon a recelaiming bill 24th July we refused.

No. 12. 1754, Feb. 12. Inhabitants of Kincardineshire.

The Commissioners of Supply, in order to repair the roads in their county, had divided them into four great roads, and finding by experience that taking only the inhabitants in the neighbourhood to make or repair such roads was altogether ineffectual, resolved to repair these roads one after another, so as one should be finished and made sufficient before beginning to another, and to take the work of the whole county to such. But being sensible of the inconveniency and hardship of bringing tenants to a very great distance, at the same time that for a very little money people might be hired that would do the work more effectually, they put it in their power to redeem their own service at a low rate, 1d. per diem for every man, and as much for every horse, except the inhabitants in the neighbourhood of the road to be repaired, and accordingly made an act for