

COVINGTON. The indorsations were onerous, to the extent of L.1500, for the behoof of Ritchie and the others who advanced the money.

PRESIDENT. This done in the fair way of commerce: the indorsee is at liberty to take his payment from the best debtors.

BRAXFIELD. If there had been a separate clear obligation for the L.1500 which could have been put in suit, I think that the indorsation would not have been good.

On the 30th July 1777, "The Lords found that the bills were indorsed for value in commerce, and therefore preferred Ritchie;" altering Lord Anker-ville's interlocutor.

*Act.* A. Elphinston. *Alt.* A. Rolland.

[I still suspect fraud in this case, and that Ritchie knew that the bill belonged to Yeats, not Gray.]

1777. July 31. PARISH of GUTHRIE *against* PARISH of ABERBROTHOCK.

POOR.

A Bastard Child being sent to nurse out of the parish in which the parents resided, to another parish, the former was found liable for its maintenance.

[*Supplement, V. 539.*]

HAILES. The mother has her residence in the parish of Aberbrothock, and so must the child. If every bastard child was to have a residence in the parish where it is nursed, the parishes in the neighbourhood of great cities would be grievously oppressed. It is still more extraordinary to plead that a person who undertakes the maintenance of an infant for three months, is bound to maintain it till it can provide for itself.

PRESIDENT. A three months' residence of an infant can never have any effect in law.

On the 31st July 1777, "The Lords remitted, with this instruction, to find the parish of Aberbrothock liable, reserving recourse against all concerned;" altering Lord Alva's interlocutor.

On the 9th August 1777, "They adhered."

*Act.* T. Ramsay. *Alt.* G. Buchan Hepburn.