TRANSFERENCE.

1566. July 26.

MAXWELL against Dundrennon.

No. 1.

A contract past between the master of Maxwell and the Abbot of Dundrennon, to which the Abbot made Marion Boswell assignee, who transferred her right in N. Colvil. This Colvil sought to have the contract transferred in his own person against the master. Alleged, It could not be transferred in the pursuer till it were first transferred in his assignee. Which allegeance was repelled.

Spottiswood, p. 340.

1624. February 26. Mr. ALEXANDER SPITTLE against Scott of DRYOP.

No. 2.

Mr. Alexander Spittle having registrated a bond of 2000 merks, owing by Scot of Dryop, younger, to him, arrested certain goods and gear belonging to him in his father's hands, old Dryop. Afterwards the young man being dead, he charged the father to make the arrested goods forthcoming; which was not sustained until he first transferred the decreet in his heir's person.

Spottiswood, p. 340.

1624. March 25. ROBS against Provost and BAILIES of ABERDEEN.

No. 3.

Robs, apothecary in Aberdeen, having obtained a decreet before the Provost and Bailies of Aberdeen, against one Liddel, for £.140, he dying, his executors confirmed and transferred that decreet before the Commissary of Aberdeen, and charged the debtor, who suspended as not being lawful to the Commissary to transfer the same. The Lords found that no judge had power to transfer another Judge's decreet, who was not subordinate to him.

Spottiswood, p. 340.

* * Durie reports this case:

In a suspension betwire Liddel and Robbs, whereby a decreet was desired to be suspended, which was transferred before the Commissary of Aberdeen, the principal decreet being recovered before the provost and Baillies of Aberdeen; in the which suspension, the Lords found the reason thereof relevant, and the decreet of transferring foresaid, given by the Commissary of Aberdeen, to be null, because the Lords found that the Commissary's power and jurisdiction extended not to transfer the decreet and sentence obtained before any other Judge; likeas they found, that no inferior Judge had power to transfer the decreet given and pronounced in another inferior Judge's Court; for albeit a Judge might transferthe sentence, in some cases, given in his own Court, yet he had not that power. in sentences pronounced in other Courts, but such transferrings ought to be sought in the sovereign Courts, to which the other judicatories were subaltern. this was found, albeit the decreet of transferring was desired to be maintained, as properly belonging to the jurisdiction of the Commissary, and as being a consistorial matter, because the decreet was transferred active, only in the executors of the defunct, obtainer of the sentence, and so pertaining to the executors, therefore the commissary was Judge; which was repelled.

Act. Mowat.

Alt. Nicolson, younger.

Clerk, Gibson.

Durie, p. 124.

1626. March 22. Mr. PATRICK COLLACE against The LAIRD of ELPHINSTON.

No. 4. Transference of a decree of comprising. Mr. Patrick Collace, assignee constituted by William Henderson, and general heir served and retoured to John Henderson, burgess of Haddington, in and to a decreet of comprising deduced at the said John's instance, against umquhile Mr. Robert Johnston, charged the Laird of Elphinston as superior to infeft him. He suspended, alleging the decreet should be transferred in Mr. Patrick active, and against the heir or apparent heir of Mr. Robert and the Laird of Elphinston as superior passive, because umquhile John Henderson, at whose instance the comprising was deduced, was dead; and also Mr. Robert against whom it was led, and that long before this assignation; and so till it were transferred no process (it being of the nature of other decreets) till infeftment follow thereupon; for if Mr. Robert had given a bond to the said John for infefting of him in his lands, and John had registrated the same, and charged for implementing thereof, and thereafter deceased, William his heir could have no action thereupon till first he had transferred the same in himself active; multo magis where they are both dead. The Lords sustained the charge against the superior.

Spottiswood, p. 340.