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No 11.

ving furvived Michaelmas 1741, though he died before Martinmas, the term appointed by these acts of council for payment of the ministers' slipends, he was entitled to that whole year's slipend for his incumbency, and that the pursuers were entitled to the half year's slipend that was payable at Whitsunday 1742, for the annat.' On bill and answers the Lords' adhered.'

D. Falconer, v. 1. p. 245.

1628. February 28.

BAIRNS of the B. Galloway against Couper.

No 12. Whether the annat can be affected by the minister's debts or obligations.

In an action of tutor counts betwixt the Bairns of the Bishop of Galloway and Andrew Couper their tutor, an article of defalcation of the charge being given in by the tutor, whereby he craved allowance of a pension given to him by the Bishop, during his lifetime, to be allowed to him particularly of that year after the Bishop's decease, the annat whereof pertained to his relica and bairns, conform to the ordinance of the kirk, which provides the fruits of the benefice for the year, after the late incumbent's decease, to pertain to his wife and bairns, and therefore the tutor craved the pension of that year to be allowed to him;—and the minors alleging. That the pension lasting only for the giver's lifetime, could not extend to that year:—The Lords allowed of the article of defalcation, and found, That the tutor ought to have that year's pension allowed to him, in his intromission with the minors' goods.

Clerk, Hay.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 36. Durie, p. 351.

1686. March 18. Alexander against Cunningham.

No 13.
Annat found to belong, proprio jure, to nearest in kin, not to an affiguee.

The case of Gilbert Alexander contra Cunningham, was reported by Harcarse. A minister having no children, assigns his annat to his brother's son; his sister competes as nearest of kin, and alleges it was not the defunct's, but being given in the time of Popery, when churchmen were neither allowed wives nor children, it belonged to the nearest of kin.—The Lords found it belonged to the minister's nearest of kin, and not to his assignee.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 36. Fount. v. 1. p. 408.

** Harcarfe thus flates the same case:

In a competition for a minister's annat, who left neither wife nor child, betwixt his nearest of kin and a remote relation to whom he had legated the same:

Alleged for the nearest of kin: That the annat was not in bonis defuncti, but designed by way of charity to the relict and nearest of kin; in prejudice of whom it could not be disposed of by the defunct, or affected for his debt.