SECT. III.

A Creditor receiving payment from a Cautioner, must assign every separate security for the debt. By passing from his separate security he liberates the Cautioner.

1628. July 4. HAMILTON against BISHOP of GALLOWAY'S RELICT.

No 35.

A CAUTIONER in a contract of marriage, being pursued by the relict, her claim was found compensated and extinguished by the sums and goods she had confirmed in her husband's testament; and that although diverse of them were evicted from her by sentences at the instance of his creditors; in regard she was entitled to have pleaded a preference to the creditors upon her contract of marriage, and neglected to do it.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 226. Durie.

*** See This case, No 19. p. 2087.

Leslie against GRAY.

No 36.

A creditor getting payment from a cautioner, was not only obliged to assign him for his relief against the principal, but likewise was decerned to convey to him a separate security which he had obtained *ex post facto* for the same debt. *Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 227. Stair.*

*** See This case, No 37. p. 2111.

1677. June 24.

1665. January 10.

4. MR WILLIAM ROBERTSON against CAMPBELL of Kilpount.

No 37. There was a clause in a wadset, that if the wadsetter should take possession, both principal and cautioner should be free of annualrent during his pos-session. The wadsetter, after being several years in possession, voluntatily quitted it,

MR Archibald Campbell being pursued at Robertson's instance, as cautioner in a contract of wadset for the Master of Gray for 50,000 merks, in case of requisition; in which wadset there was a clause, That if he should continue in possession of the lands, that the principal and cautioner should be free of annualrent;—the said Mr William having desisted to possess, and suffered the Laird of Philorth to enter to the possession, who had required a right of reversion, did pursue for the principal sum due by the requisition, and for five years annualrent that he had been out of possession.—It was *alleged*, That the pursuer having continued in possession after the requisition, and thereafter desisted without any decreet gotten against him at Philorth's instance, he could not pursue for payment.—It was *replied*, That by the foresaid clause of wadset, it was in the pursuer's option to possess or not possess as he preased, so that