1649. July 3. Herreis and His Spouse against Gibsone.

In the spuilyie pursued by Herreis and his spouse against Gibsone, the exception of lawful poinding was repelled, in respect of the reply, That the pursuer offered him to prove, that the gear spuilyied, as is libelled, was bought by the pursuer, and brought upon the ground possessed by the woman whom he was to marry, and so belonged not to the executors of his defunct debtor. And where it was duplied, That they offered them to prove, that those same goods craved were in their own possession;—it was triplied, That they had brought them back from one Greirsone, who had given bond for the same to the defenders. Which also was sustained in fortification of the reply.

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1649. July 3.

Moodie against Rollocke.

In the suspension pursued by Moodie against Rollocke, the said Moodie was not reponed to his oath, but decreet of exhibition sustained, upon that he had confessed the having of the writs, in judgment; suppose, when a day was assignto him to depone, he did absent himself, and so was holden as confessed.

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1649. July 3.

WATSONE against CRAWFURD.

In the suspension by Watsone against Crawfurd, the probation of the decreet given by the commissaries of Edinburgh adminiculated by the pursuer his oath, as their use is, ad probationem semiplenam juvandam, was sustained.

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1649. July 3. Somervaill and Gardine against John Stratoune.

In the advocation by Somervaill and Gardine against John Stratoune, there was a reason of iniquity libelled, that the commissaries had repelled their exception of prescription in the Act 83, Parliament 6, James VI. Which the Lords found no iniquity, in respect of the reply, That it was for the entertainment of a pupil recommended by a letter of the father from Germany to the

defunct, whose executor pursues for the same. So the Lords remitted the process, reserving the modification to themselves; because the mandate was in writ by his letter; and sustained the same, 4th July also.

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1649. July 3. The Executors of Combrie against Thomas Rennie.

In the action pursued by the executors of Combrie against Thomas Rennie, the exception upon a discharge, given within a few days after the date of his bond, suppose before the day of payment, pecunia jam representata, suppose not the whole; was found relevant, albeit the said discharge did not say in satisfaction of the said bond: except the pursuer would reply that the defender was debitor aliunde: et debitori licet solutum imputare in duriorem sortem; as rather to pay a bond bearing annualrent than one without the same or account; but here payment was advanced before the day. The Lords would have had the discharge produced; but the man that had it was said to be out of the country; and so a day was assigned, reserving all contra producenda.

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1649. July 3. WARDLAW against SIR THOMAS KER.

In the process by Wardlaw against Sir Thomas Ker, the decreet against Sir Thomas Ker was found wrongously given out, and disconform to the summons; for, there being a process depending at the instance of umquhile Mr John Wardlaw, father to the pursuer, wherein the said Sir Thomas had an incident running, the said Andrew, being made assignee, did intent a transferring of that process; and yet the clerk gave out a transferring of the contract of marriage, cutting the said Sir Thomas short of his diligences, who was but oy of the cautioners.

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1649. July 3. John Boyd against Peter and Hamiltoune.

In Peter and Hamiltoune's bond to John Boyd, the words "conjunctly and severally," omitted in the obligement, neither of them being cautioner, were thought correi debendi et debitores in solidum alteruter; because, in the end of the bond, there was a clause to relieve ilk one other pro rata.