## COMPENSATION—RETENTION. SECT. 14.

This decision agrees with the act of Parliament; but the same was never observed to my memory before this time; for the Lords have ever been in use to admit compensation by way of suspension, notwithstanding of this act of Parliament, which while now was not in viridi observantia. The like was done January 17th 1632, \_\_\_\_\_ contra \_\_\_\_\_, where compensation in a suspension was not received, after sentence given against the party compearing, the compensation being then competent before the sentence, and not then proponed. See Suspension.

Act. Chaip. .

Alt. Clerk, Hay. Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 165. Durie, p. 240.

## \*\*\* Spottiswood reports the same case :

In a suspension raised by the Viscount of Stormont against William Duncan, the LORDS would not sustain compensation, albeit de liquido in liquidum, in respect the decreet sought to be suspended, was given in foro contradictorio, and that compensation being then competent, was not proponed before the giving of the said decreet. Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 165. Spottiswood, (COMPENSATION) p. 40.

February 17. WALKER against MAINQUHAIR. 1632.

In an action pursued by one Walker against Mainquhair, wherein decreet was obtained by the pursuer, the defender raises suspension and craves compensation of a just debt alleged, owing by the pursuer to the defender, which he instantly verified. It was alleged, By the act of Parliament, Ja. VI, Parl. 12th, cap. 143, no compensation ought to be allowed after decreet ; which allegeance the Lords sustained, in respect of the act of Parliament, although it was thought by many that the act was hardly conceived. For. Dic. v. 1. p. 165. Auchinleck, MS. p. 30.

1662. Fune. The EARL of MARSHAL against BRAG.

THE Earl of Marshal obtains a decreet in his own court, against his tenant Charles Brag, for payment of a certain quantity of farm; which was suspended upon this reason. That he ought to have compensation of a liquid debt owing by the Earl to him. It was answered, That the compensation is not receivable post sententiam by the act of Parliament 1592. It was replied, That an act of a baron court is not to be repute such a sentence as that act means by; seeing such sentences are only against tenants for their masters' duties, wherein defences consisting in jure, are proper to be disputed, neither can tenants have the benefit of advocates in such courts.

THE LORDS sustained the compensation by way of suspension. Ý

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 165. Gilmour, No 41. p. 31.

Found as above.

No 100.

No 101. Compensa-tion received in a suspension of a decree of a baron court.

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No 99.