Cockburn's effects, for relief of cautionary he stood engaged in for James, having, after James's death, received a bargain of victual, that had been bought by the defunct conform to a contract, and transmitted to Leith by the seller, who knew not of the buyer's decease; the seller pursued Robert Burnet for the price. Alleged for the defender, That the disposition to him, for an onerous cause, comprehended this bargain, emptio venditio being perfected solo consensu without tradition; and the seller had no hypothec for the price. The Lords found Robert Burnet liable, if the victual was delivered after James's decease, seeing it could not be properly in bonis [of James] before delivery.

This decision seems somewhat irregular; but it was considered that the pursuer was a minister, and the defender was the defunct's son-in-law, and a writer to the signet, who had only a general disposition, and no particular assign-

ment to the bargain; Castlehill's Pratt. tit. Summons, No. 30.

Page 254, No. 899.

1682. March. Keith of Ludquharne against Mulliken.

Found that the seller of victual by sample was not obliged to make it simply good and sufficient, though he was obliged by the contract to that effect; but that it should be good and sufficient as the sample.

Page 254, No. 901.

1682. March 6. The Children of Jean Anderson; and Gordon, Factor; and James Riddel; against Andrew Bruce.

A sum in an heritable bond being payable to Andrew Bruce's three children, with a provision, in a distinct clause, that, in case they deceased without heirs, the sum should belong to Jean Anderson and her heirs; the Bruce's bairns being all dead, the said Jean Anderson having also died before them,—the Lords found, That the next person in the tailyie behoved, in order to make a title to the bond, to be served heir to the last of the Bruces instituted, and not only cognosced as heir to Jean Anderson. Vide No. 959, Gordon against Bruce, March 1682.

Page 39, No. 178.

1682. March 8. Boyd against Lord Dalhousy.

An adjudication on the late Act of Parliament found not to stop personal execution till the adjudger attained possession of the lands.

Page 1, No. 3.