No 52. interest betwixt him and the master of the tolbooth, he had no warrant nor mandate, and therefore, in all form of process, they, being strangers, ought to have gotten a lawful citation, and time to answer in communi forma.

Gosford, MS. No 806. p. 507.

DIVISION VI.

Forum competens with regard to Executors, Factors appointed by the Lords, &c.

1684. March.

ELISABETH DRYDEN against Elliot of Dunlabyres, and Andrew Ainsley.

No 53.

An Englishwoman, who was administratrix in law to her husband in England, pursuing for a debt resting to herself in Scotland; the defender *alleged* compensation upon a debt owing to him by the pursuer's husband, for which she is liable as administratrix.

Answered for the pursuer; By the law of England administrators are not liable to foreign debts. 2do, The pursuer cannot be liable as administratrix in England for debts due in Scotland, seeing she is not confirmed executrix as to any sums owing there to her hasband; and as administratrix of his English debts, can only be pursued in England, where he, who was an Englishman, died.

THE LORDS sustained the second answer made for the pursuer.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 330. Harcarse, (Executry.) No 460. p. 126.

No 54.

1732. July. White against Skene of that Ilk.

Though regularly an English executor is not bound to account in Scotland, or any where, save in the court whence he derives his powers; yet a creditor having got letters of administration in England, and thereupon intromitted with the defunct's moveables; and thereafter pursuing the heir in Scotland; the defence was sustained, quad frasumitur intus babere, though the creditor alleged she had applied her intromissions otherwise, and was not bound to account in Scotland. For no law can justify twice payment. See Appendix.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 330.