no decision, but gives his own opinion. And the Roman law is clear, l. 66 D. Locat. quod nemo prohibetur rem quam conduxit fruendam alii locare, si nihil aliud convenit. And though habitatio be a personal servitude, and of a far stricter nature than locatio conductio, (which is our tacks and assedations,) et bonæ fidei contractus, though stricti juris as to transmission, yet habitationem habentibus permittitur, non tantum in ædibus degere, sed etiam alii locare; l. 13 D. de Usu et Habitat. § 5, Institut. eod. tit. And Sir George Lockhart was of opinion that a tenant might subset. See Stair, 2d January 1672, Lady Binny.

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## 1687. WALTER SCOT Of LETHAM against The Earl of Marishal.

February 16.—The Lords advised a concluded cause at the instance of Walter Scot of Letham, against the Earl of Marshal, who suspended his bond of £9000, on this reason, that Sir John Scot had contravened the warrandice of his disposition, (for which the £9000 bond was given,) by making a prior right of the Stane of Benholm to Hercules Scot. Answered,—He is only a consenter, which is but a non repugnantia, and he got no money from Hercules,—but the Earl got a renunciation of a wadset they had upon Urras; and if the Earl reclaim, they are content to repone, and be reponed.

The Lords found this a contravention, but that the offer to repone purged this contravention of the warrandice; and therefore found the letters orderly proceeded against the Earl. Vide 9th June 1687. Vol. I. Page 448.

June 9.—Walter Scot of Letham's charge against the Earl of Marishal, mentioned 16th February 1687, is debated of new; and the Lords adhered to their former interlocutor; but ordained the Earl only to denude with the burden of the rights, dispositions, and ratifications he had granted, as obliged thereto by his transaction with Sir John Scot; for the Earl of Marishal alleged it was impossible for him to repone him, because res non erat integra, he being taken obliged to ratify rights which otherwise he might have quarrelled.

The Lords salved this in manner foresaid. Vol. I. Page 455.

## 1687. June 10. George Masterton against William Masterton.

George Masterton, writer in Edinburgh, pursues William Masterton on the passive titles, for payment of a debt; who alleged it was paid: and he having produced some receipts of the date of the bond of corroboration, the Lords refused to allow thir receipts, unless they had been posterior; especially seeing they had not appeared to give their oath of calumny, if they had reason to propone payment.

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