cesses, when the party is made liable for the whole mails and duties from the citation; and the Lords remembered they had done the like in 1690, between my Lord Lauderdale and Wolmet, in a non-entry.

Vol. 1. page 541.

1693. January 5. Jean Morison and Gordon her Husband against Morison of Pitfour.

JEAN MORISON, and Gordon her husband, against Morison of Pitfour. The Lords found this bond was of the nature of a bond of provision, and needed no evidence of delivery more than other writs; though it was not granted by a father. Yet here the brother had supplied what the father would have done if he had not been prevented by death; and having succeeded to an opulent fortune, and bound in law to have alimented her, had given his only sister a bond of 4000 merks of tocher. And they found there had been a delivery to the mother for her behoof, being then minor; and though the mother, by her oath, declared the son recalled the bonds into his own hands, and the bond was found beside him at his death; yet being entire, this did not make it chirogaphum apud debitorem repertum, seeing it contained several clauses in his favours, which gave him a sufficient interest to retain it, viz. a suspension of the annual-rent during his mother's life, and of the principal sum till year and day after her marriage; before which year and day he died; with a clause, providing the return of the tocher in case of her decease without children. Vol. I. page 541.

1693. January 5. James Ellies of Stanhopmills against Anthony Haig of Bymerside.

Mr. James Ellies of Stanhopmills, against Anthony Haig of Bymerside. The Lords found an allegeance against a clear liquid bond, especially being now assigned, could not be proven, but only scripto et juramento; and did not allow of Mr. William Nimmo, the creditor's declaration, that it was for a disposition of annuity which was never given, and so causa data causa non secuta; and found that Nimmo being now broken, this could not militate against Mr. Ellies, his assignee.

Vol. I. page 542.

1693. January 6. James Riddoch against The Countess of Rothes.

James Riddoch's pursuit against the Countess of Rothes was advised; and the Lords thought it, upon the one hand, severe to restrict purchases of lands, that they should acquire in no other rights, but precisely those that were necessary, and to give the remanent of the price to the debtor who sells; and, on the other