ROBERT DALRYMPLE against BAILIE LYON. January 24. 1752.

No. 53.

BILL bearing annualrent from the date found null. See No. 38.

JAMES CAMPBELL against DAVID GIBSON. November 27. 1753.

A BILL accepted by one as principal and another as cautioner being sus- A cautionary oblipended by the cautioner, for that a cautionary obligation could not be gation constituted by a bill supported created in the form of a bill; the suspender on oath acknowledged that he by the Court. wrote the bill; that he agreed to become cautioner, and therefore wrote it in that form; that the charger objected to the word cautioner, and that he the suspender answered, that he would be bound in no other way. First Lord Kilkerran, and then the whole Court repelled the reason of suspension, and Drummore, (who was in the chair) doubted if being bound as a cautioner was a nullity.

No. 54.

February 20. Andrew Lookup against Creditors of Crombie.

No. 55.

A BILL in the 1722 for L.6 sterling, and one in the 1724 for about three guineas, being claimed in the 1752 or 1753; in a competition of creditors, Lord Strichen found them presumed paid; but on a reclaiming bill we varied the interlocutor, and found that no action lyes on them, as we found in the 1746, in the case Moncrieff of Tippermalloch against Sir Thomas Moncrieff, No. 52, supra. (See Dict. No. 193. p. 1635.)

See Leith against Elphinston, January 16, 1734, voce Writ.

See Gillon against Fairfoul, July 3, 1735, and Neilson against Bruce, January 25, 1740, voce Pactum Illicitum.

See Leith against Gordon, July 24, 1740, voce Compensation and voce WITNESS.

See Notes.