(Nature and Effect.)

to them beyond that extent. Hence, as the object of the diligence of adjudication is the fecurity of the debt, and not its enlargement, the creditors can be ranked only for the penal fum.

Answered: Though, to the effect of restoring debtors against the penal consequences of an expired legal, adjudications be now considered merely as securities, they are, in their proper nature, sales under reversion. Justice, therefore, will not permit the reverser, by delaying to redeem, to forfeit his creditor of the advantage the latter would have derived from the use of his money.

THE LORDS found these creditors entitled to be ranked, not only for the penal fums, but also for the interests thereon, after the date of their several decreets of adjudication.

Lord Reporter, Monboddo.

Hepburn, Elphinston.

Clerk, Colquhoun.

For the Common Agent, Lord Advocate (Dundas), Blair, Buchan-For the other Creditors, Ilay Campbell, Wight.

Fol. Dic. v. 3. p. 12. Fac. Col. No 87. p. 134.

Craigie.

1783. January 31.

Ranking of the Creditors of the York-Buildings Company.

Among the Creditors of this Company by penal bonds, some, by way of liquidating the damage they sustained, by losing the interest of their money after twenty years had elapsed from the term of payment, obtained decreet in their processes of adjudication, not only for the penal sums, but also for a sourch part more, and claimed to be ranked accordingly.

It appeared, from the opinion of English counsel, that bonds of this fort at no period created a demand for more than the penal sums.

THE LORDS, therefore, found, 'That the adjudications, when led for more than the penal fums in the bonds, were to be restricted to a security for payment of

- ' an accumulated fum, not exceeding the penal fums and interest of such accu-
- ' mulated fum, from the date of fuch adjudication, till paid.'

Lord Reporter, Monboddo.

Partibus ut supra.

Fol. Dic. v. 3. p. 12. Fac. Col. No 88. p. 135.

Graigie.

No 23.

No 24.
The accumulated fum, in an adjudication on English bonds, reftricted to the penal fums.

Al'PRISERS and ADJUDGERS may be restricted, in their Possession, to their neat Annualrents.

** The act 62, Charles II. 1661, (p. 271. duodecimo), contains this clause: " And, in case the lands, and others, comprised, exceed, in yearly rent and value. the annualrent of the fums contained in the faids comprisings, and of the expence difburfed in obtaining infeftments thereupon, and the debtor shall defire the creditor to possess the lands and others comprised, it shall be lawful to the Lords of Seffion, likeas the faids Lords are hereby empowered and authorifed, upon a fupplication to be made to them by the debtor, and citation of the comprisers, to appoint the apprifers to possess such of the saids lands and others, during the legal reversion, as the saids Lords of Session shall think just and reasonable: The saids debtors always giving possession to those who have right to the saids comprisings; and ratifying their possession already apprehended by them (if any such possessions they have) of fuch of the faids lands and others, as the faids Lords of the Seffion. fhall appoint, not being beneath in yearly rent and value of the annualrents above-mentioned; or otherwise giving to the creditors (whether they have possesfion or not) sufficient security, at the fight of the saids Lords, for payment of the faids annualrents, during the time forefaid; the faids Lords of Seffion having always power to determine, whether, in the cases foresaids, the debtor shall give furety to the creditor, for his annualrents; or, the debtor not being able to give furety, the creditor shall be obliged to take possession of the debtor's lands. if the Lords of Session shall appoint, in the case foresaid, the creditor to be posfessed for his annualrent; then, and in that case, the debtor shall be holden to deliver the evidents of the faids lands to the creditor, or transumpts thereof; providing always, that the creditor's right, by virtue of the faids comprifings, be noways prejudged after the expiring of the same: And that the whole lands and others, both fuch as shall be possessed by the debtor, and remanent of the lands and others contained in the faids comprisings, shall pertain to the creditor irredeemably."

1662. June 27. Sir William Wilson against Sir William Murray.

No 1.
Apprifer's
possession restricted, but

WILSON having apprifed Sir William Murray's estate, pursues him and his tenants, for mails and duties; who alledged, That, by the act of Parliament 1661,