certain sum to a friend of the said Hugh's, to whom he was alleged executor; but the same being suspended by Chambers upon certain nullities,—the Lords did not only repone him to his oath, but annulled the decreet, because there was no mention how his friend's debt was proven against Goodlette.

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1649. November 30. Frances Hay against Glenkindie.

In the suspension, Frances Hay against Glenkindie,—find the decreet obtained against the said Frances to have been done spreto mandato judicis, suppose the sheriff was charged, and a new cause alleged to have been intented; because, once advocated, aye advocated, while the advocation be discussed, even suppose the reason of consanguinity did cease, the first sheriff being removed. Yet the Lords thought good, that the suspender, upon twenty days' advertisement, should come and answer here in the principal cause, without farther citation.

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1649. November 30. Hamiltoune against Kello.

There was a long dispute betwixt Hamiltoune and Kello, for reduction of a bond and disposition, alleged made in lecto agritudinis, at least not delivered while then, qualified by sundry presumptions of retained possession: inserting the said disposition in the register, with an ante-date: item, of subscribing as witness to a contract of marriage, wherein, of his certain knowledge, the wife and the children to be procreated and the disponer's heirs whatsoever were to be infeft. Which process and dispute may be seen in the clerk his hands, but nothing yet decerned in by interlocutor.

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1649. December 1 and 4. Patrick Chambers against Hugh Lumsden.

The reason of suspension by Patrick Chambers against Hugh Lumsden, who, by the commissary of St Andrews his precept of arrestment, the said Hugh being commissary-clerk himself, had obtained decreet to make the arrested goods forthcoming, the commissary having subscribed it for his clerk; the said reason, I say, founded upon sundry nullities; but specially, that there was no probation of the debt against the principal debtor, nor warrant of instruction mentioned in this decreet charged upon;—the same was, by the Lords, found relevant, and both commissary and clerk found to have done wrong.

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