1735. November 25.

CREDITORS of MERCHISTON against COLONEL CHARTERIS.

No. 5.

An heritable bond for money when borrowed, granted long before the bankruptcy; yet if infeftment is not taken till after, or within 60 days of the bankruptcy, it falls under the act 1696. Vide Creditors of Paterson, January 10, 1738, voce Competition. (See Dict. No. 262. p. 1239.)

1736. February 3.

CREDITORS of MERCHISTON and BLAIR against EARL of ABERDEEN.

No. 6.

A DISPOSITION by bankrupts for their creditors' behoof to trustees, with power to assume other creditors within a time limited, and excluding all future diligence; reduced on the act 1696, though this creditor had not quarrelled it for eight years. (See Dict. No. 244, p. 1208.)

1736. July 9.

Young against Smith.

No. 7.

CREDITORS of a bankrupt receiving payment in consequence of a disposition reducible on the act 1696, may be made to repeat. In effect found, though only an act before answer was pronounced.

1737. February 1. LORD BELHAVEN, Supplicant.

No. 8.

On a complaint of fraudulent bankruptcy, a summary warrant granted to imprison Joseph Cave, January 25, 1737; and the General of the Mint, (Lord Belhaven) having afterwards offered to repledge him to be judged in his Court of Wardenry in the Mint, and offered caution of Culreoch; the Lords refused the petition in respect of the act 1696, for they thought he could not even judge this crime, and far less repledge.