1670. November 20. Captain Ruthven and his Spouse against The Viscount of Oxenford, George and Mistress Catharine Macgills.

Captain Ruthven and his spouse pursuing the Viscount, as executor to his father, for her part of the moveables belonging to her as one of the bairns, besides the heir;—It was alleged for the defender, That there ought to be deduction of the portion natural and bairns' part, which did belong to Mrs Marie, and now did belong to the defender, as her executor.

To this it was REPLIED, That the said Mrs Mary had a bond of provision, from her father, in full satisfaction of all bairns' part of gear and portion natural, which could fall to her by her father's decease; and thereby was secluded

from her part of the moveables.

It was DUPLIED for the defender, That, notwithstanding the said bond of provision, her portion natural was due; because the defunct, in her own time, had the benefit of election, either to accept of the bond, or to come in as a bairn with the rest of her brethren and sisters; which benefit did now accrue to the

defender her executor; likeas they did now make use thereof.

The Lords did repel the defence and duply; because that, the time of the defunct's decease, the provision contained in the bond was greater than the portion natural that would have fallen; in which case she could not have the benefit of the election, unless she had conferred her provision with the rest of the bairns: neither could the Viscount, as one of her executors, now crave the same; because the bond of provision, being a debt due by him as heir, he could not disclaim the same to be free of that debt, and crave that her portion-natural might be deduced, in prejudice of Captain Ruthven and his wife, who, being of another marriage, could be none of her executors. And for the said George and Mrs Margaret, they could not crave the same, it being to their prejudice and loss, by deducing so much off the whole bairns' part; so that it appeared to be a mere collusion betwixt them and the Viscount their brother, who was heir, to free him of the bond of provision, to which he was liable; and to diminish the said Mrs Catharine's portion.

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1671. January 18. WILLIAM FERGUSON against GEORGE LINK.

There being a copartnery betwixt the deceased John Rolling and George Link, there was a parcel of goods belonging to them sold to one Andrew Melvin, for which he gave bond to the said John, and George, and their heirs, which was registrated; and the principal being in the custody of Link, he did pursue and recover payment of Melvin, of his equal half at Elsmoore. Ferguson, being assignee made by Rolling's wife, who was executrix-creditrix of her husband, did pursue the said Linke for exhibition of the principal bond, and for the equal half of the money he had received, in respect the whole sum contained in the bond was made due to them both without division: Likeas it was granted as the price of goods belonging to them in copartnery.

The Lords did, notwithstanding, assoilyie from payment of the half of the sum