1695. January 25. John Beton of Blebo against Patrick Sibbald and Jean Johnston.

Anniston reported John Beton of Blebo against Patrick Sibbald, and Jean Johnston, his mother, about Falconer of Kincorth's Lady's right to the lands of Paxton. The Lords found the bond, given to Hume of Wedderburn, superior of these lands, for 2000 merks, and assigned to Blebo, whereon he had adjudged, was conditional; and the condition not being declared before the leading of the adjudication, the same was so far a nullity as to restrict it, and cut off all its accumulations and penalties. Many of the Lords thought it simpliciter null, wanting a previous declarator; but, in regard it now appeared that the condition was purified, therefore they mitigated the rigour, as they had done formerly in Haly and Colvil's case, and in Humby and Kingston's, where co-creditors were competing. But they found it no nullity, that they had adjudged lands which were apprised before; because the act 1672 seemed to leave that optional to the creditor. And also found, the want of allowance was no nullity of the adjudication, but only a ground of preference; and that here there needed none, because the superior voluntarily entered the adjudger.

Vol. I. Page 663.

1694 and 1695. James Scott of Bowhill against Andrew Ker of Littledean.

1694. February 6.—Between James Scot of Bowhill and Andrew Ker of Littledean, in a count and reckoning for the tack-duty, the question was, On whom the loss or hazard of the bygone rests, lying in the tenant's hands, should fall; seeing Littledean had dispossessed him before the expiration of his tack, and arrested the rents, and caused the tenants suspend against Bowhill; and so he was hindered in the uplifting of them by Littledean himself.

The Lords, having considered that the rests given up by Bowhill as owing, were very large,—viz. £9000 Scots; and that, quoad years long preceding his being dispossessed, he was in mora, not having tempestive sought them in,—they found he ought to have allowance of the rests due the two immediate years preceding his dispossession; and that these behoved to fall upon Littledean, because Bowhill had not a competent time for in-gathering of these; but, quoad the rests of preceding years, that these behoved to fall to Bowhill's own share, and he liable to count for them; as also, for what he was in the natural possession of, and had in mains: and found, that Littledean behoved to ascribe what he had intromitted with of these rents, at his entry to the possession, to his bygone rests, to exoner Bowhill pro tanto, and not to his current rent; and for that effect ordained his discharges to be produced, that it might appear for what rent they were granted.

Vol. I. Page 602.

February 28.—In the action between Ker of Littledean and Scot of Bowhill, mentioned 6th February current, the Lords found, Seeing the advocate only offered to improve the precept of warning made use of by Littledean, as false, there was no need to cause Bowhill consign; though this may be a method to evacuate all consignations where improbation is proponed by way of exception,