That what he said was after provocation,...Cairns having called him unmannerly, and since that time having given him atrocious language;...in which case lawyers say, That such injuries and offences, as well as the penalties following thereon, invicem compensantur. 2do. They were not uttered animo et libidine injuriandi, but ex justo dolore;...and, l. 3, sect. 1, D. de Injur. Provocatus ad iram non proprie committit injuriam. 3tio. The calling one a rabler is of late but reputed a sport; et qui per jocum quid facit injuriarum non tenetur. See Decius ad l. 48, D. de Reg. Jur. Besides, he immediately retracted what he had said; and Tiraquil. de Pænis Temperandis, cas. 28 et 60. numb. 2, allows three days for such retractations.

Cairns, the charger, opponed the probation in his decreet, which evidently proved animum injuriandi on his part, and took off these topics of jocus, ira, et justus dolor.

The Lords adhered to the Commissaries' decreet, and found the letters orderly proceeded; but, finding there was much pique and humour on both sides, they ordered the charger to give in twenty merks of his expenses to the poor.

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1697. January 26. Scot, Relict of Elliot of Grange, against Airly of Blackhill.

Mersington reported Scot, relict of Elliot of Grange, and Airly of Blackhill, ---being a competition for preference. The relict claimed both the liferent of 600 merks per annum, and likewise of a house, orchard, and acres in Jedburgh. The creditor contended, By the contract of marriage thir were not separate provisions; but the last was only in farther implement and security of the first pro tanto; for it run in thir terms after the obligement for the 600 merks by year:---" And farther, in implement, and for the fulfilling of his part, to dispone to her the foresaid house, &c. but during her viduity only."---Which Blackhill interpreted to be in implement of the first part of the contract, and for her better security.

Answered for the widow, It was a clear addition over and above the former, it having a distinct period, viz. her viduity, which the first has not.

The Lords were divided in this, as being dubious, and a casus arbitrarius de conjecturata mente defuncti. But the plurality found it an addition to her jointure, and not a security given her only pro tanto. Vol. I. Page 760.

1697. January 27. Dick and Christie against John Sawyers.

Philiphaugh reported Dick and Christie, in Stirling, against John Sawyers, factor for the creditors of Bruce of Newton, upon a contract, by which he had sold to them 500 bolls of bear, crop 1695. His reason of suspension was,---Before I could deliver and fulfil my bargain, I was turned out of my factory by the Lords, on a bill given in by some of the creditors; and so, my title and right to uplift failing, I cannot be liable, it being factum impræstabile to me.

Answered, 1mo.--You have obliged yourself in absolute warrandice to us,