

JUS RELICTÆ.

FROM the 1682 downwards there are no decisions to be found applicable to the question of bonds bearing annualrent falling under the *jus relictæ*, till the case of *Ann Meuse* against *Executors of Craig*, 22d November 1748, reported by Lord Kaimes, Rem. Dec. No. 96; Kilkerran, p. 242; and by Falconer. In this case the Ordinary found,—“In respect, that neither the principal sum nor the first term’s annualrent became payable at the time of Captain Craig’s death, that the bond fell under the *jus relictæ*.” And the Lords adhered.

See another decision, and to the same purpose, 4 *New Coll.*, p. 35.

1776. *February 17.* CAMPBELL *against* CAMPBELL.

THE point again occurred, in a question betwixt the Widow of John Campbell of New Campbelton and his heir Gabriel Campbell. The Lords, in December 1775, ordered first a hearing on it, in presence; and afterwards memorials; but, at advising, 17th February 1776, it went off upon another point.

See also TERCE.

LAWBURROWS.

1777. *February 21.* WILSON *against* MACDONALD.

WHERE a person is charged with lawburrows—his remedy is, to find caution that the complainer shall be harmless, or to suspend: this last, if the days are elapsed, is his only remedy. This suspension cannot be discussed as a suspension; it fulfils the charge, which is to find caution that the other party shall be