are restored to all rights and possessions they had in anno 1637, when they were expulsed: so that the heritors are liable to the dean of St Andrew's; and the minister must apply himself to the commission for a new locality. It was answered, That, albeit the Act of Restitution would exclude the minister's interest as to the tack-duty due to the dean, yet that Act cannot be extended to the benefit of a possessory judgment, or decennalis or triennalis possessor, attained by the minister after the Act of Parliament; so that he, having bruiked seven, ten, or more years after the Act of Restitution, by virtue of his presentation and decreet of locality, he is preferable in hoc judicio possessorio, till, in petitorio, the dean reduce the minister's right, or declare his own: and here the Dean concurs, and alleges, There is sufficient free teind in the parish, both to give the dean his full tack-duty, and likewise the minister his whole stipend. Lords found the allegeance for the minister, of seven years since the restitution, relevant in possessorio; but did not prefer both the dean and minister, upon sufficiency of teind, which is only competent to the commission for plantations. Vol. II, Page 320.

1675. February 18. John Daikell against David Hume.

John Daikell, merchant in London, having charged David Hume for payment of £20 sterling, due to him by bond, granted by the late Earl of Hume, as principal, and him as cautioner, whereupon he had obtained decreet of suspension; the said David suspended, the second time, on this reason,—That this bond being granted in England, to a merchant there, the Earl of Hume was incarcerated, or arrested in prison, upon this very bond; and, before he was liberated, (being under the guard of his keeper,) he died: and, by the law of England, the principal debtor so dying in prison extinguisheth the debt, and there can be no farther satisfaction thereof. It was answered, That the decreet of suspension in foro is opponed, wherein this was proponed and repelled; and so is not now receivable. It was replied, That the decreet bears it was repelled, in respect it was not eiked nor libelled; yet, upon consigning of £12, the same was receivable; and, medio tempore, it was unwarrantably extracted shortly thereafter. The Lords reponed the suspender, upon consignation of the £12, and paying the expenses of the decreet of suspension; and sustained the reason of suspension, to be proven by the judgment of the Judges of the Common Pleas in England, by the mouth of the Chief Justice.

Vol. II, Page 324.

1675. February 23. The Marquis of Douglas against William Somervel.

This cause being debated upon the 23d day of December last, the Marquis further insisted, upon this ground:—That William Somervel could not defend himself with the rental of the lands in question; because, after the rental, his father had taken a feu-right of the same lands, in favours of his son, to whom he had formerly procured the rental: which feu, as being a more noble and incom-