him, and the equivalent could not be substituted in its place, because the uplifting a sum legated is inter modos adimendi legata. But the Lords thought there was equity in the case; therefore recommended to the reporter to endeavour to settle them.

Vol. I. Page 652.

1694. December 19. Mr William Black, Advocate, against Dun of Taarty.

MR William Black, advocate, against Dun of Taarty, for recourse of warrandice upon a disposition of a fishing sold by Taarty to Gilbert Black, the pursuer's The Lords repelled the first defence, That it being a fishing on Don, it bore that it was intransmissible to any but burgesses and residenters in Aberdeen; in respect the pursuer was a burgher and residenter there at the time of the disposition. But the Lords sustained the second defence, viz. That there could be no regress, because there was no judicial eviction by any sentence of the Lords in January 1693, reducing a contract of communication passed betwixt the cruive and coble-fishers, whereby this fishing, which cost his father 4,200 merks, would not procure him, if sold, 1200 merks. This the Lords found no eviction:—1mo. Because Dun of Taarty was not a subscriber of that contract, though his tenant had the benefit of it as well as others; 2do. This supervenient reduction was casus insolitus et improvisus, qui a nemine præstatur: and that the words of the disposition, "of privileges used and wont," could not extend to the benefit arising by that contract, so as, that failing, the disponer should be liable to refund it. Some moved, as this was so irregular and illgrounded a pursuit, that expenses should be modified to the defender. But the Lords forbore, in regard it was clear that eventually the pursuer now was lessed ultra dimidium justi prætii, and had an ill bargain. Vol. I. Page 652.

## 1694. December 25. Mr George Johnston against Mr James Inglis.

Mersington reported the competition between Mr George Johnston and Mr James Inglis, the old and present minister of Burntisland, for the stipend thereof. The first question was, Whether the first sentence against Mr George is deprivation? for, if it was only suspension, that is only ab officio, and not a beneficio.

The second, If the four grounds in the Act of Parliament 1690, restoring Presbyterian government, were so taxative that the church judicatories could depose for no other. For Mr George's libel was for none of them; but that he was admitted and instituted only by one minister, on a letter from the Archbishop; whereas the Apostolical Canons require two or three at least at the imposition of hands. But it was urged, This enumeration of four was not exclusive of others, especially seeing, in that same act, "contumacy" is also made a ground. Yet I remember, when Sir John Monro of Foulis moved that "persecution" might also be added, the Parliament refused it.