1769. March 10. Courts and Company against Callin.

During the dependance of a cause and cross-cause, Coutts and Company against John Callin, in the Chancery of the Isle of Man; Callin came occasionally to Scotland, December 1767, whereupon Messrs Coutts applied to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, and obtained a warrant against him judicio sisti, which was executed against him at Ayr, on the 31st of that month, and thereupon he was imprisoned. Afterwards, Coutts and Company brought an action against Callin and Cautioner for payment of their debt. It was pleaded in defence, That the warrant was unnecessary, irregular, and illegal; that there was no foundation for a jurisdiction over him ratione originis, vel contractus, vel domicilii, or by arrestment of his effects; and that therefore the action fell to be dismissed. But the Lord Pitfour, Ordinary, found otherwise; and, on bill and answers, the Lords adhered.

1777. January 29. Douglas, Heron, and Company against Palmer.

In deciding a competition of arrestments, betwixt Douglas, Heron, and Company and Charlton Palmer, arresters of the effects of Campbell of Kilberry, their common debtor, in the hands of the Sun Fire Office Company, at the market cross of Edinburgh, pier and shore of Leith, and in the hands of Robert Allan, merchant in Edinburgh, their agent at Edinburgh; the Lords held it to be law, that an arrestment of effects in the hands of an Englishman, or other person having no forum here, was inept. See Dict. Vol. I. p. 330, Coutts against Miln. See 1 New Coll., No. 133.

They found the same in the case of Captain Wilson's Creditors, 6th January 1758, as to an arrestment of a debt contracted in England, due by English officers to the common debtor. The officers were occasionally in Scotland. They thought they had no forum to authorise an arrestment. But they differed with respect to this Company, who had, in a manner, a house in Scotland, an office from which policies were given out and transfers made, where they received premiums, &c. and, in a word, traded like any Scotchman. But it was Answered,—That all the policies were signed at London, though given out at Edinburgh. The receipts were signed at London, and only sent down to an agent here to collect the money for the convenience of the people of the country. But it remained clear, That if a pursuit was to be raised against the Company for any loss by fire, it behoved to be raised before the Courts of England. The Lords differed upon this; Lord President and Lord Covington being clear of that opinion, Lord Monboddo being of the contrary. But they got out of this difficulty, as to this cause, by the Act of the Sun Fire Company themselves; for Robert Allan, as their agent, and taking burden on him for them, having submitted the difference betwixt the Company and Kilberry, which conceived a loss by fire, to Mr Islay Campbell, he had pronounced decreet. In which the Company had acquiesced, and had raised a multiple-