

of a Sheriff Deputy, that the Disposer a weak simple Person was apprehended without Order of Law, and detained two Days by the Receiver as a Prisoner in his House, and there after carried by his Officers and Servants secretly in the Night Time from Place to Place upon a Captain a Third Party's instance, till he subscribed the Right for a Charge equivalent to the third of its Value, without Respect to a prior Writing the same Effect wanting a Procurator of Resignation in January 1677 Stobarts contra Whitford and D. Hamilton. Albeit such a Suspension of Justice would not have been sustained to reduce the Deed a Man of ordinary Resolution. Again we are to Judge whether this is done out of just Fear, by the Circumstances of the Place where it is, as whether in a Town or in the Fields c. ult. pr. ff. quod met. caus. and of the Time when, as whether in Day Light, or under Cover of Night.

Where Deeds in Favour of Persons to whom reverential Fear due by the Grantors, tend extremely to the Grantor's Prejudice, Confining or Intimidating is presumed Mascard Consol. 1656. n. 15 & 28. Such as a Wife's Consent to the alienation of her whole Difrent of January 1623 Marshal contra Marshal Stair Lib. 5. Tit. 9. f. 8. Lib. 4. Tit. 9. 25. or consent to the alienation of a Part of her drossions, where in this is no force imposed to keep her in awe, tho' no Menaces be promised. Also, vid. upon which Account our Law provides that a Wife's Consent shall be held effectually, if not judicially ratified extra propositum maritali. For all reverential Fear simply doth not operate Reduction of a Child's Due & his Father. Arg. c. 22. junct. c. 21. f. de vi. nupt. c. 14. C. de nupt. or. Wives in Favour of her Husband Arg. c. ult. ff. 1st quod sig. test. probat. c. 6. cod. fol. 2. Lib. 17. n. 4. Yet where it happeneth the ordinary course and is attended with Threats, it is a sufficient ground of Reduction. Arg. c. 5. f. quon res. act. non dat. Arg. c. 1. b. 43. f. de vi et vi arm. c. 20. litteris ii. XI. de Despond. impub. Browne de jure Connub. Cap. 17. n. 14. & 53. pr. Voet. Comm. ad ff. Lib. 4. Tit. 2. n. 15. Threats or the like Methods of Oppression are presumed from whence severe and unmerciful Dealing of an unkind and impious Father or Husband Mascard Ibid. n. 17. Thus a Wife's Consent to her Husband's contract and joystement of Wadest, was found reducible upon this ground, that before he had beaten menaced and capited a out of his House; albeit she expressed no dissatisfaction at the Subscript 27 June 1632 Capie contra Fleeming. Quia durabat causa metus temeritatis durante matrimonio, she was understood to be still so overawed the remembrance of the former Treatment she met with for her refusal gratify her Husband in that Matter, as she durst not openly signify any Unwillingness. But a Wife's Consent to her Husband's Disposition of Lands wherein she stood interest, was not reducible at her instance 24 Years after when clothed with another Husband, upon this ground; that the same was elicited from her by frowning and undue Opportunities used by her first Husband several hours in a Tavern, and a Promise of sum laid upon a Table which she was not allowed to uplift after signing the

the Writ, and that the said Writ was not read to her; For the Lord thought it dangerous to annul a Disposition after so long Aquefence by the Wife i July 1602 Johnston contra Representatives of Napier. Altho' Confinement be more safely sustained in some Cases than in others, there are some Grounds of Fear that are universally sustained; Such as the Fear of Death or Bonds & J. J. H. quod met. caus. Stair Lib. 5. Tit. 1. f. 1. The Fear of Dangerous Stroke with Hurtful Weapons or disgraceful Mal-treatment of Members of the Body. Stair Lib. 4. Tit. 40. f. 26. or continuing Detention by Mal-treatment, and restraining from the conveniences of Neces-saries of Life, as Drunk Dogs, poor Clothing or the like; Fear of violating ones Chastity. Stair Lib. 5. Tit. 9. f. 1. or being purposed for a Crime & endangering Life. Rembert or Estate. p. 23. f. 5. ff. quod met. caus. Stair Lib. 4. Tit. 40. f. 25. Altho' the Violence offered and the Menaces that are used do not go to that Extremity; as to put the Life in Danger; yet if other unmerciful Means are used, such as the keeping one shut up unlawfully imprisoning him till he grants what he demanded of him. c. 22. ff. quod met. caus. Stair 12. April 1543. f. Morton contra the Queen Stair Lib. 5. Tit. 7. f. 3. The exposing him to the Razors of some Vill till he give a free consent i. f. quod met. caus. the said Consent will be without Effect. If he into whose hands were deposited Report or other Things, commits that the Things were left with him, his Mortation to burn what he so leaves is restore, nigh the Person to whom the Things deposited belong give him a sum of Money or other Thing which he unjustly demands; whatever is concealed in this Warner will be annexed, and the Depository will be punished for his Treachery and for this Execution according to the Circumstances See Louis Civiles &c. Tom. 5. Part 5. Lib. 5. Tit. 10. Sect. 2. Art. 3. Confinement is understood to take Place not only when a Deed is done to prevent an evil Design against the grantor, but also when it is done for the sake and Relief of those near to him, as his Children. c. 8. ff. quod met. caus. Arg. c. 1. s. 4. f. de Riccer. f. ult. Inst. de nase, act or his Wife c. 1. s. 3. c. 10. f. per se. vult. ff. de injur. or Parents under such Circumstances of Danger. Whose Sufferings are supposed to affect him sensiblly. Thus it was found relevant to reduce a Bond granted by Sons for Relief of their Father that he the Father was then unmercifully confined Prisoner to the Mountains and menaced with Death & Decay. 1679. M'kintoshes contra Spalding and Farquharson. Because the Tie of natural Obligation engaged them to interpose for their Father's Enlargement from so miserable a Strait. Albeit a Stranger Confiner for one granting Bond ex vi et metu, would stand engaged tho' the Bond were reduced as to the principal Debtor.

But it is not every Ground of Fear that will be sustained as a Reason to quarrel Men's Deeds is involuntary. Whatever is done in Obedience to the Authority of Justice, and to the Judgment of a Judge in