petitioner his master, And this for the security of trade and comerce, It being a most necessary Law in yr Lopps said province That debts incurr'd in the way of trade and accompts relateing to trusts in trade should be preferred to haue satisfaction before debts incurr'd which haue no relation to trade.

Thirdly As to proceedings in yr Lopps said Court I humbly conceive the same to be wholly erronious 10 there was an action of debt brought upon the bond mentioned in the petition which action was not comenced or prosecuted in the name of Margarett perry the Obligee by Gittings her Attorny as it Ought to haue been But in the name of Gittings Attorny of perry And all the proceedings even to the judgment and execution are pursuant to the first processe and declaracon so as the recovery is not to perry but to Gittings the Attorny of perry, whereas there was nothing due to Gittings And the bond remaines still in force to be Sued by perry against the executrs of Bateman Nor can this judgment be pleaded in barr against perry or against the petr or any Other Creditor of Bateman Because in pleading of a judgment upon execution it must be pleaded to haue bin pro vero debito due to the plaintiff or recoverer in the judgmt, which in this case there was no possibility to plead The plaintiff or recoveror in the judgment haueing nothing truly due unto him upon this Obligation For all that he could pretend was an authority to sue for and in the name of perry And he contrary to his Authority hath gained a judgment in his Owne name for himselfe 2° The action of debt if it had bin well brought in the name and at the suite of perry against the [p. 639] executrix of Bateman could never have affected the lands of which Bateman dved seized, for to affect a Free hold the Action must haue been brought against the heire and not against the executrix, And if the Court had an Opinion that the action might well lye against the said Mary to affect these lands to which they conceived she was entituled as devisee they mistooke the Law, For No action can lye for a debt of a Testator but Only against his heirs execut<sup>rs</sup> or administrators and not against any one as Devisee or Legatee Yett this action was not brought against Mary as Devisee but as executrix Notwithstanding which the Court directed the lands to be valued and at the first petition of this deft decree the Lands to her 3° The Quietus est is such a way of proceeding in a case of this nature as hath not bin heard of in England And I conceive it is wholly void as being against Reason, It is a rule in Law That an Act of parliament against Law would be void. My Reason against this Quietus est is That it is to barr all persons from sueing an executrix for any debt due from the Testator, she haveing alleadged voluntarily not by way of pleading that she had fully administred And upon this Allegacon this process was Obtained. Now the plea of fully administred may be a good plea by way of pleading against some debts where other debts which the Law preferreth are pleaded as paid But it is