Arbitres.

ing real estate by devise. Paquet vs. Gaspart, 1820, No. 107.

Aliens cannot take lands by descent and inheritance. Rex vs. Berthelot, 1811, No. 1.

If a submission to arbitres be of all matters in difference, they must decide upon all the points in dispute between the parties, but the Court will not presume that any point has been left undecided and if such be the fact it must be shewn, Fuirfield vs. Butchart, 1821 No. 492.

Arbitrators must not only hear the parties but must decide the matters in dispute before the expiration of the rule of reference. Their proceedings are otherwise void. Gilley vs. Miller. 1811, No. 145.

Award by two of three arbitres is sufficient. Meiklejohn vs. Young, 1811 No. 292.

Appeals.

Exhibits offered in evidence to a jury at the trial (enquête) are not to be sent up to the court of appeals upon a writ of error. Flower & al vs. Dunn, 1810, No. 136.

An action on an Appeal Bond will not lie until the appeal has been determined. Kerr vs. Munroe, 1808.

An appeal disallowed for want of security does not stay proceedings in the Court. Perrault vs. Borgia, 1816, No. 503.

Bills of Exchange & Promissory Notes.

 A verbal acceptance of an inland Bill of Exchange is good and binds the acceptor. Lagueux vs. Everett, 1817. No. 581.

2.—When a defendant pleads prescription to a note of hand and tenders his oath that it has been paid, it is the duty of the plaintiff to call up the defendant to appear on a day certain to swear. Durant vs. Geneste, 1817, No. 475.