ROBERT ERSKIN against TENANTS. 1626. March 22.

ROBERT Erskin, being infeft in a tenement in the Canongate, upon resignation made by Joseph Cunningham, who is infeft therein, proceeding upon a comprising against Sir James Erskin, who was heritor thereof; pursues the possessors for the mails and duties. Compeared in this process the Lo. Erskine, and defends the tenants, as his tenants, and who had paid him, in respect of his infeftment thereof granted to him by the said Sir James, for an onerous cause, being a debt owing by the said Sir James; which debt was before the debt owing to the pursuer's author, for the which he comprised the lands; likeas his infeftment was before the compriser's infeftment. And it being replied, that the Lord Erskin's infeftment was after the denunciation made by the said Joseph Cunningham, for apprising of the lands from Sir James; and so the same could not be sustained as lawful to exclude his right, proceeding upon a comprising, the denunciation whereof was anterior to his infeftment; neither could the priority of the excipient's debt be respected, seeing he had done no diligence to recover the same from the common creditor; but only, by his voluntary resignation, had obtained the said infeftment, which ought not to prejudge the pursuer's right, and more timely diligence. And it being controverted, that this reply could not come to be tried in this Judgment Possessor, so summarily to take away the excipient's right,—the Lords found, that, seeing the excipient's right was made before the pursuer's author's comprising and sasine, albeit after the denunciation thereof, that, in this Judgment Possessor, the said excipient's heritable right foresaid being clad with possession, they would not annul the same, hoc ordine, by way of exception, upon that reason of the preceding denunciation and voluntary deed of the common debtor, and the not doing diligence by the excipient; but reserved the same to be discussed by way of reduction, prout de jure. And the Lords declared, that, if the comprising was expired before the infeftment granted to the Lo. Erskin, albeit the compriser's sasine was after his sasine, in that case they would prefer the pursuer's infeftment, and repel the exception foresaid in this same judgment, if the comprising was completed before the excipient's infeftment; for the comprising so denuded the debtor that he could not, by any deed thereafter, prejudge the same.

Act. Hope. Alt. ——. Gibson, Clerk. Vid. 1st July 1624, L. Balveny; 22d July 1626, —— against ——, where a land is twice disponed to sun-

dry parties; ult. January 1628, Mark Hamilton.

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March 31. The Earl of Kinghorn against Collace. 1626.

In an action of removing, pursued at the instance of the Earl of Kinghorn against Collace, an exception was admitted to the defender's probation, upon a right made to the defender, of the lands libelled, or to his father or goodsire; and, at the term of probation, an incident being produced, raised at the defender's instance, against certain persons called as Havers of these evidents, whereby he behoved to prove his exception; this incident was sustained, albeit the evidents called for thereby were the defender's own evidents, seeing the defender, user of the incident, was a minor; and so it might be probable, that he was not master, nor haver of his own writs.

Act. Hope and Rollock. Alt. Aiton and Mowat. Gibson, Clerk. Vid. 19th July 1625, Hay; 6th February 1622, Grier.

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1626. June 29. The LAIRD of GLENGARNOCK against The LAIRD of MUSHET.

This same day, in a Removing at the La. Glengarnock's instance, compearance being made in the name of L. Mushet, who had sold the land to the L. Buchanan, and an exception admitted to his probation, at the term, a discharge being produced from Mushet to his procurators, to compear for him,—the Lords found, that Buchanan, who had bought the lands from him, might compear in that same state of the process, and repeat that same exception; and deduce, in his own name, probation thereon, notwithstanding of Mushet's discharge, who, in the act, only compeared and proponed the exception; and so that Buchanan might stay the circumducing of the term, which the pursuer sought, in respect of the said discharge.

Vid. 27th November 1627, L. Drum.

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1626. July 1. George Scot and William Inglis against David Junkine.

In an action of deforcement, pursued by George Scot for himself, and as assignee constituted by William Inglis, against David Junkine, who had taken away certain goods pertaining to William M'Kean, debtor to the said George Scot and William Inglis, and which they were poinding for satisfying of the said debt, at the deducing of the which poinding, the said David Junkine deforced the officer;—in this process the Lords sustained the pursuit also moved by the assignee constituted by Inglis to his part; albeit the assignation was dated after the intenting of this action, and so it could not be a title to instruct that pursuit and summons, whereas the same was dated after the intenting of that pursuit by him as assignee. Which allegeance was repelled, and the assignation sustained to instruct that pursuit, seeing the same had relation to another assignation of an anterior date, which was lost; and also the cedent present concurred at the bar in this pursuit with the assignee, and affirmed the assignation.

Vid. 29th July 1625, E. of Wintoun; 20th January 1625, L. Selms; 20th March 1623, Lo. Yester.

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