## APPROBATE AND REPROBATE.

## 1566. July 14. George Weir against The L. of Lie.

ANENT the action to be purfued by George Weir against the L. of Lie, for delivering to the faid George of his brother's fon and pupil, to whom the faid George was made tutor testamentar, and therefore the faid George should have the keeping of the faid pupil: It was alleged, by the faid defender, that the faid George should not have the keeping of the faid pupil, because the Laird of Stonebyres, guidfir to the faid pupil, obtained the gift, and the ward of the marriage of the lands of the faid pupil, to him and his affigney, and made the Laird of Lie, : defender, his affigney to the famen. It was *alleged*, by the faid purfuer, that, long before the affignation, the Laird of Stonebyres made the faid pupil affigney to the faid ward and marriage. Whilk allegeance of the purfuer was given to his probation ; and, to prove the whilk allegeance, the faid George produced an nottar, to produce an inftrument, to prove his intent. Whilk nottar produced an inftrument, bearing in effect, that the faid L. of Stonebyres made the faid pupil affigney to his own ward and marriage; and thereafter it was contended, that the faid Laird, of his gude, have the maintaining and guiding of the faid pupil. It was alleged, by the faid defender, that the inftrument had proven his intent toward the keeping of the faid pupil, by reason of the second clause contained in the faid inftrument. It was alleged, by the purfuer, that the fecond claufe was falfe and feigned, and offered him to improve the famen, omni modo quo ut de jure. It was alleged, by the defender, that the faid purfuer might not improve one part of the inftrument, and affirm another part to be liell. Whilk allegeance of the defender was repelled by the LORDS; and found, by interlocutor, that the faid purfuer might affirm one part of the faid inftrument to be true for proving his intent, and might improve another part of the fame.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 48. Lethington, MS. p. 77.

## 1671. June 23. LADY BALLAGAN against LORD DRUMLANRIG.

THE Lady Ballagan being, by her contract of marriage, provided to certain lands, and, amongst others, to the lands of Birks, the contract bears, that she accepts of the faids lands in full satisfaction of all further conjunct-fee, liferent, or terce: she was infest in the lands of Birks by her husband, but was not confirmed by the Lord Drumlanrig superior, of whom the lands held ward. The Lady

No I. Found that a party might lawfully approve and make use of one part of an instrument for proving his intent, and yet offer to improve another part of the fame as

falle.

No 2.

A third party was allowed to approbate one claufe of a writ in his favour, and reprobate the reft.