SECT. 2.

## INFEFTMENT.

sum were paid, requires no redemption, but may be summarily taken off by payment or satisfaction, in same way as an apprising; and that the appriser, though not infeft, having right to the mails and duties, might exclude the pursuer, who thereby would exhaust the mails and duties.

THE LORDS found the defence of payment competent to the appriser, without infeftment.

Stair, v. 2. p. 759.

1682. FINDOWRY against TOWN of BRECHIN. March.

FOUND, That for the constitution of rights and mortifications to towns or hospitals, a sasine is necessary to denude the disponer, in a competition with a singular successor, though sasine be not required for continuing such a right, in respect that communitas non moritur.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 469. Harcarse, (INFEFTMENT.) No 588. p. 163.

1757. July 6.

WILSON against Sellers.

No equity can relieve against want of infeftment.

Fac. Col.

\*\*\* This case is NO 19. p. 5184. voce Grounds and WARRANTS.

## SECT. II.

Effect of Resignation.-Effect of Renunciation.

January. MUIR against MUIR. 1588.

THERE was one Robert Muir burgess of Kirkcaldy, and Moreston his mother. pursued John Muir his brother, to hear and see a pretended renunciation, made in the Bailie's hands of a tenement of land, together with the infeftment and sasine that followed thereupon, to be reduced and rescinded, because the said tenement being wadset to one Smellie, burgess of the said burgh, and who compeared personally before the bailies of Kirkcaldy, and there granted

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No 8. In double resignations the first was preteried, though sasine was first taken upon the other.

No 6.

No 7.

No 5.

ment of that sum by an ap-

priser.

## 6887

No 8.

the lands lawfully redeemed by the said Moreston, who had the right of the

reversion, and thereafter resigned the lands in the said Moreston's hands, for sasine to be given to her heritably, as to her that had the undoubted right of the reversion, to redeem the said tenement; and so the said resignation made thereafter, with the infeftment and sasine past thereupon, in liferent to the said Moreston and Muir her spouse, and his heirs, in fee and heritage, ought to be rescinded; because, in respect of the first resignation, the maker thereof was denuded of all title and right, and had no power to make the same. It was ex*cepted* by the defender, That the first resignation took not effect by sasine, but by the space of 20 years after the same was made, and so was actus imperfectus. and the resignation, with the infeftment and sasine that was given in the mean time, was actus perfectus; and the matter being reasoned among the Lords cum summa contentione, it was alleged, That the second resignation, with the sasine that followed thereupon, ought to have place and be preferred to the first resignation, whereupon no sasine following, quia de jure in acquirendo dominio ubi plures concurrunt, potiorem esse causam ejus cui prius traditio facta est, ut in L. 15. Cod. De rei vindicatione; textus est apertissimus, et est quasi declarativa juris, questione proposita in L. 6. C. De hæreditate vel actione vendita. ' Qui tibi,' ait lex, ' hæreditatem vendidit, antequam res hæreditarias • traderet, dominus earum perseveravit, et ideo vendendo eas aliis, dominium " transferre potuit;' and so, by the text, the first resigner and the first resignation being made, and no tradition of sasine following thereupon, remained still, et ut ait lex, 'perseveravit in dominio,' and might aye resign again in favour of the second, with sasine and tradition following thereupon; quia fuit actus perfectus; et tenet Bald. conclusive in dicta lege, 15. C. quod prioritas tituli non attenditur, sed prioritas traditionis, et 45. ibid. ait, quod quoties ad confirmationem alicujus, actus requiruntur duo, ille potior est, in cujus persona illi duo reperiuntur, titulus et sasina; quæ vero sasina resolvitur in terræ et lapidis traditione, ut moris est; and so the first resignation, without the sasine following thereupon, could never be judged to be actus perfectus quoud dominii traditionem; but the resignation made thereafter, with the sasine and tradition, behoved to be preferred as before is rehearsed; et Bald. quod non prioritas tituli sed traditionis attendebatur. It was answered upon the other part, That the first resignation being made, the resigner thereof was utterly denuded, et quod postea plus juris in alium transferre non potuit quam ipse babuit; and albeit there was no sasine that followed immediately after the same, and that in the meantime, sasine was obtained upon the second resignation, yet the last sasine behoved to be drawn back to the first resignation, and made the same actus validus et perfectus. The LORDS, after long reasoning repelled the exception, and.

tound the reason of the summons relevant.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 469. Colvil, MS. p. 435.