Found the exception relevant to purge the ejection, not only for the re-possession to the lands, but also for eliding of the violent profits of all the years, from the warning made to the said Richard Storie.

No 8.

Kerse, MS. fol. 191.

1615. February 7. M'Cultoch against -

No 9.

In an action pursued by David M'Culloch, donatar to the liferent of Samuel Blackburn, for removing from certain tenements of land, the Lords found no process, while the rebel's sasines were produced, and found that he ought to call for the same to be exhibited, and then to pursue.

Kerse, MS. fol. 239 .-

1621. December 14. L. FALDOWNSIDE against L. BENNERSIDE.

No 10

Faldownside having comprised L. Bennerside's lands, pursues a removing against him, upon his sasine following thereupon, who compeared, and alleged, That the pursuer had passed from that comprising, in so far as for the same sums for the which that comprising was deduced, whereupon the pursuit was founded, and for other sums joined thereto, the pursuer had de novo comprised the same lands, and taken sasine thereupon, whereby the first comprising was, in effect, passed from and ceased. The Lords repelled that allegeance, and found, that, notwithstanding of the last comprising, which comprehended also the sums of the first comprising, the first was not taken away, but that the pursuer might use the same, and pursue thereupon.

Act. Belebes.

Alt. Stuart.

Clerk, Gibson.

Durie, p. 6.

1624. November 19. L. LAGG against His TENANTS.

In an action betwixt the L. of Lagg and his Tenants, the Lords sustained a removing, pursued at Lagg's instance, for removing from lands, upon a sasine given to him of the superiority only of these lands, which sasine of the naked superiority they found to be a sufficient title to the pursuer for producing removing thereupon at his instance, from the property of the same lands, against any one who could not allege an heritable right of property, or some other right, whereby they might maintain themselves in the possession of the said lands, and which the Lords found, albeit the defenders alleged, That there was

No 11.— A right to the superiority alone found to be a sufficient title to remove from the possession of land persons exhibiting no right to possess.

no necessity to clothe themselves with any right, until the time that they were No 11. desired to remove, by one who had right to the property, seeing they excluded this pursuer's title, which being per expressum of the superiority, presumed necessarily that there was another proprietor, in whose person the right to remove only behaved to subsist, which allegeance was repelled, as said is.

Durie, p. 149.

73:

*** Spottiswood mentions this case:

1624. November 24.—In a removing, pursued by the Laird of Lagg against John Grierson, the defender excepted, upon a contract of excambion made between the parties' grandfathers. Replied, Not relevant, unless the defender would say he is served and retoured to his umquhile grandfather. The Lords found that he might very well propone it, as apparent heir to his grandfather. especially in judicio possessorio.

Spottiswood, (Removing.) p. 276.

1626. July 18.

WALLACE against TENANTS.

No 12.

In a removing, at the instance of Wallace contra Tenants of Lords would not sustain the pursuit, upon a sasine produced by the pursuer for his title, which was of a date posterior to the warning, albeit the pursuer alleged, That the sasine proceeded upon the superior's precept of clare constat given to him, as heir to his father, which precept preceded the warning, and so that the sasine should be drawn back to the precept; which was not sustained by the Lords, as if the sasine had proceeded upon a retour, in which case it is usual to draw back the sasine to the retour, but not to a precept of clare constat.

Act. Cunninghame.

Alt. Millar.

Clerk, Scot.

Durie, p. 220.

1627. July 20.

MAXWELL of Garrarie against The TENANTS of Glassock; and NITHSDALE against TENANTS.

No 13. May the validity of infeftment be disputed.

In a removing, pursued by Maxwell of Garrarie against the Tenants of Glassock, alleged for one G. That he was tenant to one Mackie, who was heritably infeft in these lands, and he not warned. Replied, That any infeftment Mackie had, was decerned to make no faith at my Lord Harris's instance, who was author to the pursuer. Duplied, That he ought not to dispute upon his master's right, but it was sufficient for him to allege infeft. THE LORDS repelled the exception, in respect of the reply, June 1627. Sicklike in a removing pursued by my Lord Nithsdale against his Tenants; it being alleged by A.