wise proved than by the messenger's execution, which was found not probative.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 242. Durie.
*** This case is No 17. p. 11694. voce Prisoner.

26z9. June 20. Mr Simeon Ramsay against Pilric.
Pilria craved an inhibition, used at the instance of Mr Simeon Ramsay against him, to be reduced, in respect the same was neither used against him personally, nor at his dwelling-house; for in so far as the executions bore to be done at his dwelling-house at Pilrig, he offered to prove that he had his actual residence, for the space of a quarter of a year before, immediately preceding, in Glendowan, the and his family. Alleged, That the defender should be assolzied from the reason of reduction, because he ofered to prove, that the pursuer had lis dwelling in Pintig, with his family, for the space of forty days, immediately preceding the inhibition. The Lards preferred the excipient in the probation, in respect that bis allegeance tended to make a lawfal act subsist, which the other sought to invalidate.

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\text { Spottiswood, (Probaiton.)p. } 239
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## 1628. November 7. Robert Bruce against Patrick Bruce.

Ante conclusum in causa, the defender, although he has used no diligence to prove his exception, will be heard to refer it to the pursuer's oath of verity. Conform hereunto, in an action pursued by Mr Robert Bruce against Patrick Bruce, the defender having offered to improve the executions, and having done no diligence at the term, was suffered to refer it to the pursuer's oath of credulity, non enim erat ejus proprium factum.

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\text { Spottiswood, (Probationi) p. } 241
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r630. January 19. Stewart against Sharp.
Mr William Sharp, Sheriff-clerk of Brechin, pursued by one Stewart, for exhibition of letters of relaxation, with the executions theref, which were alleged delivered to the said clerk, to be registered anno 1616, the clerk produced the letters, but denied that ever he saw the executions. The pursuer offer ed him to prove the delivery of the executions to the clerk, by witnesses. The

