No. 41.

one (quo casu it would have been null) seeing the same was not subscribed by the two notaries at one time, as it ought, if it had been lawfully done, but at divers times, viz. by the one notary, and before his witnesses at one time; and by the other notary, and before divers witnesses, others than the first, upon another day thereafter; which allegeance, after the Lords inclined to sustain the same, was repelled, because the pursuer replied, and offered to prove, that the tacksmen had entered by virtue of the tack, to the possession of the lands contained in the tack, which he proved by instrument, and in respect thereof the tack was sustained.

Alt. Lawtie.

Durie, p. 101.

1628. February 1.

LD. HALKERTON against KADIE.

No. 42.

A bond of £80 principal, and 40 merks penalty, signed for the party by one notary only, sustained as a matter not of great importance, seeing the penalty was not to be respected.

Durie.

* * This case is No. 3. p. 3426. voce Deforcement.

1630. January 26.

Ross against Home.

In a removing pursued by a compriser, deduced against the liferenter, and fiar of the lands comprised, one of the defenders, in the removing, defending with a disposition of the life-rent, made to him of that land before the decreet, whereupon the comprising was deduced; this disposition anterior to the decreet was sustained, albeit was not subscribed by two notaries and before four witnesses; for albeit it was constituted by infeftment, yet it was not found to be a matter of importance falling under the act of Parliament, seeing it was only the life-rent of a house, which was valued not to be worth of yearly mail, £3 or £4 Scots, being in North Berwick: And sicklike it was sustained, albeit it was quarrelled, as falling under the act of divory, because it was disponed to a conjunct person, viz. the disponer's sister's son, for no just nor competent price, but only bearing to be done for satisfaction of £40, owing by the disponer to the excipient for malt silver, which is not the full price of the life-rent, and is done long after the bond of the debt owing to the pursuer, whereupon he obtained sentence, and whereon he comprised; for albeit his diligence be after the disposition, yet the debt and bond preceded the same, and after that bond no deed could be done by the debtor to prejudge his debt. This allegeance was also repelled, and the disposition sustained.

A disposition to a life-rent of a house constituted by infeftment, was found not a deed of importance, the rent being only 31. or 41. Scots.

No. 43:

Durie, p. 485.