found homologation to exclude him from another defence of minority and lesion.

No 63.

No 64.

Homelogation of an in-

feftment not inferred by

possessing

the lands, the possessor ha-

ving another

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 380. Stair.

** See this case, No 64. p. 2732.

1665. December 12.

CHRISTIAN BARNS against HELEN Young and her Spouse.

HELEN Young being provided to the annualrent of 800 merks, and to the conquest, obtained decreet thereupon, against Christian Barns the executrix, who suspends on this reason, That the pursuer was infeft by the defunct, her father, in a testament, in full satisfaction of these provisions.—It was answered, non relevat, unless it were alleged, that the charger had accepted; whereupon it was alleged, Accepted, in so far as she had uplifted the mails and duties after her father's death, and had no other title to ascribe it to.—It was answered, That she had another title, viz. her goodsir had disponed this testament to her father and mother, the longest liver of them two, and the bairns of the marriage, by virtue whereof, as heir apparent of the marriage, she might continue, and uplift, and misken the new infeftment given by her father.

Which the Lords found relevant, unless the other party insist on that allegeance proponed, that the pursuer had pursued, and obtained payment upon the title, bearing 'in satisfaction.'

Stair, v. 1. p. 325.

1668. February 20. FARQUHAR of Tonley against Gordon.

FARQUHAR of Tonley pursues reduction of a bond granted by him upon minority and lesion.—It was alleged absolvitor, because he had homologated the bond, in so far as he being cautioner in the bond, he had pursued relief, and obtained decreet for relief, which did necessarily import that he acknowledged himself bound, else he could not have craved relief.—The pursuer answered, That seeing the bond stood unreduced at that time he might lawfully pursue the principal debtor to relieve him, against which he could have no objection; for the benefit of reduction upon minority is peculiar to the minor himself, and no other can make use of it; and in his pursuit of relief he might very well have declared, that in case he obtained not relief against the principal debtor, he might free himself by reduction against the creditor; so that homologation

No 65. Against a reduction of a bond, at the instance of a cautioner, homologation was pleaded, in so far as the reducer had obtained decreeagainst the principal to relieve him, which implied that le acknow-