redemption, and had executed a summons of declarator, whereby res fuit litigiosa; and no right granted thereafter can prejudge the pursuer.

No 25.

THE LORDS found the reply relevant to elide the defence.

Stair, v. 1. p. 388.

## \*\*\* Newbyth reports this case:

In August 1640, it was alleged, No respect can be had to Burntsfield's reversions, because prescribed; 2do, They are null, not being registered conform to the act of Parliament, Q Mary, P. vi. c. 29., appointing writs containing reversions, to make no faith, unless they be registered in some ordinary register. And for Abraham Home, it was alleged, No respect can be had thereto, because Alexander Home is a singular successor, and the back-bond not being registered in the register of reversions, cannot operate against him. The Lords repelled the whole three allegeances proponed for the defender, and found, there was no necessity of registration of reversions before the act of Parliament 1617, and that the 13 years' prescription cannot run against a minor, and that there was no necessity of registrating the back-bond; and that the Earl of Home having made an order of redemption in anno, cannot be prejudged by any disposition made by the father to the son, being inter conjuntas personas after the date of the order and declarator following thereupon.

Newbyth, MS. p. 69.

1666. July 31. EARL SOUTHESK against MARQUIS of HUNTLY.

No 26.

A BACKBOND by an appriser, renouncing all benefit of his apprising, and discharging the same, in so far as prejudicial to another party's right, was found effectual against a singular successor, though never registered.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 330. Stair.

\*\* This case is No 36. p. 10203., voce Personal and Real.

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