SECT. 2.

INFEFTMENT.

sum were paid, requires no redemption, but may be summarily taken off by payment or satisfaction, in same way as an apprising; and that the appriser, though not infeft, having right to the mails and duties, might exclude the pursuer, who thereby would exhaust the mails and duties.

THE LORDS found the defence of payment competent to the appriser, without infeftment.

Stair, v. 2. p. 759.

1682. FINDOWRY against TOWN of BRECHIN. March.

FOUND, That for the constitution of rights and mortifications to towns or hospitals, a sasine is necessary to denude the disponer, in a competition with a singular successor, though sasine be not required for continuing such a right, in respect that communitas non moritur.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 469. Harcarse, (INFEFTMENT.) No 588. p. 163.

1757. July 6.

WILSON against Sellers.

No equity can relieve against want of infeftment.

Fac. Col.

*** This case is NO 19. p. 5184. voce Grounds and WARRANTS.

SECT. II.

Effect of Resignation.-Effect of Renunciation.

January. MUIR against MUIR. 1588.

THERE was one Robert Muir burgess of Kirkcaldy, and Moreston his mother. pursued John Muir his brother, to hear and see a pretended renunciation, made in the Bailie's hands of a tenement of land, together with the infeftment and sasine that followed thereupon, to be reduced and rescinded, because the said tenement being wadset to one Smellie, burgess of the said burgh, and who compeared personally before the bailies of Kirkcaldy, and there granted

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No 8. In double resignations the first was preteried, though sasine was first taken upon the other.

No 6.

No 7.

No 5.

ment of that sum by an ap-

priser.

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