pursues his declarator, that will not sustain his order, at the using whereaf he not having produced the reversion, the order is null.

No 6.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 323. Haddington, MS. No 1746.

1613. July 13. CRICHTON of Clunie against the LARD of BANDOUN.

In an action of reduction, pursued by Mr Robert Crichton of Clunic contra the Laird of Bandoun, it was opponed against the decreet of removing, that Clume could not warn notwithstanding, because he was denuded in favour who, the time of the warning, stood heritably infeft to To the which it was answered, That the act of Parliament speaks only that warning shall be made at any term after the redemption, idque where there is a lawful order used, so the warning cannot be used at the same term; and farther, the act finds, that after the declarator the same may be drawn back, so that Clunie may either allege that the lands were renounced, or declared redeemed, and that he was infeft upon the redemption. THE LORDS, for the most part, were of this opinion, that the warning might be made at the same term at which the redemption was used; but they would not find pro or contra, only they found the reply noways relevant, except Clunie would say that he was re-infeft. Item, It was alleged thereafter, that - had renounced in favour of Peter Hay, who was infeft, holding of the King. The Lords repelled the allegeance, as of before, because Clunic was never released, and so could not make a warning.

Kerse, MS. fol. 82.

1615. January 27. Lord Sanguhar and Seaton against James Crichton.

In an action of redemption, pursued by William Lord Sanquhar, and Mr Alexander Seaton, contra James Crichton of Craw, the Lords found that the condition of reversion behaved to be fulfilled in forma specifica, and could not be fulfilled by equipollents, see No 11.

Kerse, MS. fol. 83.

1616. February 8.

LESLIE against LESLIE.

In an action pursued by James Leslie of that Ilk contra George Leslie of Chapelton, for redemption of certain lands, wadset by himself, the Lords sus-

No 7.
Might warning be given at the same term at which the order of redemption was used?

No 8.

No 9-

No 9. tained the reversion contained in the contract of wadset, being dated in anno 1608, albeit it was not registrated in the secretary's register.

Kerse, MS. fol. 83.

No 10. 1616. July 25. Earl of Errol against Tenants of Tanorlie.

In an action of removing, pursued at the instance of Francis Earl of Errol contra the Tenants of Tanorlie, the Lords found, that the declarator of redemption, obtained by the Earl of Errol contra Elshmouth, was sufficient to denude Elshmouth; albeit there was neither decreet nor sasine following thereupon, the wadset being holden of our Sovereign and confirmed; and found that after the declarator of redemption, the comprising led by Philorth against Elshmouth, with the infeftment following thereupon, holden of the King, with ten years possession, was noways relevant to defend in a removing.

Kerse, MS. fol. 84.

1619. February 3. John Bruce against Buckie.

No 11.

In orders of redemption, found that spicifica forma was not necessary to be used in offering or consigning of the money, in respect it was consigned in a responsible man's hands, and that the party was content to make it forthcoming cum omni causa.

1622. November 19.—In redemptions, found that the same must be restricted to the wadset which is redeemed, and this received after litiscontestation.

Item, In the same cause of redemption, found that the principal sum ought to have been consigned with the annualrent at L. 10 of the L. 100 since the order.

Kerse, MS. fol. 85.

1620. February 29. Laird CARNOUSSIES against AGNES REID.

No 12.

THE LORDS sustained a reversion, albeit not marked on the back, because the extract was produced; and the extract was found to be of another body, written by another man, and yet the Lords sustained the reversion.

1620. March 7.—The Lords found the reversion could not prejudge the relict, who was infeft upon the contract of marriage boc attento, that the