The Earl of Queensberry against The Earl of Annandale.

Which the Lords sustained, and would not sustain the certification, the heritor not being called to produce, though he be marked compearing.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 447. Stair, v. 2. p. 775.

1684. March. LORD SALINE'S CHILDREN against JEAN CALLENDAR.

A DECREET of the Lords of Session being called for, among other papers, in a reduction and improbation, and certification granted in the general, the Lords upon application found, that certification should not run against such decreets that were in publica custodia, unless the defender had refused, as he did not, to condescend upon the date when the pursuer required it; and the case was favourable; and there was some complaint about the way and manner of extracting the decreet.

Harcarse, (IMPROBATION and REDUCTION.) No 547. p. 152.

1694. January 19.

JAMES HILL and Logie, against MARGARET GARDNER and Others.

In the case of James Hill and Logie, against Margaret Gardner and other feuers of Hamilton of Parkly; the Lords found a decreet of certification, declaring the writs void and null, imported no more but a certification in a single reduction; though it was alleged, That the improbation was libelled in the summons, as well as reduction; and that both in the English time, and some time after the restitution, (and this was in 1665,) the stile of improbation bore no more, except where actually the writ was improven, and then it bore also

No 87.
A decree of certification found null, against a party, though marked at compearing, because there was nothing libelled, requiring him to produce his writs under certification.

No 88.

No 89. Decree of certification, declaring writs void and null, imports no more than a certification in a simple reduction, although improbation be libelled.

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