. ;

1584. January. Lord Gray against The Constable of Dundee.

No 236.

The Lord Gray wakened an action against the Constable of Dundee, anent the redemption of the third part of the Mains of Dundee. Compeared Mr Thomas Craig, advocate for the Constable, and alleged the Constable to be forth of the nation, and that his evidents and writings could not be had to have inspection for the defence of his cause, and so was content that decreet should pass against the Constable for null defence, and that they would pass from the defence of the cause. It was answered, That the defender might not now do the same, because he had compeared before sundry times in the said cause, and proponed sundry dilators, which were all repelled, and so now behoved either to insist in the action, or else to renounce jure liti et causæ. To this was answered, That albeit he had compeared and proponed dilators, yet lis non fuit contestata et sic potuit tempestive resilire. The Lords found, That he might pass from the defence of the cause.

Fol. Dic. v. 2, p. 197. Colvil, MS. p. 395.

1609. November 25. AUCHMOUTIE against LAIRD of MAYNE.

No 237. An exception of noviter weniens ad notitiam was received after conclusion of the cause, the proponer making faith, and the same being referred to the pursuer's oath of verity, being present.

MR ROBERT AUCHMOUTIE pursued a spuilzie of teinds against the Laird of Mayne, Hay, a part of the quantity contained in the summons being elided by an exception referred to the pursuer's oath of verity, and the rest referred to the pursuer's probation in termino probatorio. The pursuer, by his oath, declared the exception not to be of verity, and therefore condemnatur behaved to be given for that part; for the rest referred to the pursuer's probation. The defender sought circumduction of the term, because no diligence was produced. It was alleged by the pursuer, That the term could not be circumduced, because he offered to refer the matter to the defender's oath of verity. It was answered, That he could not be heard, because his term was expired without diligence, and so could not be supplied. The Lords found by interlocutor, That the term should be circumduced, especially because the rest of the cause was concluded, and the defender was not present in the town; and they would not give letters to summon him, and delay the process, seeing he had done no diligence in the first term. Thereafter, the defender alleged, That he had an exception noviter veniens ad notitiam, to wit, that the pursuer had promised to Robert Hay, who, in name of the defender, accepted the said promise, that if ever he compeared at the bar in the said cause, he should be content to discharge the defender his hail teinds. It was answered, That that exception could not be received, first, because the cause was concluded; and next, because the promise not being made to the party present, and accepted by himself, it was not obligatory. Notwithstanding whereof, because the pursuer was