Sutor to hear and see the said places verified by the notary and witnesses inserted in the said contract. It was alleged on the contrary, That no witness ought to be received thereupon; because, the said contract contained in it infeftments and reversions of lands, which ought not to be proved by witnesses; and the matter appeared to be very dangerous to admit probation, which required solemn and authentic writ to be proved by witnesses. The Lords, for the most part, pronounced by interlocutor, that they would not receive the notary and witnesses to verify the clauses that were contained in the margin, and so would neither register nor admit to probation the notary and witnesses inserted in the clauses contained in the margin.

margin.
Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 214. Colvil, MS. p. 281.

1610. November 23.

MELVILL against MURRAY.

A MAN pursuing the maker of a bond to him, to deliver the bond as his evident, because it being subscribed and delivered to him, he gave it back again to the maker to get it subscribed by cautioners, and offering to prove the summons by four Lords of the Session, being testes omni exceptione majores;—the Lords inclined to admit that probation, albeit the defender contended, that no probation could be received, but writ or oath of party.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 216. Haddington, MS. No 2007.

1611. November 28.

Howieson against Howieson.

In an action betwixt Howieson and Howieson, the Lords fand, that a reposition made by the mother to her own son, being all written with her own hand, and wanting witnesses, could not prove against a third party, who had acquired the mother's right.

The like betwixt the Lo. Forbes and Marquis of Huntly.

Kerse, MS. fol. 266.

1626. March 29.

Keith against Robertson.

In an action betwixt Keith and Robertson, an assignation being made by one who was bankrupt to his creditor pursuer, which being intimated to the defender, who was convened for the debt, and the defender offering to improve the same, as false in that date whereof it was when it was produced; and the pursuer answering, That that imporbation of the date ought not to be admitted to

No 17.

No 18.

No 19.

No 20.

An assignation of a false debt found null in toto, and no proof of the time of intimation allowed.