

REDEMPTION.

13445

disposition bore, that Cesnock disposed, heritably and irredeemably, to John Campbell of Kymcleuch, his heirs and assignees, but reversion, redemption, or egress, and that the reversion was not registered until after the contract of marriage.

No 12.

*Kerse, MS. fol. 84.*

1620. November 17. Laird MITCHEL against PITSLIGO.

No 13.

IN redemption of comprisings, the order sustained but offering of the expenses of the infestment, the same being offered at the bar,

*Item*, Sustained but offer of the byruns.

*Item*, Sustained warning the tutors and curators.

November 18.—*Item*, Found that an assignation to a reversion could not be extended to a legal supervenient.

*Item*, THE LORDS repelled the exception of the taking up of the money by the Mitchels, and would not force him, when he offered to exhibit the money and pay the annual.

*Kerse, MS. fol. 84.*

1621. March 10. KINROSS against DURIE.

No 14.

THE LORDS found that a singular successor, infest by resignation, could not have right to a reversion, where the wadset was proved to be holden of the superior and confirmed, or by resignation, except the party to whom the reversion was released after the order of redemption.

*Kerse, MS. fol. 84.*

1621. June 19. LORD YESTER against ISOBEL SCOT.

No 15.

IN redemptions suspended for three years, the LORDS found three years to be exponed for crops, or *tres annos civiles* from Whitsunday to Whitsunday.

1621. July 14.—IN declarators of redemption, declarator may be sought, albeit the reversion be not in the redeemer's hands, but in the hands of the defender, having always warned to exhibit the reversion the time of the order, and the LORDS found, that albeit the reversion was not produced, yet there was no necessity of continuation.

*Kerse, MS. fol. 84. & 85.*