him that used the order of redemption, he may consign such sums as he can get knowledge of; and, at the pursuing of a declarator of redemption, the comprisers will be forced to produce the haill comprisings, whereby the sums therein contained may be known, and then the user of the order of redemption will get declarator of redemption by paying or consigning the sums contained in the comprisings produced.

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1631. March 2. DAVID MURRAY OF HALMYRE against The LORD YESTER.

In the improbation of the executions of a horning, if the messenger be lawfully summoned, and compears not to design the witnesses contained in the executions, or, if the messenger be dead,—the defender of the improbation may design the witnesses upon his own peril.

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1631 [or 1630.] March 8. The LAIRD of CLACKMANNAN against The LAIRD of ALLARDYCE.

THE Laird of Clackmannan is infeft in an annualrent of 600 merks, forth of all and haill the lands and barony of Bonnymoon, or any part thereof, lying within the parish of Menmure: He craves pointing of the ground. Compears the Laird of Allardyce, and alleges, No poinding of certain roums wherein he stands infeft by comprising; because the pursuer is only infeft and seased in the lands and barony of Bonnymoon. But so it is, that the granter of Clackmannan's infeftment has no such barony called the barony of Bonnymoon; but the true denomination of the granter's barony is called the barony of Menmure; so the pursuer can have no pointing but of the lands of Bonnymoon, and no farther can his infeftment be extended. To the which it was replied, That the said denomination cannot vitiate the infeftment, cum constat de subjecto; and that the granter of the annualrent has no other barony lying within the parish of Menmure; as also, his seasine is taken at the place of Bonnymoon, which is the place designed for the seasing of the barony of Menmure. The Lords repelled the exception in respect of the reply, except the defender will allege that the Laird of Bonnymoon had another place designed in his infeftment, to take seasine of his barony of Bonnymoon nor at the place of Bonnymoon.

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1631. March 8. The Laird of Clackmannan against Fairweather.

The Laird of Clackmannan, being infeft in an annualrent out of the barony of Bonnymoon, pursues Fairweather, occupier of a toun of the said barony, for poinding of the ground. It is alleged for the defender, That his ground could not be poinded, because he stood infeft in the property of the said toun. It was replied, That, notwithstanding of his infeftment, yet he had set