parish of _______, pursues Kennedie of Barr for wrongous intromission with the teind-sheaves of Carlouk. The defender alleges, He has tack of my Lord Ochiltree for terms to run, prior to the pursuer's tack. It is replied, That the defender his tack is null, being set by the Lord Ochiltree, the time of his rebellion. To the which it is duplied, That the pursuer's tack laborat eodem vitio, and the pursuer has no interest to propone a nullity against his tack, except he were a creditor. To the which it was triplied, That the donatar to the Lord Ochiltree's escheat and liferent has consented to the pursuer's tack, and ratified the same; and, albeit the donatar's gift be long posterior to the horning, yet the rebel had no power, during the time of his rebellion, to set tacks in prejudice of the king and his donatar, who might object nullity against such dispositions made by a rebel. Which duply the Lords found relevant to make the tack null quoad futurum, but to serve for all years preceding inhibition.

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1632. January 16, and June 18. ARCHIBALD MARTINE against Alexander Stewart.

ARCHIBALD Martine, as heir served and retoured to Katherin, his daughter, who died without heirs gotten of her body, pursues Alexander Stewart, spouse to the said Katherin, for a certain sum of money which was destined to pertain to the said Katherin her heirs. It was alleged, No process at the father's instance, as heir served and retoured to his daughter; because the said Katherin had a brother bairn living, who was nearest heir to the defunct. It was replied, That the exception ought to be repelled, in respect of the retour standing unreduced. The Lords found no necessity of reduction, seeing the verity of the exception was referred to the pursuer's oath.

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1632. July 4. John Burnett of Barns against Lord Balcleugh and Laurence Scott.

In an action of reduction pursued by John Burnett, fiar of Barns, against my Lord Balcleugh and Laurence Scott, there being sundry exceptions proponed to be proven scripto vel juramento partis, they, for proving thereof, raised an incident; and the same being sustained, there was a day assigned for proving of the incident; at the which day, diligence is produced against the witnesses, and another day assigned for using further diligence. At the which second day no diligence being produced, the said John Burnett, defender in the incident, and pursuer in the principal cause, craves the term to be circumduced. To the which it was answered, No circumduction can be granted; because they are now content to refer the having of the writs contained in the incident, to the parties called in the incident, as alleged havers of the writs, their oaths of verity. It is replied by John Burnett, That the pursuer of the incident can have no farther diligence; but the most that can be granted to the defender