creditor could not be prejudged by such an assignation. Replied, That the bond was heritable, and consequently might be assigned, notwithstanding of the Act of Parliament foresaid and the cedent's being at the horn. The Lords repelled the exception in respect of the reply.

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1629. December 16. The Earl of Galloway against Maxwell of Hills.

In an action of reduction and improbation, pursued by the Earl of Galloway against Maxwell of Hills, after the production was satisfied for both, the defender desired the pursuer's oath de calumnia, if he had just reason to insist in the improbation of the writs produced, thinking thereby, if he were free of the improbation, to let the pursuer have a decreet of reduction against him for not-production, and to take up his writs produced, and pass from his compearance. The pursuer said he would insist primo loco in his reduction, and, when that were concluded, he would advise if he would take the writs produced to improve, or not. The Lords thought, that, if the defender would crave the pursuer's oath de calumnia, he would be obliged to give it in communi forma, upon the whole libel and reasons thereof together, and not upon any part thereof alone; so that he should only be compelled to swear, if he had just cause to pursue his summons as he had libelled them, but not if he had just cause to improve; which was but a part of his libel, and one reason among many.

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1629. December 17. David Baillie against the Laird of Lamington.

David Baillie being convict of blood, by the Laird of Lamington, in his own court, was unlawed in £50; which decreet was suspended by David, upon this reason, That a baron had no warrant to unlaw one in so great a fine; and therefore the Lords should modify it. The Lords thought that a baron had no less power in his own courts than a sheriff; and therefore sustained the decreet.

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1629. December 17. DAVID SANDS, Petitioner.

WILLIAM Sands comprised a tenement in Culross, from Andrew Gibson, which comprising was allowed by the Lords, and letters ordained to be granted, at his instance, to charge the bailies of Culross to infeft him. Before he got infeftment he dies; after which his son, David Sands, being retoured general heir to his father, gave in a bill to the Lords that he might have letters to charge the bailies to infeft him upon his father's comprising, sicklike as if his father had been alive. Which the Lords granted.