

dry lands lying far from other, &c. the party will be heard to use twenty-four witnesses, or as many as he pleaseth, for proving every one of these different heads. As was done between Sir Mungo Murray and the Commissary of Dunkeld.

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1630. *July 3.* LORD BALMANNO *against* JAMES and WILLIAM COCHRAN.

SIR Robert Hamilton of Tweedie gave bond to James and William Cochran of 1000 merks, payable at a term, and, during the non-payment thereof, he and William Ferry, his tenant, were obliged in payment of the annual-rent thereof, yearly at Whitsunday. For payment whereof, Sir Robert allowed to the said William Ferry 1000 merks, which he was bound to pay him for his lands of Tweedie. After payment made some years by Ferry, the lands of Tweedie are comprised from Sir Robert, by my Lord Balmanno, who, by virtue of his right, pursues payment of the mails from Ferry, who is likewise charged by the Cochran for the annual-rent. He suspended upon multiplepinding. The question was not which of them should be preferred: But the Cochran contended, that Ferry should make them payment of the annual-rent, being personally obliged to them for payment thereof. Answered, He is obliged, not as cautioner, but as tenant to the principal, and that for his tack-duty to be paid to his master, which he assigned for payment of the said annual-rent: And now, seeing the land is comprised from his master, and the compriser will have right to the tack-duty, he cannot be obliged to pay both. The Lords found that the tenant was only subject in single payment to any of the parties having best right, notwithstanding of his bond; albeit the contrary has been found once or twice before.

In this decision, the conception of the words was thought to make for the tenant, which was thus:—"And, for the more sure payment of the annual-rent yearly, I have ordained my tenant, William Ferry, to pay 100 merks yearly of his tack-duty to Cochran; likeas the said William obligeth himself to pay to Cochran the foresaid annual-rent termly."

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1630. *July 15.* The LAIRD OF SKENE *against* The EARL MARISHALL.

IN an improbation, pursued by the Laird of Skene against the Earl Marishall, after three terms given to the defender to produce, at last certification was granted, providing that what should be produced betwixt and such a day, should be received. When the day came, the defender produced some writs, anterior, as he alleged, to these whereupon the pursuer founded his action; in regard whereof, he alleged, he ought to be heard wherefore he should not produce any more. Answered, That certification once being granted, he can never be heard more; but let him produce, upon his own peril, what he pleaseth; otherwise there should be no end in improbations, for none would produce till after certification were granted. Yet the Lords thought it merited, although after certification.

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