

In a process of error the plaintiff praves, that the Service which the Defendant is served heir to such a Man may be Reduced: Because it is a nearer Relation to the Deceased than the Defendant; And that it may be found that the Inquest who served such a one, have erred, ought to be punished in their persons and Goods, langnamement, fine, ten Super affray, that is by speaking off their Manca lla, a years Imprisonment and Injuring Act 4<sup>th</sup> Part. 6<sup>th</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> junct. Reg. Majest. Cap. 14. Where Note. ibid. This grand Inquest enquire not only into the verity and Validity of the Return, but also into the Justice and partial malice of the Members of the Inquest who made it.

A Return may be also Reduced, by a summons of Redirection &c. left under the Signet without Declaring the Inquest's Verdict, as in error 12 Feb. 1628. Her contra Act 17<sup>th</sup> Where the Inquest did not find in the proximity of blood, by serving a Remitter heir which they was in the neighbourhood, but only mistook the person that died last next and before, but only mistook the person that died last next and before as it is intimated that another died last next and before to whom the Controversed heir is served, as if he had died last next and before in the lands. Because his heir being produced to the Inquest they could not nor were obliged to know that there was a person first named in favour of another as heir to him. That where a woman had been served heir to her Grand father as he was dead last next and before in certain lands, and there was after wards produced an Inquestment to her for the said heir to the said Grand father which cleared that the father and not the grand father died last next and before: the Grand daughters Return was found Reduced without the solemnity of a lathie summons of error, and calling in the Inquest. Because the Inquest being only the grand fathers heir assigned to them, and knowing nothing of the fathers Inquestment, the reason for finding the grand father to have died last next and before July 1663. Now contra Dutchess of Buccleugh's 2<sup>o</sup>. A Return may be Reduced without an assigne of error, where it is proved, that the person served heir to was forfeited, and he died not at the age and peace of the sovereign according to another point of the British law that was presumed; Or where there is more than one person produced for another being nearer heir to the Deceased than who is served, and there was no Competitor at the time of the Service; or where the party Inquest appeared at the Service and did not object 22 March 1633 the King contra E. Straithorn or where the Inquest returned a wrong Extent of the Fee, upon a Redirection to them of Rights containing a wrong Extent, in which Cases the error not being Evident and Gross, the Return may be Reduced, and the Inquest not found punishable.

to the Jurants. For willfull error is an Evident and Gross error in the positive proof, especially of the Blood's nearness and not being one step off of the nears special Relation and Degree of blood, his age and the Extent of the Fee. Heir lb. 3<sup>rd</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 548. The such willfull Error must be Inferred upon principles and grounds Represented to the Inquest at the time of the Verdict. Tho the Return of the Service may be Reduced upon other grounds than those under the Inquest's View at the time, Reg. Act 18 Part. 22. 16<sup>th</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> Because the price of willfull error is so great, the Inquest cannot be made liable to it, if not pursued within 3 years after the Date of the Return Act 5<sup>th</sup> Part. 5<sup>th</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> junct. Act 13 Part. 22. 6<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> But the Return it self may be Reduced and the wrong heir's title annulled at any time within 20 years Act 18 Part. 22. 6<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> Even upon other grounds than those offered to the Inquest. M. Cenzie obsev. on Act 6<sup>th</sup> Part. 8<sup>th</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup>. For our Law is still more favourable to Full Reparation, than to Vindicta publica. In which Case the Lords or Justices have sustained Redirection of Returns before themselves without an Inquest upon Reasons proved by Witnesses y. Heir 1683. Now contra D. of Buccleugh. But a Return of five years possession of a fore feited person, was not sustained to be Reduced by way of ordinary Action, but by a summons of error in lathie under the quarter Seis, which Redirections were oft times attended before 24 June 1677. Some contra E. Dors of Yellow. In the Redirection and Improbation of the Service of an heir to his predecessor in lands, no Certification for not production will be granted, unless not only the party, but also either the Director of the Chancery who is presumed to have the Service in his Custody, or the Warrant of the Return, or the Judge and Clerk before whom the Service was decided, be called in the process 17. Feb. 1629. Lord Elphinstone contra E. Mar. A principal Service before the Year 1650 was put under the Protection in Redirections and Improbations, without producing the Return it self, alledging that it was Extant in the Chancery, or in the Duke's Exchequer. Because the Books of Chancery were destroyed by Wars. But now altho in Redirections and Improbations of Decrees or writs Recorded in the Books of Session, these will not be Reduced for not production by the Defendant, if he Declare the date of the Recording, and the words be found there upon Records. Yet in a Redirection or Improbation of a Return the pursuer is not bound to search the Chancery for it, or to produce it, altho Extant there; but Certification will pass against it, unless the Defendant produce the same 20 March 1633 the King contra E. Straithorn. The Reason of the Difference is, because Clerks of Session are answerable for what is required in their Books, and obliged to Extract the same, or