

=prived thereof, who voluntarily give Seisin upon the Grantor's Precept. When this symbolical Possession is given by the Superior himself or in his Presence by his Bailie, it is called Seisin proprijs manib. Craig Hds. 6. 3. Stat. Lib. 2. Tit. 3. §. 19.

I shall compose 1 The Tenor and Essentials of an Instrument of
 2 The Effect of one Grant given to a Scipion.

Sect. i.

The Power and Efficacy of a Sermon.

Seigns vary in their Title and have different Names according to the various Nature of the grounds and Warrants thereof. As Seigns upon Grants or Dispositions de me, are called publick Infeoffments, Seigns upon Dispositions de me are termed safe Infeoffments, to bind with Dispositions & several Warrants jointly, consensual Infeoffments, and Seigns upon Granting Grants called Granting Infeoffments. But the common and ordinary Infeoffments in an Infeoffment are those following.

The Instrument begins with these Words, In Dei nomine, &c. To wit the Volary in Mind of our Faith and Trust, that he may never take the holy Name of God to a Lie or Falshood. Thus Justinian begins his imperial Institutes, and several of his Royal Constitutions and Charles the Great his Capitularia or Palate Books. But tho' it be commendable to begin in every Work with an Invocation of the Divine Assistance; we are not to think with some Persons, that the Want of these initial Words would annul a notarial Instrument.

2 Sojourn before the Reformation used to mention the Year of Indiction and the Pope's Name. Cycle of Indiction is a Revolution of three Astrains or 15 Years after which those who used it began again. This was established by Constantine the Great in the Year 312 upon the Defeat of Maxentius that cruel Persecutor of Christianity who substituted this Way of Calculation in ^{the} Room of the Olympiads. Tho the Emperor Justinian makes the Way of counting by the Indiction to be much older even before the building of Rome, and the Birth of our Saviour viz. Nov. 47. Cap. i. §. i. l. ult. C. de anomis et tributis Craig Feud. Lib. 2. Tit. 7. §. 7. And Petavius says, there is Nothing in Chronology less known than the Roman Indiction; he means the its Origin and Commencement. We find three Kinds of Indictions mentioned in Authors; the Indiction of Constantinople, begins

on the Calends of September; the Imperial or Cæsarian Indiction, on the 24 of September; and the Roman Indiction which is that upon the Pope's Bulls, one begins on the first of January. The Popes have dated their Acts ~~from~~ by the Year of Incarnation ever since Charlemaigne made them Sovereign: before which time they dated them by the Years of the Emperors.

But now the Sovereign's Name is put in Place of the Pope's and
 Dates are dated by the Day of the Month and the Years - of Age and the
 King's Reign.

3. The Instrument mentions the appearance of the Signior de
certain return, so called was not under obligation. The return of
Warrant is sufficiently instructed by the terms the Precept of return in
his Hand. But there is nothing only prescriptive point of instruction
a contrary Proof, especially if there is no direct evidence, but
taking infirmity thereon would subject the Defendant to a
his Predecessor Debt. In which case it may be proved by the
the Superior and return, that the Precept was made by the
apparent heir and so under the same name as the
Burden of his Predecessor Debt. See Vol. 2. tit. 3. §. 17.

4. It must bear Delivery of the Precept of Seisin to his superior or, in his Absence to his Bailiff, in Latin & English to wit: from the French Bailleur to give. For filling up which Bailleur, Name, & Blank is left in the Precept to the any Person whose Name is therein insert is authorized as Bailiff in that Part especially constituted, to grant Seisin & Air fide.

5. The Bailiffs' Acceptance of the Precept and Delivery of it to the Mayor, to be publicly read is ~~not~~ mentioned.

6. It bears the Words of the precept inscribed, and that our Votary do publicly read it, and, if in Latin, expounded it.

7. Delivery by the Superior or his Bailiff. In the Royal or High Court the proper Symbols is expressed.

Q. It mentions that the Notary or his Return required on each Instrument upon the Promises in the Notary's Hand.

9. The Instrument bears i. That these Things were done upon the Ground of the Land or other Hereditament. Delivery of the symbol of an Office having no particular Place or Ground, as a Baton for a military