

Declarator, which, it being in absence, they may easily do.
The Common Declaratory Actions being limited in their
Places of Suit here only Name them, which are these following
of Declarators of property, which are of Declarators of General
able property, under which I comprehend Declarators of Ex-
action of the Legal Recreations of Properties or Adjudication
But in place of other Declarators of Immovable property
Reductions and Annotations, as more effectual to bring a
more Righted of Declarators of Redemovable property, which is
a Declarator of Redemption of a Wedge or of an Appar-
or Adjudication or of an Infestment of Annual Rent; and
-clarator of trust.

2^d Declaration of Superiority, as a Declarator of the right
of Superiority by failing to enter his Right, & Decla-
the Act of Marriage, and a Declarator of Recognition
of Declarators of things Judicary, and Declarators of Jus-
tice of Ultimus March and of Placard.

3^d Declarators of Services, and of Exemption from Service
as those come in place of the Actions before mentioned
the Civil Law, Declarators of Abstention, and of Exemption
from Placard.

5^d Declarators of Enclosed Ground in Right: Which
Inventances may be also purposed in Reductions Containing
Declaratory Conditions, for a process of Remonstrance against a
tenant upon this Ground, which he had incurred an Enclosure
in his back by failing to pay his tare duly during the space
a year. It was found that he could not be removed till the
Enclosure was first Declared; albeit the Clause bore, that in
such a case the tare should expire without Declarator, Spolt
Prat. fit. removing.

As some Actions are improperly called Special
don't bear the Name of Declaratory Nature, and
will Certify how not to be heard thereafter. Which are
_raised by the Defendants in Actions wherein the pursuer ap-
pears not to justify for affording the Defendants from the
process. A Summons for Justicing is of the Tenor following
that when the Complainant was pursued at the instance of
both appear before the Lord of Council and Session upon a
certain day, of c. according to which Citation he appeared and
produced a Copy of the Summons: which copy being off

times called in presence of the said Lord, and the said B. Pro
Comparing the said Lord admitted protestation Declaring
that the said Complainant should not be obliged to affording
the said B. leave being further process in the said cause till the
Complainant were of his summoned for that effect. But seeing
the said B. hath not yet instill in his cause having had
sufficient time to do the same, and that the Complainant ought
not to be under the hazard of Plea in the said Matter at the
option of the said B. that he may take advantage of the
said Complainant or of his trustees in his Minority and
Ignorance of the affair, or when the means of proof of the
Complainants defence may be lost: therefore in all cases
Reason be ought to be observed to instruct in the said cause
with certification, that if he pleads he will never be heard
therein thereafter, and that the Complainant shall be absolutely
afforded therefore, or ever. **OUT WILL IS herfore SC.**

In this action to instruct, the defendant, the pursuer, may upon any
probable ground set a time to prosecute himself to insist. But such
action to insist is not necessary when one of either contellation
in the former process for his right under in that former process
may call the suit and circumduce the term against the pursuer
so that action of Declaratory Nature is that of Double or
Multiple pointing. Where in the Pursuer Plaintiff shall be so
May be troubled by such an訴人, who each of them pre-
tend right to a sum owing by him and he includes against all
of them to compare to her and see the same tried, and the
party found to have right recovered, and the other party
discharged from troubling and molesting him in all time
coming. A Summons or Multiple pointing need not to
be fully labelled before it is Executed till of Term 16 Feb 1723.
But the Defendants therein are to be served with a Copy ex-
pecting the designation of the parties either at Debtors to
such a person or as tenant and debtor of the Rents of such
lands mentioned in the Copy as of 31 Decemb. 1725
1. A Double pointing raised in the Name of tenants by one
of the parties Competing, was sustained tho' the tenants did
reclaimed the process and the other party was their present
Master this profession being only of late and Contrived
14 July 1663 E. Argyle contra M'Dougal. Process of Mul-
tiple pointing was laid claim'd albeit no particular Rents
as due by the tenants were labelled, but only that the party
found to have left right should instead of the Master
and due 14 July 1663 E. Argyle contra M'Dougal. A
Decree on this action, tho' in absence of either of the parties