DIVISION V.

Inchoate Diligence not carried on, whether it fall by lapse of year and day.

1610. March 13. Goodman of Ethar against Earl of Orkney.

No 152. It was found no nullity in a horning, that the denunciation was more than an year after the charge.

In an action pursued against the Earl of Orkney, he being debarred by horning used and executed against him by the Goodman of Ethar, it was alleged, that the horning was null, because the denunciation was more than year after the date of the last charge. It was answered, That the disobedience was the more contemptuous, seeing the Earl had so long time and leisure to obey, and did it not.—In respect whereof, the Lords sustained the horning, and found the denunciation lawful.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 268. Haddington, MS. No 1864.

1627. July 17. L. FAIRNIE'S Bairns against L. Aiton.

No 153. 'Inhibition was sustained, although the execution against the lieges was more than an year after the execution against the party.

In a reduction at the instance of L. Fairnie, against the L. of Aitoun, for reduction of an infeftment super capite inhibitionis, this inhibition was quarrelled, because it was execute against the party prohibited at the market-cross of Cupar, being the head burgh of the sheriffdom; and these executions, albeit duly registrate, yet seeing the same was again, by a new execution, published at the market-cross of St Andrews, as the head burgh of the regality where the lieges were openly inhibited; betwixt the which publication, and the other execution at Cupar, there intervening the space of an year and more, at the which last publication no special execution nor prohibition was made to the party inhibited to annailzie; therefore the defender contended, that the inhibition could not be sustained, for he alleged, that the first prohibition, made specially to the party not to annailzie, being execute an year before this last publication made at St Andrews, to the lieges, not to buy nor block, could not be a warrant to make that last publication to subsist, except the party had been also at that same time, or about that time, de novo, prohibited to sell; and that the said inhibition, whereof the said executions had so great discontinuance of intervening time betwixt them, ought not to put the subjects in mala fide, to have in any