No 22. the affignation not intimated.

No 23. The contrary

found, where

a third party concerned. fums pertained to William Napier; which also contained an affignation to the fums; could not prejudge the King's donatar, because it was not intimate. *Kerse, MS. fol.* 54.

1615. January 19. Stewart against Maxwell.

IN an affignation betwixt Sir James Stewart and Alexander Maxwell, the LORDS fuftained an affignation made by James Stewart of , to Mr John Wardlaw, for relief of his cautionry, albeit the fame was not intimate before the rebellion; and that becaufe Mr John was obliged as cautioner, by an act of Council before the rebellion, and alfo had taken his affignation before the rebellion. *Kerse, MS. fol.* 54.

1624. January 23. STEVENSON against L. CRAIGMILLER.

STEVENSON having comprised the lands of Peppermill, pertaining to Patrick Edgar, for a debt owing to him by the faid Patrick : He charges the L. of Craigmiller, fuperior, and of whom the lands are holden, to infeft him therein, who fufpends upon this reafon, viz. That the faid Patrick being addebted to Clement Edgar a certain fum, conform to his registate bond, the faid Clement had made the L. Craigmiller affignee to that bond and decreet; who, upon the fame, as affignee, had comprifed the faid lands that fame day of this charger's comprifing, and which was also allowed by the Lords that fame day; and fo the property was confolidate with the fuperiority; and he being equal in diligence, ought to be preferred, and ought not to be compelled to receive this charger. This reafon was not found relevant; for the LORDS found this comprising null, feeing it was deduced by the L. Craigniller, as affignee, by Clement Edgar, which Clement was deceased before the denunciation of the comprising; and the faid affignation not being intimated in the defunct's time, before he died, the LORDS found, That no execution could fummarily be ufed, at the affignee's inflance after his deceafe, by virtue of an affignation, not intimated in the cedent's lifetime, except that the decreet, whereto he was conftituted affignee, had been first transferred, which ought to have preceded the comprising, even as the affignee could not, after the cedent's deceafe, charge by letters of horning the debtor, where the decreet affigned was not transferred, nor the affignation intimated to the debtor in the cedent's lifetime; and this nullity was received and admitted, by way of objection in the fufpention, to take away the comprising flanding, albeit that a part confifted in facto, viz. That Clement Edgar the cedent was deceased before the comprising; but the LORDS ordained the fame to be inftantly proven, and would not affign a term thereto.

Clerk, Scot.

Fol. Dic. v. I. p. 62. Durie, p. 100.

No 24. An affignation not intimated during the cedent's life, is not fufficient warrant to raife diligence without transferring.