No 34.
rent of lands, holden by him of the King, will not be impeded by any base infertment granted by the rebel, after his being year and day at the horn, although it be granted before obtaining of declarator.

He who is infeft in an annualrent, thereafter taking infeftment of the property of that same land, with provision, that the annualrent shall cease so long as the property is effectual, if, thereafter, the property be evicted from him absolutely, or be made unprofitable and ineffectual to him for a time, he may have recourse to his infeftment of the annualrent, wherein he will not be prejudged by acceptation of the infeftment of the property, in respect of the provision of the contract.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 554. Haddington, MS. No 2098.

No 35.
In an exhibition of writs, the defender alleged they had been impignorated. Repelled on account of denunciation and inhibition, prior to the impignoration.

1626. December 21.

Dundas against STRANG.

SIR JAMES DUNDAS pursuing Mr William Strang for delivery of evidents; the defender alleging, That the same was impignorated to him for some monies addebted by Borthwick of Newbyres, heritor of the lands, whereupon he shewed the said Borthwick of Newbyres his obligation and letter, bearing the hypothecation thereof; and, therefore, while he were paid of the sums addebted to him, he alleged, That he ought not to deliver the writs. This allegeance was repelled, and the writs ordained to be delivered to the pursuer for two reasons, and replies separatim, 1mo, Because, that, before the debt. Newbyres's debtor had sold the lands, whereof these were the evidents acclaimed, by contract passed betwixt him and the pursuer, whereupon the pursuer had both denounced Newbyres rebel, and served inhibition against him, both before the bond made by him to the defender, and before the impignoration of the writs; 2do, Because the pursuer was infeft in the lands, and seased therein, which, albeit it was after the impignoration, yet it carried with it right to the evidents of the lands. But this last reply was not clearly admitted, seeing the Lords doubted, that the sasine after the impignoration would have been preferred, if it had depended upon a contract made also after the impignoration; but the first reply was enough per se.

Act. Aiton.

Alt. Lawtie.

Clerk, Gibson.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 555. Durie, p. 252.

No 36.

1627. January 23. THOMAS LINDSAY against Porteous & Lo. YESTER.

ONE being denounced at the King's Horn cannot make disposition of any thing currente rebellione, in prejudice of his superior or his donatar, if he happen to remain year and day rebel; no, not to any of his lawful creditors.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 554. Spottiswood, (Hornings.) p. 148.