Бест. 3.

LITIGIOUS.

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that the edictal citation is sufficient intimation to all and sundry of the debt- No 76. or's situation.

The Court "sustained the reasons of reduction of the lease of the lands of Belhelvie;" and adhered to their interlocutor upon advising a petition and answers. See RANKING and SALE.

Act. Lord Advocate, Ilay Campbell, Buchan Hepburn. Alt. Solicitor-General, Rue, Crosbie. Fol. Dic. v. 3. p. 392. Fac. Col. No 28. p. 46.

*** This case was appealed.

The House of Lords, 16th April 1779, "Ordered and Adjudged that the appeal be dismissed, and the interlocutors complained of, affirmed."

1778. July 7.

CREDITORS of the YORK-BUILDING COMPANY against Dr STEWART THREIPLAND.

This case differed from the preceding only in the following particulars: 1mo, The lease to Dr Threipland was granted for the space of 99 years: 2do, The old lease upon the lands was expired at the time that the new lease to the defender was granted: 3tio, The parties had treated about the lease before the petition to sequestrate.

The Court pronounced a judgment similar to that in the former case. See Personal and Real.

Act. Advocate, Ilay Campbell, Buchan-Hepburn. Alt. Solicitor General, Rae, Crosbie. Fol. Dic. v. 3. p. 392. Fac. Col. No 29. p. 49.

*** This case was appealed.

The House of Lords, 15th April 1799, "Ordered and Adjudged, that the interlocutors complained of be reversed, and the defender assoilzied."

SECT. III.

Mora.

1627. July 21. M'Culloch against HAMILTON.

A debtor having disponed the lands, after leading the comprising, but before infeftment taken thereon, the Lords refused to reduce the alienation at

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No 77.

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No 78.

No 78.

the instance of the compriser, in respect of the long time (viz. six years.) that had intervened betwixt the comprising and sasine.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 558. Spottiswood, (Comprising)

_ This case is No 4. p. 6989., voce Bona et MALA FIDES.

ingiter with a

1636. March 29. E. GALLOWAY against GORDON of Kingstair.

In a double poinding, both contending who ought to be answered of the duties of the mill of Sorbie, which were comprised in anno 1632, by the Earl of Galloway, and who neither had done diligence, nor was infeft upon the comprising; and the other party, after perfecting of the Earl's comprising, being infeft in the said mill by the common debtor, by a base infeftment, for causes most onerous, of debt paid by Gordon for Sorbie; and by virtue of his said infeftment, he being in peaceable possession of the mill, and whole duties thereof, two years together uninterrupted, and continually to this year 1636. now controverted, and so they both claiming preference, by reason of their rights foresaid; wherein the Earl alleged, that the voluntary deed of the base infeftment granted after his comprising, could not be respected, nor no act voluntarily done by the common debtor, who is now, and was then non solvendo, for his denunciation was enough to take away all deeds thereafter done by the debtor, in prejudice of his public act of denunciation; and he contended that his comprising, without either diligence or infeftment, was sufficient to give him right to the mails and duties. The LORDS repelled the allegeance, in respect the compriser was neither infeft, nor had done any diligence by the space of almost these four years since his comprising, to obtain himself infeft. and that he was not yet infeft, therefore they preferred him who was infeft in this judgment possessor.

Act. Stuart & Nicolson.	Alt. Gilmore.	Clerk,	Gibson.
	Fol. Dic. v. 1.	p. 558.	Durie, p. 808.

No 80.

A disposition and infeftment found to give the benefit of a possessory judgment, though granted after denunciation of an apprising which made the matter litigious.

1668. July 17. Sir WILLIAM STEWART against MURRAYS.

Sir JAMES MURRAY his estate being apprised by many of his creditors, Sir William Stewart, one of the apprisers, pursues the rest for count and reckoning of a proportionable part of the rents, in respect that his apprising is within a year of the first effectual apprising, and comes in therewith pari passa, by the act of Parliament, 1661, betwixt debtor and creditor. It was alleged absolvitor, 1mo, Because the pursuer's comprising is incompleat, nothing having followed thereupon now these sixteen or eighteen years; and by the act

No 79. A posterior voluntary base infeftment granted for onerous causes, and clothed with possession, found preferable in a possessory judgment to a prior comprising, in respect the compriser had been in mora. by lying out four years without doing any diligence.