BASE INFEFTMENT.

NO 24. Payment of a

a syment of a term's annualrent of a bond, upon which faine did not follow till after the payment, found not to make it public in competition with an apprifer.

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February 24. OLIPHANT against OLIPHANT.

PATRICK OLIPHANT purfuing to hear the ground of the lands of ing to Sir James Oliphant, to be poinded for an annualrent of 250 merks yearly, pertain_ which he had out of the faid lands, by virtue of these titles, viz, a bond granted to him by Sir James in December 1631, of the principal fum of 2500 merks, payable at Whitfunday thereafter 1632, containing an obligement to infeft, and containing therein a procuratory; the bond bearing an obligation to infeft by two infeftments, one to be holden of himself, and the other of the King; conform whereto he was infeft in June 1632, and it was registrate in the fecretary's regifter the fame month; and the faid bond bearing, as faid is, To be holden of the King, was confirmed in July 1632. And having also received a term's payment of the faid annualrent, but before the fafine, for the term intervening betwixt the obligation and the term of taking the fafine, viz. for the term betwixt Martinmas 1631 and Whitfundry 1632; in refpect whereof he claimed the ground to be poinded, as affected with that annualrent; and John Oliphant of Bachiltoun alleging that the ground ought not to be burdened therewith, becaufe he ftands heritably infeft in these lands, and by virtue thereof in poffeffion, by virtue of a public right depending upon comprilings; and albeit he be posterior, yet being public, and clothed with possession, as faid is, it should give him preference. THE LORDS preferred the defender to the purfuer's prior right, albeit the purfuer's debt was anterior to the defender's debt, whereupon his comprising and public infeftments followed; and albeit the purfuer's fafine was also prior to the demunciation of the defender's comprising, and that the fame was also registrate in the public register, and confirmed by the King, before the defender's infeftment; which two acts the Lords found made not the purfuer's right public; neither had the LORDs respect to the term's payment made to the pursuer after the bond before his fafine; for that payment they found could not corroborate the infettment, as the fame would have done in law, if it had followed the infeft. ment, and had been paid before the defender's public right; for they found that the fame, payment could not be drawn to the fafine, nor the fafine to it, as the purfuer alleged it ought to be in reason; which the Lords repelled : Neither did they respect, that the pursuer had done most exact diligence upon his infestment, seeing he had thortly after the term of payment of the first term of his annualrent, by that whereof, he was paid, as faid is, before his fafine, intented action upon his right for poinding of the ground, which has ever been depending fince in plea and queition, betwixt him and the creditors of the common debtor: Likeas his infeftment was known to the defender long before his right and infeftment, and comprising whereon it proceeded; fo that it cannot be repute a base and obscure right, which was not known to the party, and which might make him excufable to have taken any right wherewith to clothe himself for freeing him of that burden ; as might have been in two contrary deeds, done by one author, contrary to

1636.

BASE INFEFTMENT.

the tenor of the act of Parliament, which cannot militate in this cause betwixt two creditors doing diligence : Which answers were all repelled, and the defender was preferred.

Act. Cunninghame. Alt. Oliphant. Clerk, Hay. Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 89. Dur ie, p. 796.

1642. February 11. MONTEITH against L. WEST-NISBET.

WILLIAM MONTEITH purfuing poinding of the ground against the Laird of Weft-Nifbet, for an annualrent wherein he was infeft, by a bafe infeftment, and other creditors of West-Nisbet, who were infeft by public infeftments upon comprifings, but posterior, some years after this purfuer; alleging, that all the creditors fhould come in pari passu in fuch a cafe, as concerned fo many perfons heavily prejudged by Weft-Nifbet, who was become bankrupt; whereas, if any which were prior should be preferred therefore, that would overthrow many others who were wracked thereby ;-THE LORDS preferred Monteith in respect of the priority of his real right, notwithstanding that it was alleged, that the fame was, but bafe, holden of the granter, and that the King's confirmation thereof made it no more public, but would fave the fame only from forefaulture, or recognition, and fuch accidents; and that their infeftments were public, holden of the King: and alfo, albeit it was answered to the reply of pofferfion, That the fame ought not to be refpected, becaufe the fame was only clad with payment, made by the debtor of the annualrent for his money, which could not corroborate that right, the possession not being out of the land, nor made by the tenants; notwithstanding whereof the reply was fustained, feeing he offered to prove, that the payment was made conform to his infeftment, at the date of the which right it was lawful to the purfuer to contract with his debtor, he neither being then bankrupt, nor inhibit, nor at the horn; and whatever was his cafe thereafter that ought not to prejudge him, who had dealt with a refponfal party, when he contracted with him.

Clerk, Hay.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 89. Durie, p. 892.

1667. July 23.

SIR HARIE HUME against TENANTS of Kello, and Sir Alexander HUME.

SIR HARIE HUME having comprised the lands of Kello, compearance is made for fome annualrenters, who craved preference, because their infeftments of annualrent were before the apprising: It was *answered*, That the infeftment of annualrent was base, never clad with possessions: It was *answered* for the annualrenter, That he produced an *antapocha*, bearing the receipt of a discharge grant_- No 26.

The receipt of a fmall fum, far within a term's annualrent, was found to validate a bafe infeftment of 3

No 25. Found in conformity with No 23. p. 1293.

No 24

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