1642. January 25. Johnston against Loch.

One James Loch, having comprised the lands of , for debt, and this Johnston pursuing, to hear the comprising declared to be extinct, as satisfied, he being a posterior compriser; and Loch alleging that this comprising was null, being deduced upon a bond, bearing payment of annualrent, and which so was heritable, and no charge to pay the principal sum preceded; this exception was repelled, and the comprising was sustained; for, as the party might poind without a preceding charge, so he might comprise.

No 7. Found in conformity with Finlayson, No 4. p. 8115.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 536. Durie, p. 888.

1666. July 19. Thomson against M'KITTRICK.

No 8.

Found that comprising may be deduced upon an heritable bond, upon which infeftment had followed, although a charge did not precede, the sum being payable without requisition.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 536. Stair. Dirleton.

\*\*\* This case is No 12. p. 6892. voce Infertment.

1677. January 24. SINCLAIR against Home of Renton.

A BOND of corroboration being granted for a sum due upon a wadset, with power to use execution without requisition, the Lords found, That the creditor my summarily comprise upon the same without previous requisition.

No 9.

Reporter, Glendoich. Clerk, Hay.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 536. Dirleton, No 439. p. 215.

1677. November 27. SIR JAMES STAMFIELD against LORD GOSFUIRD.

SIR JAMES pursues a comprising of Thorntonloch. Alleged, it is null, being led on an heritable bond, without any previous requisition or charge.—The Lords, finding it was led in 1669, and that the bond bore a term of payment, without necessity of requisition, sustained the comprising, as had been done, Colthird and Paterson, No 5. p. 8115.

No 10.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 536. Fountainhall, MS. p. 20.

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