1676. February 9. SIR PATRICK NISBET against HAMILTON.

AFTER the lands of a debtor were denounced to be comprised; a voluntary right was granted by him, of an annualrent out of the same lands for an onerous cause; whereupon the annualrenter was infeft by a public infeftment, before any infeftment upon the comprising; and there being upon the foresaid rights a competition betwixt the compriser and the annualrenter: It was alleged, That after the lands were denounced, the debtor could not give a voluntary right of the same, being litigious, and affected with the denunciation: And on the other part, it was debated, that the debtor, not being inhibit, might give a voluntary right for an onerous cause, and the first consummate right ought to be preferred.

No 65. Competition between a comprising denounced, and a posterior voluntary right followed by infeftment, before the compriser was infeft. Not decided.

THE LORDS, in respect it was pretended there were contrary decisions, thought fit, not to give answer, until these should be considered.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 182. Dirleton, No 328. p. 157.

1682. December.

JUSTICE against AIKENHEAD.

LUDOVICK KEIR having granted a wadset of the lands of Easter Crichton to Dr Scot, for the sum of 12,000 merks, and Dr Scot having disponed the wadset to Hepburn of Seaton, he thereafter dispones the same to John Justice, late Ballie of Edinburgh; and there being an apprising led at the instance of Janet. Aikenhead, relict of Adam Nisbet writer in Edinburgh, against Dr Scot, of the foresaid wadset, and certain tenements of land in Edinburgh belonging to him; and John Justice having likewise apprised Dr Scot's right, pursues a declarator against the said Janet Aikenhead, for declaring her apprising to be satisfied by her intromissions with the rents of certain tenements of lands in Edinburgh, and that she ought to compt and reckon for that effect.—Alleged for the defender. That she could not be comptable for the rents of the tenements of land in Edinburgh, unless Bailie Justice compt to her for the rents of the lands of Easter Crichton, whereof he was in possession.—And it being answered, That Bailie Justice was not in possession by virtue of the apprising against Dr Scot, but by virtue of the disposition from him to the wadset, which was prior to the defender's apprising, and the infeftment was prior to the infeftment upon the apprising; The Lords, upon that ground, having preferred the voluntary right and disposition, it was thereafter alleged for Aikenhead, That albeit the disposition was prior to the infeftment upon her apprising, yet seeing there was archarge given to the superior upon her apprising, prior to the infeftment upon the disposition made by Dr Scot, and a charge against the superior, being in law equivalent to an infeftment, she ought to be preferred; and albeit the pursuer were preferred by virtue of his right of wadset, yet seeing it was an improper

No 66.

In a competition betwixt an apprising and a volunt ry disposition, the Lords, in respect that the disposition was prior to the denunciation of the apprising, preferred the voluntary right completed by confirmation of the superior, although posterior to the charge upon the comprising, in regard the charge was only to be considered in the competition of diligences among themselves, but not with voluntary rights.