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No 12. Whitekirk contra Ednem, (No 33. p. 25. voce Compensation.—Retention.)
But the Lords found nothing but a public registrate writ could here militate against a fingular successor. (See Legal Diligence. See Payment.)

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 46. Fount. v. 2. p. 253.

1714. June 8.

PATRICK M'DOWAL of Freugh, against WILLIAM FULLERTON of that Ilk, and His Tutor.

No 13. A creditor in an infeftment of annual-rent, conveyed it by affignation; but before intimation or infeftment by the affiguee, discharged it. This discharge was found funditus to extinguish the infeftment.

ROBERT FULLERTON of Craighall, having granted an heritable bond, for 2000 merks, in the year 1635, to William Fullerton, his brother, upon which he was infeft in the year 1691, William, 4th February 1702, granted a bond for the like fum of 2000 merks, to Patrick M'Dowal of Freugh, containing an affignation and disposition to the foresaid heritable bond and infestment, in security thereof, but without precept of sasine, and procuratory of resignation. And 1st June 1706, the said Patrick M'Dowal procured from the said William Fullerton a new bond corroborating the former bond and assignation, with a precept of sasine, whereupon he was insest the 22d of the said month. Robert Fullerton disponed his lands of Craighall, to the said William Fullerton, 3d June 1702; and the foresaid sum of 2000 merks was allowed out of the price, and expressly discharged.

William Fullerton of that Ilk, acquired right, by progress, to two heritable bonds, granted to his authors, by the said William Fullerton of Craighall, and cloathed with infestment anno 1704, whereof one was for 5700 merks, and the other for L. 1623:13:4.

In a ranking of the creditors of William Fullerton of Craighall, Freugh craved to be preferred to Fullerton of that Ilk, upon his right by affignation to the old heritable bond, granted by Robert Fullerton to the faid William Fullerton, in the 1685, completed by infeftment in the 1691, several years prior to the contracting of his competitor's debt.

Answered for Fullerton of that Ilk: That Freugh could never compete upon his affignation to that bond; because 1mo, Though infestment thereon followed, in the person of William Fullerton, before the date of the bonds, whereupon Fullerton of that Ilk doth compete; yet before Freugh was insest upon his affignation thereto, or that affignation made public any manner of way, by intimation or possession, the debt was extinguished by payment; or, which is the same thing, by the lands being disponed by Robert Fullerton, the debtor, to William Fullerton, the creditor; and that sum allowed and discharged as part of the price: 2do, Esto the debt had afterwards subsisted in the person of William Fullerton, yet it would accrue to Fullerton of that Ilk, and support his insestment, which were complete long before any insestment in the person of Freugh: It

being a principle in law, that whenever any person grants an insestment, whether of property, wadset, or annualrent, all the rights, standing in the person of the granter, accrued to, and may be made use of by the obtainer of the insestment for the support of his right.

Replied for Freugh: 1mo, Robert Fullerton's disponing the land to his brother, in this manner, and giving allowance of the 2000 merks bond, as a part of the price, was a fraudulent contrivance betwixt two brothers; which could not prejudge him, a lawful creditor, to whom the bond had before been affigned and delivered: 2do, Albeit his right was not completed in his own person by infestment, yet William Fullerton's becoming proprietor of the lands, could not hinder Freugh, at any time after, to infeft himself; and, whenever he took infeftment, that infeftment behoved to be drawn back ad fuam caufam, viz. the old infeftment 1601: For the disposition of the infestment to him, though without a precept, gave him jus ad rem, upon which he might adjudge the faid infeftment from the disponer, or his heirs, at any time. Nay, William Fullerton's becoming proprietor, is so far from extinguishing his right, that it rather strengthens it, as being jus superveniens auctori: 3tio, Freugh, by William Fullerton's affignation to him, of Robert Fullerton's heritable bond, in February 1702, became creditor to Robert Fullerton; and so hath interest upon the act of Parliament 1621, to reduce the disposition of the property granted by the said Robert to William. in lune thereafter, as a fraudulent contrivance betwixt two brothers, to his preiudice; the bond to which he was affigned being thereby extinguished: 4to, Fullerton of that Ilk's authors, to whom the bonds he founds upon were granted, being conjunct persons, viz. cousin german to the common debtor, he ought to instruct the onerous cause of those bonds, otherwise Freugh, as creditor to the granter, can reduce them upon the act of Parliament 1621: For it is the opinion

Duplied for Fullerton of that Ilk: 1mo, 'Tis not here the question, whether William Fullerton acted fraudulently with regard to Freugh or not, in first affigning him to the heritable bond, and then extinguishing it, by receiving payment; or, which is the same thing, getting the sum allowed to him by the debtor, as a part of the price of the lands Freugh may recur against William Fullerton, upon the warrandice, in the manner he thinks proper. But this is certain, that Freugh having only a personal right to the heritable bond and infestment, William Fullerton was not thereby denuded: And so the bond was extinguishable by payment made to him, the only person standing infest; which is agreeable to the nature of redeemable rights; 4th February 1671, Wishart contra Arthur; Stair, v. 1. p. 714. voce Payment. Stair, Inst. b. 2 t. 5. It is true, if the question were betwixt Freugh and William Fullerton, his cedent, William Fullerton might be debarred, personali objectione,

of Sir George M'Kenzie upon that act, that such relations are comprehended under the general of conjunct persons; and the narrative of the said statute bears, Children, kinsmen, and allies. Now, it cannot be denied, that cousins-german, are near kinsmen; and our law doth not allow them to bear witness for

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one another.

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from founding upon this extinction: But that fays nothing as to Fullerton of that Ilk, a fingular fuccessor nowise answerable for William Fullerton's deeds, who cannot be prejudged by his granting a bond of corroboration to Freugh, as if the old infeftment had been extinguished four years after the rights in favour of Fullerton of that Ilk were completed: So that 2do, Seeing payment made to, and a discharge, by the cedent, before the assignee is infest, doth extinguish the right, any infeftment taken, or title made up by the affignee thereafter, is but a null extinguished right that can have no effect against fingular successors and creditors, whose rights are lawfully completed by infeftment. 3tio, Freugh did not become creditor to Robert Fullerton by the affignation, the fame having never been intimated or completed by infeftment, before granting the disposition: For until infeftment, the right, as hath been noticed, stood in the person of William Fullerton, who being therefore creditor the time of the disposition granted by Robert to him, that disposition is not reducible upon the act of Parliament 1621; it being a deed in favour of the creditor, and not to his prejudice. 4to, Coufinsgerman are not reckoned in law conjunct and confident persons: And it is a mistake to fay, that our practice doth not allow such to be witnesses; nor doth Sir George M'Kenzie rank them in the number of conjunct and confident perfons. He indeed states the question as debateable, and sets down some arguments that might be used for their being reputed conjunct persons, as he frequently does in other cases, contrary to his own opinion; but does not give it as his judgment, that the statute should be so far extended. And my Lord Stair, Instit. tit. Reparation, § 15. is plainly of opinion, that it should not, when he fays, the act has been extended to uncles and nephews, where other circumstances concurred. Now, if other circumstances be necessary to make it extend to uncless and nephew, how much less can it be extended to coufins-german, without any fuch concurring circumstances, or the least suspicion, except what arises from the relation.

The Lords preferred William Fullerton of that Ilk, according to the dates of his fasines; and repelled the grounds of preference pleaded for M'Dowal of Freugh.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 46. Forbes, MS.

REQUISITION or CHARGE, when Requisite in order to Diligence. See LEGAL DI-

After Diligence by Adjudication, &c. Whether the Annualrenter can recur to his real Right? See Right in Security.

Annualrenter uplifting more than his annualrents, Whether the Surplus will impute in payment of the Principal? See Payment.