BANKRUPT.

- 1697. January 13.

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ALEXANDER ELPHINGSTON against HENDERSON and the LAIRD of DALMAHOY.

PHILIPHAUGH reported Alexander Elphingfton againft Henderfon and the Laird of Dalmahoy, for reducing a disposition of a brewery made by Hary Leggat, after he was inhibit at his inftance. *Alleged*, 1mo, The inhibition was not regisfrate, which only puts the lieges in mala fide. 2do, It was, by virtue of a factory, and a letter from Harry, prior to the inhibition, and fo depended on an anterior cause. *3tio*, It was done *auctore pratore*, the lands being rouped by order of the Lords. *Replied*, The publication and executing the inhibition is the rule, and after that my debtor may do nothing to my prejudice: 2do, The factory and letter contained only a power to fell, fo the actual alienation was subsequent to the inhibition; and, as to the third, the warrant of the Lords was periculo petentis, and the purfuer not called; and fo resinter alios acta as to him; and not done in the terms preferibed by the act of Parliament 1681, anent fuch fales. The Lords reduced the disposition, especially considering that Leggat was bankrupt the time of granting thereof.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 77. Fountainball, v. 1. p. 753.

1708. December 23. BANK of Scotland against KENNEDY.

MR DAVID DRUMMOND, as treasurer to the bank, competing for a fum upon an arrestment, and craving preference to an affignee who had intimated after his arreftment, he objected, That the arrefter shewed no fufficient title, in so far as he produced nothing but the copy given to the debtor; with an unfubicribed note on the back of the horning, wrote by the meffenger's hand, bearing, he had laid on an arreftment that day, with the witneffes names, but no execution of arreftment was produced. Answered, They have not an extended execution under the meffenger's hand upon the arreftment, because he and they were both prevented by a fudden death fhortly after, being ftabbed in a quarrel in October laft, in the ftreet of Edinburgh under night, which accident could not be forefeen; fo they cannot lose their diligence by this casus fortuitus et damnum fatale, feeing they produce the equivalent, viz. the copy given by him, with his note, though unfubscribed. Replied, The execution of an arrestment, cannot be made up no more than the tenor of a charge of horning, which, by the 94th act 1579, is expressly prohibited; and esto, He had died a natural death the fame day he arrefted, if you got not his execution immediately, you was in mora, which must tibi nocere et non alteri, I having a competent right by intimating my affignation. -THE LORDS found they could not supply the defect, and so preferred the affignee. See EXECUTION.

No 149. A charge of horning was given without proceeding further. Afterwards the debtor affigned a moveable fubject. Pofterior to this, denunciation and registration followed on the horning. The affignation found reducible on the act 1621, unless proof could be brought, that the granter of it was at the time reputed

folvent.

No 148. A difposition reduced, because of an inchoate inhibition (in particular circumstances,) but the disponer was bankrupt at the time.