with the teinds in mala fide for all years subsequent, albeit inhibition be not served yearly, and gives the titular of the teinds good action for wrongous intromission.

In the same action, it was alleged by some of the defenders, That they could not be pursued for wrongous intromission with the teinds of the crop 1627, seeing the pursuer had served no inhibition for that year, and had received from them, years preceding, the rental bolls, for the years 1626 and 1625. The Lords found the exception relevant.

Page 108.

## 1628. March 21. PAUL HAY against ALEXANDER HAMILTOUNE.

In an action of double poinding, the one party alleged an assignation made in favours of a rebel, to whose escheat the said party was donatar, and by virtue thereof the rebel was in possession. The other party alleged that he ought to be preferred, because he produced an assignation from that same party, maker of the said alleged assignation to the rebel: and the other party produced no right; which he ought to do in a double poinding. The first party alleged that that assignation made to the rebel could not probably be in his hands who was donatar; but he was content to refer to the cedent's oath, that he made the said assignation to the rebel; and sought an incident diligence to pursue for the said assignation. The Lords could not grant him ordinary diligence, but gave him a competent day to obtain the said assignation.

Page 52.

## 1628. March 21. PATRICK ELLIES and JAMES RAE against SIR JAMES DAL-

Barbara Logan, relict and executrix nominated and confirmed to umquhile Bernard, her spouse, is pursued, before her husband's testament is confirmed, by Patrick Ellies and James Rae, two of her husband's creditors, as intromitter with her husband's goods and gear. After citation, she confirms her husband's testament; and being pursued by Sir James Dalmahoy, as assignee to other two of her husband's creditors, suffers him to obtain decreet against her, and makes him payment; and afterwards raises summons of double-poinding against the pursuers, and the said Sir James, and certain others, her husband's creditors, which of them should be found to have the best right to the defunct's gear? Sir James alleged he should be preferred, in respect of his sentence and payment obtained, conform thereto. James Rae and Patrick Ellies alleged, They ought to be preferred, in respect of the first citation, and her suffering Sir James