Anent Executions of Inhibitions.

Newton annulled an inhibition, because it wanted the three several oyeses at the market-cross, though it was positively offered to be proven that they were truly made; because the expressing them in the execution is de forma ejus essentiali, and cannot be supplied.

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1679. November 15. Bust against ———.

In a case betwixt one Bust and ______, an assignee charges for a sum. The debtor suspends upon this reason, That he offered to prove, by the charger's oath, the assignation is to the cedent's behoof; which being confessed, then he proponed payment or compensation against the cedent. The assignee appears, and depones that it is to his own behoof, but that he had got an assignation to a debt on thir terms: that, if he could recover payment, then to pay himself therewith; if not, then the cedent was still to be his paymaster, and not to be exonered of the debt.

The Lords, at the advising of this oath, had some inclination to find this assignation was upon the matter to be reputed to the cedent's behoof, seeing it was not taken by him in satisfaction, but only as a collateral security, and in corroboration; but it was not fully decided.

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1679. November 15. George Young of Winchburgh against William Nicol, Trumpeter.

George Young of Winchburgh charges William Nicol, trumpeter, to count to him for the assignation he had given him to Kennoway's back-bond, and to the gift of Hugh Sinclair's liferent-escheat. Nicol's reason of suspension, with respect to the gift of the liferent-escheat, was, that he had done all legal and necessary diligence against the tenants, by imprisoning them; and they came out upon a suspension and multiplepoinding, wherein, at the discussing, many creditors of Hugh Sinclair's, who had real rights on the lands, were preferred to him, and he secluded and debarred by them, they having been clad with possession prior to Hugh Sinclair's denunciation to the horn.

Answered,—Ought to be repelled; because it is offered to be proven, that the rent of the lands falling under the escheat are worth L.200 sterling per annum; and that the annualrents of the preferable infeftments were within 2,400 merks yearly, so that there was an annual excrescence of 1,200 merks yearly, which Nicol might have uncontrovertedly affected; and so, not doing it, he was in mora.

Newton very justly appointed both parties to count and reckon, and George Young to prove the rental of the escheat lands, and William Nicol to prove what preferable rights debarred and secluded him from the possession, that, exeventu of both probations, it may appear if there was any excrescence.