1684. March. Patrick Sim against Lord Torphichen and Charles Oliphant.

A comprising being craved to be extinguished, by intromission with rents of the apprised lands,—it was alleged, That the compriser, having entered to possession, by virtue of a wadset-right, some years before the apprising, continued to possess as wadsetter after it. Answered, The possession is to be ascribed to the apprising, as jus nobilius, especially where the party intromitted indefinitely, without applying his intromission to the wadset expressly by discharges; so that the other creditors were in bona fide not to use an order; and, if the rents should be otherwise applied than to extinguish the apprising, the estate would be carried away from the creditors for an inconsiderable sum of 500 or 600 merks, which was the ground of the apprising. Replied, Though, when annualrents or tacks are absorbed by sovereign rights of property, their possession is to be imputed to the sovereign right; yet, in compatible rights, such as wadsets and apprisings, a person is presumed to continue his possession upon the title of his entry, until he think fit to alter the same; as was found in Bailie Justice's case. Duplied, At least the superplus-intromission, above the annual-rent of the wadset, ought to be imputed to the apprising, even from the date of the wadset, and for years before the apprising; seeing the wadsetter was obliged to pay in the superplus to the granter, and ought not to ascribe it to the stock of the wadset; especially to suffer an odious apprising to expire. The Lords did not determine this point, in respect there was another defence proponed, viz. that the reversion of the wadset and apprising was discharged by the defunct; and the pursuer's right flows from his heir, who is liable in warrandice.

Page 74, No. 306.

1684. March. John Gordon against The Laird of Drum.

Found that an obligement, in a contract of marriage, to employ a sum upon infeftment, &c. is moveable, and prestable by executors, whereof the heir will have relief. Vide No. 462, [Anderson against Cant, March 1684.]

Page 126, No. 461.

1684. March. Jean Anderson against Andrew Cant.

Found that an obligement to employ a sum or tocher on lands, &c. is moveable, and to be implemented by executors, whereof the heir will have relief. Vide No. 461, [Gordon against Drum, March 1684.]

Page 126, No. 462.