138

No 7.

was fustained, upon this comprising, without fasine; being pursued against the debtor, against whom the same was deduced; he being possession of the lands comprised himself, and no other having right proponing the same, even as the compriser had been made assignee to the duties; the comprising, in effect, being but a judicial assignation.

Ad. Mowat.

Alt. Nicolfon.

Clerk, Scot.

Durie, p. 460.

No 8. 1630. December 15.

OGILVIE against LORD OGILVIE.

Found as in No 6.

A CREDITOR to Mr David Ogilvie of Pitmowies, having comprised a contract, whereby the Lord Ogilvies was obliged to infeft Mr David, in an yearly annualrent out of his lands redeemable, pursues the Lord Ogilvie, to pay the bygone duties owing to him.—The Lords found, That the pursuer, by virtue of that comprising, had no right to the bygones of the annualrent owing before his comprising, seeing his comprising would not extend to the same, they being moveable, subject to arrestment, and not to comprising.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 10. Durie, p. 548.

1631. July 21. LADY HUTTONHALL against CRANSTON.

No 9.
An apprifing of a tack of teinds, found to carry a back-bond, which an affignee to the tack had granted, to retrocefs when required.

THE Lady Huttonhall being conflituted affiguee by her husband, to a tack of the teinds of these lands and others, sought this tack to be delivered to her by Alexander Cranston of Moriston.—Alleged, That she, by her back-bond, given at the making of the affignation, obliged herself to renounce the same, and repone her husband in his own place, whenever he should require her so to do, at any time before his decease; the defender having comprised all right, that her husband had to the said teinds, the said back-bond fell under the same, so that the right to require, now appertained to the defender.—Replied, The back-bond was only perfonal to the hufband, and could not belong to a fingular fucceffor; and albeit it might; yet in respect he had not required her during her husband's life, he could not do it now.—Duplied, A reversion which is strictissimi juris, yet is comprisable. As to the requiring, he may do it yet if he please; but he had done the equivalent to a requisition, even in the husband's time, viz. He had served inhibition in his own name.—The Lords found the back-bond comprifable. But in refpect, the compriser had not required her to repone him in her husband's lifetime; they repelled the exception.

Spottifwood, (Comprising.) p. 53.