No 22. the affiguration not intimated.

fums pertained to William Napier; which also contained an affignation to the fums; could not prejudge the King's donatar, because it was not intimate.

Kerse, MS. fol. 54.

No 23.
The contrary found, where a third party concerned.

1615. January 19. Stewart against Maxwell.

In an affignation betwixt Sir James Stewart and Alexander Maxwell, the Lords fuftained an affignation made by James Stewart of , to Mr John Wardlaw, for relief of his cautionry, albeit the fame was not intimate before the rebellion; and that because Mr John was obliged as cautioner, by an act of Council before the rebellion, and also had taken his affignation before the rebellion.

Kerse, MS. fol. 54.

1624. January 23. Stevenson against L. Craigmiller.

No 24. An affignation not intimated during the cedent's life, is not fufficient warrant to raife diligence without transferring.

Stevenson having comprised the lands of Peppermill, pertaining to Patrick Edgar, for a debt owing to him by the faid Patrick: He charges the L. of Craigmiller, fuperior, and of whom the lands are holden, to infeft him therein, who fuspends upon this reason, viz. That the said Patrick being addebted to Clement Edgar a certain fum, conform to his registate bond, the said Clement had made the L. Craigmiller affignee to that bond and decreet; who, upon the fame, as affignee, had comprifed the faid lands that fame day of this charger's comprifing, and which was also allowed by the Lords that same day; and so the property was confolidate with the superiority; and he being equal in diligence, ought to be preferred, and ought not to be compelled to receive this charger.——This reason was not found relevant; for the Lords found this comprising null, seeing it was deduced by the L. Craigmiller, as affignee, by Clement Edgar, which Clement was deceased before the denunciation of the comprising; and the said affignation not being intimated in the defunct's time, before he died, the LORDS found, That no execution could fummarily be used, at the affignee's instance after his decease, by virtue of an affignation, not intimated in the cedent's lifetime, except that the decreet, whereto he was constituted assignee, had been first transferred, which ought to have preceded the comprising, even as the affignee could not, after the cedent's decease, charge by letters of horning the debtor, where the decreet affigned was not transferred, nor the affignation intimated to the debtor in the cedent's lifetime; and this nullity was received and admitted, by way of objection in the fuspention, to take away the comprising standing, albeit that a part confifted in facto, viz. That Clement Edgar the cedent was deceased before the comprising; but the Lords ordained the same to be instantly proven, and would not affign a term thereto.

Clerk, Scot.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 62. Durie, p. 100.