

No 62.

properly so called, and not to apprisings; neither yet to an infestment for relief, whereunto the rents were not to be only for the annualrent of the sum, but to satisfy the principal; and, therefore, seeing the LORDS found that the only right was in the defender's grandfather, and that he disposed to the defender; that he could be in no better case than his grandfather, as to the disposition granted by his grandfather without a cause onerous, being after the disposition of the same lands, by that same grandfather to the pursuer's author; but found it not necessary to determine the case of lucrative successor, as it was here stated to make the successor liable to his predecessor's debts. See PERSONAL and REAL. See REGISTRATION.

Fol. Dic. v. I. p. 70. Stair, v. I. p. 133.

No 63.

A cedent found not entitled, after granting assignation, to discharge the debt gratuitously, though before intimation.

1671. February 3.

BLAIR of Bagillo against BLAIR of Denhead!

BLAIR of Bagillo having granted bond to Blair of Denhead; he did assign the same to Guthrie of Collistoun. Bagillo raised suspension against Collistoun as assignee, in anno 1632, and now Collistoun insists in a transferring of the old suspension and decret suspended against Bagillo's heirs, to the effect the cautioner in the suspension may be reached. It was *alleged*, no transference; because Bagillo's father obtained a general discharge from Denhead, before any intimation upon Collistoun's assignation; and albeit the discharge be posterior to the assignation produced, it must liberate the debtor, who was not obliged to know the assignee before intimation. It was *answered*, that the debtor might pay to the cedent *bona fide*, before intimation; yet a discharge obtained from the cedent, after assignation, would not liberate against the assignee, though it were before intimation; and this general discharge bears no onerous cause. *2dly*, This general discharge being only of all processes and debts betwixt Bagillo and Denhead, at that time, it cannot extend to this sum assigned by Denhead long before, and who could not know whether the assignee had intimate or not; and cannot be thought contrary the warrantice of his own assignation, to have discharged the sum assigned; especially seeing there was an assignation long before, which was lost, and the intimation thereof yet remains; and this second assignation bears to have been made in respect of the loss of the former, and yet it is also before this general discharge.

THE LORDS found the general discharge of the cedent could not take away this sum, formerly assigned to him, though not intimate, unless it were proven that payment or satisfaction was truly made for this sum.

Fol. Dic. v. I. p. 70. Stair, v. I. p. 714.

1675. July 15.

ALEXANDER against LUNDIES.

No 64.

A second assignation was not intimate; yet found

ANNA LUNDIE granted an assignation of 3000 merks to Anna Alexander her niece, being a part of the bond of 4000 merks belonging to her; and thereafter she granted an assignation to three sisters Lundies, also her relations, who made