

1711. *January 16.*MR HUGH GRAY, SON to the deceased MR HUGH GRAY of Dalduff, *against*
HUGH CAIRNCROSS of Hilslop.

No 30.

A bond payable to one, and failing him by decease, to a blank person, his heirs, executors, or assignees, upon which, though it bore a precept of sasine, the creditor never took infestment, but by his testament ordered his son's name to be inserted in the blank, found to be heritable and not altered in its nature by the testament.

IN an action at the instance of Mr Hugh Gray against Hugh Cairncross, for payment of the bygone annualrents of 2000 merks, contained in a bond granted by Walter Cairncross the defender's father, payable to Mr Hugh Gray of Dalduff, the pursuer's father; and failing of him by decease, to _____ substitute, his heirs, executors, or assignees; upon which bond, though it bore a precept of sasine, old Mr Hugh did never take infestment, but by his testament ordered his third son Thomas's name to be inserted in the blank, and assigned the bygone annualrents to him, the LORDS found, That the bond is heritably conceived, and that the nature thereof was not altered by the testament; albeit it was *alleged* for the defender, That *utcumque* bonds with a precept of sasine payable to heirs or assignees, or secluding executors, are considered as heritable, though no infestment follow thereon, from the creditor's presumed intention to have his money secured by infestment; yet that presumption ceaseth in this case, where he hath testified his inclination to the contrary, *imo*, By taking the bond payable to heirs, executors, and assignees; *2do*, By neglecting to take sasine; *3tio*, By disposing upon the principal sum by a testamentary deed, which is a more direct indication of the testator's mind to have the bond moveable, than if he had caused charge for payment. Again, though a bond containing a precept of sasine is presumed to be heritable, from the supposed will of the creditor, which doth not appear in this case, it is not simply so; in so far as, albeit inhibition secures against the alienation of any heritable subject, to the prejudice of the debt for which it was used, it doth not hinder the creditor in a bond containing precept of sasine, to dispose thereof at any time before taking infestment, 31st December 1703, *Oliphant contra Irving*.
Sec. 19. *b. t.* *Forbes, p. 476.*

1711. *January 26.*The LORD ELIBANK *against* ALEXANDER M'KENZIE of Frazerdale.

No 31.

Annualrents of a sum payable to one, he being in life, and failing him by decease, to another, resting unuplifted before the institute's

THE Lord Prestonhall haying by his bond obliged himself to pay the annualrent of 10,000 merks yearly and termly to Alexander, Archbishop of St Andrew's, his father-in-law, he being on life; and failing of him by decease, to Mary Burnet his second daughter, the Lady Prestonhall, during all the days of her lifetime, and after her decease, to George M'Kenzie her son, in the action of count and reckoning at the instance of the Lord Elibank against Alexander M'Kenzie of Frazerdale, No 35. p. 3500. the pursuer craved to add to his

charge the annualrents of the said 10,000 merks due before the Bishop's decease, as in *bonis ejus*.

Alleged for the defender, The Lady Prestonhall his mother, who was *nominatim* substituted in the bond *quoad* the annualrents, had as good right to those resting before the Archbishop's death unuplifted by him, as to what fell due thereafter; the former being transmitted to her without necessity of a service, 4th Feb. 1680, Robertson *contra* Preston, *voce* SERVICE AND CONFIRMATION, 13th July 1681, (*See* Christie against Christie, *voce* LEGITIM).

Answered for the pursuer, Though persons *nominatim* substituted in bonds need no service or confirmation to transmit the bonds to them; yet all substitutions take place only from the institute's decease, and carry the stock and profits thereof; for the precedent profits being in *bonis defuncti*, who was sole proprietor thereof, go by succession to him.

THE LORDS found, That the annualrents which did precede the Bishop's decease, were in *bonis ejus*.

Fol. Dic. v. I. p. 367. Forbes, p. 491.

No 31.
death, found to be in *bonis defuncti*, and not to be carried by the substitution.

S E C T. VI.

Bonds with Clauses for Annualrent, before the act 1661.

1610. December 8. LAWSON against PATERSON.

No 32.

A bond ordaining ten merks of annualrent to be yearly paid for ilk hundred of a sum, so long as the principal is not paid, will not make the bond heritable and the sum immoveable, unless the bond contain provision of infeftment, or to pay as well not infeft as infeft.

Fol. Dic. v. I. p. 367. Haddington, MS. No 2048.

1627. December 7. PORTEOUS against VEITCH and HAY.

IN a suspension betwixt Porteous and Veitch and Hay anent the employment of a sum to the use of the relict, who was appointed by her umquhile husband, to be provided to her liferent thereof, the LORDS found, That the heir, who was only charged in this process, would get his relief against the executors, upon the moveable gear of the defunct, who was obliged, and that the executor would be obliged to give monies to be employed; and that facts of that

No 33.
A bond bearing a sum to be paid at a term, and a certain sum of annualrent from the time of borrowing to the time of pay-