Inhibitions at the Instance of a posterior adjudger; that first adjudication Revives, if the adjudger pray the Inhibition, or the Inhibition be Satisfyed by Intromission within the legal effects adjudication Stuart ibid Gt. Comprizings. But if the first adjudger suffer the Second adjudication to Expire, it will exclude him for ever Stuart ibid. Where a whole Barony affected with Inhibition, is thereafter ponded in parcells to Different purchasers, one of these purchasers Inhibition upon the Inhibition should not have Recourse against the other parcells of the barony the equally affected with the Inhibition unless he pray the Deed and get right to the Inhibition Stuart ibid Gt. Inhibition. But one of those purchasers of parts of lands affected with an annual rent by Infeftment therein, would have Recourse for a proportionable Relief against the Rest Stuart ibid. The Reason of the Disparity is because one who acquires lands affected with Inhibition is in Culpa; which cannot be Imputed to purchaser of lands affected with the annual rent, Stuart ibid.

Tit. 2

Of Inhibition of Tilles

Inhibition of Tilles, is a Prohibition given at the Instance of a titular of Tilles to a person formerly in Use to Intromit therewith not to do so in time Coming under the Pain of being liable in a Spuilzie. Such Inhibition may be procured either by Letters of Inhibition issued for that effect under the Signet by warrand of the Lords of Session; or upon a Common precept from the proper Commissary, executed at the Church door by any person as Sheriff in that part, 26 January 1666 Ld. Kingston contra L. Cunninghame head. And needs not to be Registred. Such Inhibition Interrupts tacit Relocation in Tilles, and Subjects Intromitters there after with the Tilles to the pain of a Spuilzie (Vid. Supra part 2 Book 2 Chap. 1 §11 part 3 Book 2 Chap. 2 Tit. 2 Sect. 5). Moveables but for a Year and therefore must be Annually Raised and executed Mckenzie observ. on act 119 Par. 7 J. 6 Dallas Styles pag. 423. The Reason of these Differences betwixt Inhibition of Tilles and Inhibition of Lands is: Because the former is not, as the latter, Designed to put Singulars Successors in Mala fide to Combate with the party Inhibited but is a Meer Citation used by the Titular, for Interrupting use of payment or tacit Relocation.

Chap. 6.

Of apprizings and Adjudications.

The Simplicity of former ages knew the Execution of goods belonging to their Debtors, but little it sufficient to oblige them to pay their Debts; it was long then to prosecute, that the miseries of Imprisonment might thence have occasion to arrest what they had to their Satisfaction thereof. But at length to prevent the great Disappointment and Inconveniencies, that Creditors met with from unjust Debtors, by giving to Debtors time to sell their Moveables to pay their Debts: Moveables became Expedient and Necessary to be cast upon Inventars for several orders, to prime them thereafter to the Apprizer or Adjudger their heretage, without their Consent.

Apprizing or Comprizing is when upon a Decreet or Decreets of a Judge general or Inferior, or upon a Decreet Arbitral, or upon a Contract bearing Clause Registrate, a Debtor is ordained to make payment of a Liquide Debt, and Declared Debitum fundi, by Declaration or Constitution, or Bond, and Declared Liquide by Extract Decreet or Bond, and Declared Liquide by Decreet Arbitral, and Declared Liquide by Contract bearing Clause Registrate, and Declared Liquide by Constitution, and Declared Liquide by Bond, and Declared Liquide by Extract Decreet