No 7. *** In the same manner were decided Laird of Ormiston against Laurie Hamilton, 29th March 1561; and Laird of Haltoun against young Laird of Carmichael, 17th March 1568.

1540. May 31. MR JAMES FOULIS against The TENANTS of N.—.

No 8. Gir ony personn set tack and assedation of ony landis or possession pertening to him, and befoir the ische thairof his landis, guidis, and geir, cumis in the King's handis be foirfaulture or utherwayis, the King nor his donatar is not bund nor oblist to keep and observe the said tack and assedation for the termis contenit thairin to rin.

Balfour, (Forfeiture.) No 6. p. 562.

1541. June 20.

HOPE-PRINCLE against KER.

No 9.

GIF ony persoun beis foirfaltit for tressoun, and his landis and heritage disponit be the King to ony persoun, or persounis, albeit he be restorit thairefter to all his landis, honouris, gudis, and geir, zet, nevertheless, he sould persew befoir the Lordis for the particular reductioun of all and sundrie the infeftments of his landis, maid and gevin efter his foirfaulture be the King to ony persoun, because gif landis cum in the King's handis be foirfaulture, are disponit efterwart be his Hienes to ony persoun thay may be bruikit and joisit be him, to quhom thay were disponit efter the reduction of the foirfaulture, ay and quhili special declaration of ane Judge pass conform to the reduction.

Balfour, (Forfeiture.) No 13. p. 564.

1552. May 25.

HATTON against MURRAY.

No 10. A party who had the survivancy of a tack, being forfeited, and his escheat gifted during the life of the tacksman, it was found, that, upon the tacksman's death, the donatar of the forfeited person did succeed to the tack in his right.

Anent the action moved be Matthew Hatton contra Episcopum Murray Commendatarium de Scona, the said Matthew was donatour to the Queen, of the escheat of ane called Thomas Stewart, wha was forfault for certain points of treason. There was ane letter of tack set be Abbot and Convent of Scone, of certain lands till ane callit Thomas Shank, and to the said Thomas Stewart and his wife, the langest liver of them two. The said Thomas Shank lived three years after the forfaulture of the said Thomas Stewart, and bruikit the said lands. The said Matthew, donatar foresaid, called the Bishop and Commendator foresaid before the Lords to hear him be decernit be their decreet to receive him tenant to the said land in place of the said Thomas Stewart. It was excepted be the said Bishop, that he sould not receive him tenant because the said Thomas Shank, who was first in the tack, lived three years after the forfalture

of the said Thomas Stewart, and he aught to have no right to the said lands nor entres after the decease of the said Thomas Shank, before whose decease the said Stewart was banished, and sua he was deid cevillie or he came to the right of the land, and sua it vaiket in the said Commendator's hands, sua that he might dispone thairupon at his pleasure, and was not obliged to receive any other tenant be the Queen's right. It was ansrit be the said Matthew, that the said Thomas Stewart had as good right at the first time the tack was set as he could have after the death of the said Shank, because he was as well in tack, and the same set to him, as to the said Shank, nor the said Shank might noways dispone the same frae him, howbeit the use of the said lands was suspendit fra the said Stewart for the lifetime of the said Shank, notwithstanding he had another a like right. The whilk answer and reply the Lords fand relevant, and in respect thair of repellit the said Bishop's exception, and ordained him to receive the said Matthew, donatar foresaid, in the said Stewart's place.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 313. Maitland, MS. p. 112.

I559. February 15.

James Stewart against The Queen and her Comptroller.

GIF ony persoun committis tressoun or lese majestie, and summondis be raisit thairfoir againis him at the King's instance, all alienatiounis and dispositiouns of his landis, gudis, or geir, maid be him, togidder with all infeftments thairof obtenit by quhatsomever persoun after the executioun of the saidis summondis, and for ony cause followand the committing of the said crime of tressoun are of nane avail, and aucht and sould be reducit at the King's instance, because all and hail the landis, gudis, and geir, movabill and immovabill, quhilks pertenit to him, quha committit the tressoun, in the self samin time of the committing thairof, pertenit to our Soverane Lord as ane part and pertinent of the patrimony of his crown, and thairfoir without his consent may not be disponit or occupyit be ony persoun.

Balfour, (Forfeiture.) No 10. p. 563.

1559. February 16.
JOHN STEWART against The Queen, and her Comptroller.

Gir ony persoun committis spuilzie, or dois ony deid hurtful or prejudicial to ane uther, and thairefter committis the crime of less majestie or tressoun againis the King's hienes, and the persoun quha is hurt be the said spuilzie or uther deed, callis and perseuis the doar and committar thairof, and obtainis decrete againis Vol. XI.

No 10.

No 12.

No 11.