Laird of Halton to Thomas Young, of certain lands in Norton, whereupon Thomas warned Walter Young, tenant and possessor thereof, to remove. Walter excepted upon a tack obtained by him after the warning. It was replied, that tack could not defend him, because he could not take any tack after that he knew the pursuer to have a tack, whereupon he had used warning. It was answered, That he being kindly tenant and old possessor, he might lawfully renew his tack before the term of warning; which the Lords found relevant.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 421. Haddington MS. No. 723.

1612. July 21.

Rossy against His TENANTS.

No. 71.

No. 70.

In a removing pursued by John Rossy against his tenants, the Lords sustained this exception, that they had tack for five years set by his father before his decease, for payment of the old duties; and albeit his father was only life-renter, yet in respect the bairn was a pupil, and the father his administrator of the law; the Lords found the exception relevant.

Kerse MS. No. 103.

1612. July 22.

LAIRD of Touch against FAIRBAIRN.

No. 72.

In an action of spuilzie of teinds pursued by the Laird of Touch, as assignee to George Home of Bassendean, tacksman of the Kirk of Gordon, against Fairbairn, son and heir of Henry Fairbairn; the Lords repelled an exception founded upon a contract made betwixt William Home of Bassendean, father to the said George, and umquhile Henry Fairbairn, to the said James, whereby William Home was obliged to deliver to Henry and his heirs the tack of the teinds for nineteen years, the entry at Lammas 1599; and found, that the same could not meet the Laird of Touch, who was singular successor.

Kerse MS. p. 103.

1613. June 9. COLONEL BALFOUR against Parishioners of Cardross.

No. 73.

He who was tacksman of teinds obtaining ane new tack, to enter at the expiring of the old, if by virtue of the new tack he continues his possession many years; and thereafter pursuing ane tenant for spuilzie, the defender quarrels his tack as