1626. December 14.

CALDERWOOD against Smith.

No 41.
A removing mot sustained at the instance of an apparent heir, in respect not only his sasine but his retour was subsequent to the warning.

In a removing at the instance of one Calderwood, who was seised in the lands libelled, as heir to his father served and retoured, against James Smith, the LORDS found no process by virtue of that sasine, albeit the same proceeded upon a retour as heir to his father, because both the sasine, and also the retour. was after the warning; for, albeit the sasine had been after the warning, yet if the retour had been before the same, it would have been sufficient; but the retour being also after the warning, the Lords found the pursuit upon that warning could not be instructed to seek the tenant to be decerned to remove, and so to make him subject to violent profits since the warning; for the Lords found, That it could not be drawn back to the time of the pursuer's father's decease; as if that he being his heir at the very time of his decease, he was not made heir by the retour only from the date of the retour, but from the time of his father's decease he was heir, and the retour cognosced him to be heir to that man; so that the pursuer alleged, That he being cognosced heir by the retour, he had right to the lands from the time forestid of his father's decease; which was repelled in this judgment of removing, where violent profits might be thereafter acclaimed; but if this sasine had been used to instruct a pursuit against the tenants for the duties of the land, which were in use to be paid to the defunct before his decease, I think eo easu the same would have been sustained ad hunc effectum, albeit not to seek removing thereupon. Graig. Lib. 2. Dieg. 9. dicit, quod hæreditas semper continuatur cum morte defunction et ad eam retrotrahitur.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 304. Dirie, p. 246.

No 42.

1627. June 26. ELSPIT TENNANT against WILLIAM AUCHINLECK.

In a removing pursued by Elspit Tennant against William Auchinleck, excepted, No process upon her sasine, because long after the warning. Replied, That it proceeded upon a retour, which was before the warning, and so should be drawn back. The Lords found the exception relevant, in respect that the sasine was not till the February after the warning; whereas if it had been shortly after Whitsunday (or any time before Martinmas) they use commonly to draw it back to the retour and sustain it.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 304. Spottiswood, (Removing.) p. 281.

*** Auchinleck reports this case:

1627. June 27.—In an action of removing pursued upon a warning made before Whitsunday 1026, it is not to be sustained, by reason sasine is not taken

till February 1627, notwithstanding that the sasine proceeds upon a retour passed before the warning; for the Lords found the sasine could not be drawn back to the retour after two terms passed.

No 42.

Auchinleck, MS. p. 191.

1627. July 26.

Touch against His TEMANTS.

No 43:

A comprising being deduced before Whisunday, and the compriser having made warning of the comprised lands, was found to have action to pursue removing upon the said warning, although he was not seised till after Whitsunday.

Auchinleck, MS. p. 193

*** Durie's report of this case is No 4. p. 10430. voce Personal Objection.

1629. July 10.

HERRIES and CUNNINGHAME against LINDSAY.

In a removing, Herries and Cunninghame against Lindsay, the Lorns sustained the pursuit upon a sasine, albeit the same was after the warning, seeing the sasine proceeded upon a charge given by the pursuer to the superior, who was charged upon a decreet recovered by the same pursuer, whereby the author of her right, viz. the heir of her bushand, who, by her contract of marriage, was obliged to give her a liferent-infeftment in the lands libelled, for not fulfilling thereof was put to the horn, and his superior upon that horning was decerned to give her a precept of sasine, and for obedience of the decreet, the superior had given the said precept, and she was infeft by this sasine produced; which was sustained, albeit done after the warning, seeing the same was before Whitsunday subsequent to the warning, and the said contract, horning, and decreet, and charge given to the superior, all preceded the warning, and were reputed to be sufficient diligence to make the subsequent sasine to be drawn back to the time of the said diligence, which was done in due time before the warning, as said is. See Sasine.

No 44. Found in conformity to Small against Tenants, No 31. p. 13266.

Act. Uliphant.

Alt. — Clerk, Scot.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 306. Durie, p. 306.

** Spottiswood neports this rase ::

In a removing pursued by Walter Herries, and Cunningham his spouse, against John Stuart, alleged by the Tenants, That the pursuer's sasine produced gave him no interest, because it was posterior to the warning, and so