*** Sir P. Home reports this case :

Innes of Auchluncart, for payment of a sum, as representing his father, who did represent his grandfather, the Lords found it relevant to be proven by witnesses, that the defender's father did intromit with the moveable heirship, and mails and duties of the lands belonging to Walter Innes, the defender's grandfather, the pursuer's debtor; as also, that the defender's father did accept from the said debtor, to whom he was apparent heir, and when he was in familia, of a disposition to the lands of Balvenny, formerly disposed to the pursuer's debtor by Balvenny, for relief of his cautionry for the said Balvenny, and did make use thereof after the grandfather the pursuer's debtor's decease, by intromission with the mails and duties thereof, or by disponing, or obliging himself to dispone the same, or consenting to disposition or alienation of the saids land.

Sir P. Home, MS. v. 2. No 783.

*** A similar decision was pronounced, Henderson against Wilson, 17th January 1717, No 118. p. 9784. PASSIVE TITLE.

1693. January 25.
M'Kenzie of Rosehaugh against The Marquis of Montrose.

No 25.

No 24.

George M'Kenzie of Rosehaugh against the Marquis of Montrose, on a bond of pension of L 7 Sterling yearly, during Sir George M'Kenzie's abode at Edinburgh:—The Lords found, seeing the bond did not mention the Marquis's heirs, it terminated and expired with the granter, and did not last during the receiver's life, being personal, like those feuda de cavena et camera that Craig speaks of, lib. 1. feud.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 73. Fountainball, v. 1. p. 550.

1711. January 19. LADY ORMISTON against Hamilton of Bangour.

In the cause often mentioned, betwixt the Lady Ormiston and Hamilton of Bangour, (see Appendix.) some points came this day to be decided. The first was, how far the Lady could charge Bangour with the extraordinary expenses wared out in obtaining the Lady Houssil to be confirmed executrix to her brother, my Lord Whitlaw; it being alleged, That the same were occasioned by the deceased Bangour's influencing his nieces to oppose the same, and raise advocation of the edict, and so by his fault and means; and this having been found relevant, to give the Lady retention out of the executry, it was now contended, That he being minor, it was yet competent for him to allege, that

No 26. An action ex delicto, tho' rei persecutoria only, found not to go against heirs.