

No. 18. 1746, July 30. **RUDDIMAN** *against* **TRADES MAIDEN HOSPITAL.**

See Note of No. 28, *voce* **PRESCRIPTION.**

No. 19. 1749, Jan. 10. **MARGARET, &c. NAIRN** *against* **CREDITORS OF NAIRN.**

AN heritable bond of L.10,000 being granted by Greenyards to his brother Robert, with a clause of return, pursuant to a settlement of their aunt the Lady of Drumkilbo, Robert before his death assigned 5000 merks of it to the daughters of his eldest brother, on the narrative of his brother's having been at the expense of his education at Leyden, and kept all his life after in his own family. Greenyards's creditors quarrelled this assignation, and Minto found that John could not gratuitously alter the return; but upon a reclaiming bill we allowed before answer a proof to astruct the onerous cause; and a proof being brought, the President thought the clause of return could hinder him to dispone gratuitously. Kilkerran differed, and looked on it as L. Tarsappie's settlement, and that it could not be altered gratuitously, but because of the proof it ought to be sustained;— and upon the vote it carried to sustain.

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**PRINCE OF SCOTLAND.**

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No. 1. 1751, Dec. 17. **SUCCESSION OF THE PRINCIPALITY.**

THIS conference between the Court of Session and the Barons of Exchequer, in order to ascertain whether the Principality at the death of Frederick Prince of Wales descended to his son, or reverted to the Crown, is stated in the notes nearly in the same words as in the text. The opinions of the Judges are in the notes mentioned a little differently thus: "The President was clear that it is in the Prince, and I incline to the same opinion, for reasons I have set down apart, and I believe Milton is of the same opinion, but Kilkerran clear against it, and the Barons seemed generally to lean to his opinion."

No. 2. 1750, June 9. **EARL OF LAUDERDALE, SUPPLICANT.**

HE had lands holding of the Prince locally in Mid-Lothian, but by annexation in the shire of Renfrew; and whereas he was wont to be infest on precepts from the Chancellary by the Sheriff of Renfrew, he prayed, by reason of the act abolishing jurisdictions, for warrant to the Director of the Chancellary to issue precepts to the Sheriff of Edinburgh. Many difficulties occurred; first, Whether the Prince can now have a Chapel and Chancery? 2dly, Whether the act anent annexed Sheriffships extends to the case of taking infestments, which is no point of jurisdiction? 3dly, By what rule the Chancery can issue