BREVI MANU.

1579. Fanuary 21.

LADY GIFFANE against L. CALDWALLIS.

JOUND, that a pupil, though above seven years old, cannot be taken brevi manu by the tutor from the mother, without authority of a judge; but must be restored again, although the tutor's intromission was by the father's express orders on death-bed.

No 1.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 116. Colvil, MS.

* See This case voce Turon and Puril.

1593. January 30.

King against Seaton.

Found, that the donatar to the escheat of a party denounced for a crime, may, brevi manu, intromit with the rebel's moveables, but cannot enter to possess his lands, which fall not under single but liferent escheat; and so must abide 🐇 a declarator.

No 2.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 115. Haddington, MS.

* * See This case voce Escheat.

1508. February.

LAIRD of CREICH against DAVID MURRAY.

THE Laird of Creich pursued David Murray of Auditermechtie, master Found, that stabler to his Majesty, by ejecting him furth of the lands of Davne, pertaining to him in heritage.—It was allaged, That the defender ought to be assolized, because the said lands being a part of his Highness's annexed property of Fife, if never lawfully set, after a lawful dissolution, for augmentation of his Highness's rental, it was leison to the King brevi manu to enter to the possession of the same; and so the defender having the King's command committed the ejection. -It was answered, That the pursuer being heritably infeft, and he and his predecessors, by virtue of the infeftments, being in possession of the said lands

No 3. the King may enter brevi manuit of any part of his annexed property, of which the feu is not lawful, without any warning or other order.