No 1. objection; which letters, because they were given without cognition in the cause, were not sufficient to warrant the inquest simply, but from wilful error.

In the action of reduction foresaid it was libelled, That the inquest had erred in it, because the said Alexander Maxton showed to the said inquest the time of the serving of the brieves foresaid, an instrument of resignation, wherein was contained, that umquhile John Maxton, and Elizabeth Tod his spouse. father and mother to the said umquhile Mr Patrick, and to the pursuer and to the defender, resigned the said tenement in the Bailies' hands of Perth, in favour of the said Mr Patrick; and failing of him, to the said Alexander, his brother; and therefore the said inquest serving the said John Maxton, elder brother, as heir to the said umquhile Mr Patrick, knowing that diverse others had title to the said lands and tenement, bought their titles; and judging their titles to be good, caused them resign their rights, and thereon took new sasines, wherein there was no tailzie, and therefore the said Mr Patrick broke the first tailzie. It was replied, That the said tenement being once resigned in favour of the said Mr Patrick, and he, by virtue thereof, being seased thereintil, was dominus tenementi, et quod semel meum, amplius meum non potest fieri, quia non sicut pluribus modis rem possidere possumus, ita ex pluribus causis res potest nostra fieri, L 3. D. De adquirenda vel amittenda possessione. It was answered, That seeing it was uncertain with which of the titles the said Mr Peter bruiked the said tenement, it was to be presumed, that taking a new sasine by virtue of a new title, he disceded from the first, and took him to the last; and the last being without any tailzie, the tailzie was broken by the new sasine. THE LORDS found by interlocutor, That the inquest did wrong, and absolved them from that reason, and found that by new sasines the first tailzie was broken.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 134. Maitland, MS. p. 217.

No 2. 1586.

SEATON against SEATON.

A DONATION mortis causa cannot be taken away by the subsequent escheat of the granter.

Fol. Dic. v. 2 p. 115.

** Lord Kames in his Dictionary refers to this case as being in Colvil; but no such case has been found in that MS. See APPENDIX.

No 3. 1607. February 4.

MARJORIBANKS against MELLERSTAINS.

In the removing pursued by Joseph Marjoribanks against the Lady Meller-stains, she excepted, That she had infeftment in conjunct-fee of the said lands given to her by her husband in anno 1587. It was answered, It was null, be-