## 1671. November 18.

THE Lords found an assignation to an heritable bond, or a legacy left out of an heritable sum, though they will not militate against the heir, but are reduceable at his instance; yet that the executor was convenable on the clause of warrandice, and that such rights are valid to affect the moveable estate, and so the executors are liable therein; though it was alleged that disposition of heritage on dead-bed, is a deed simply null of the law: quoad falsum est; for it is only null quoad the heir.

Nota,—That insanitas mentis is not the great adequate reason inhibiting deeds in lecto, (though it be commonly given for it,) else such deeds should be absolutely null, both quoad heir and executor, and should not stand valid against the executor. Vide omnino Durie, 22d January, 1624, Drummond and Drummond, with the laws and authors there cited; infra, June, 1676, Mitchell and Littlejohn, No. 478.

Advocates' MS. No. 260, folio 114.

## 1671. November 18.

## Anent CURATORS.

[See the Case here referred to, supra, No. 40, page 476.]

In the action before mentioned betwixt Eleis of Southside, and Carse, supra, at No. 30, they found, though the office of curatory expired by the minor's arriving at his perfect age of twenty-one, and that they were not liable to count for any of his rents, except what they actually intromitted with after his majority; yet if there be one curator nominated by the rest, and sole intromitter, if he intromit with any part of the minor's rents after his majority, eo ipso, he shall be liable for all that year whereof he uplifted a part, though the same be small, because he should have continued his intromission; though it might very well have been objected, that if the tenants had not made voluntary payment of their farms to him, he had no right of exaction; he could not legally compel them, seeing his right was expired. But I think, if such a curator could say, that the tenants refused to answer him, it would deserve its own consideration.

Advocates' MS. No. 261, folio 114.

## 1671. November 18.

The Lords found a clause in a contract of marriage, that such a woman shall be a bairn of the house, notwithstanding her tocher, obligatory; so that the wife may not, in prejudice of her husband, dispose upon it in testament to her own children, nor discharge it. Vide Dury, 6 July, 1630, Aikenhead against Bothwell. Vide Hope, tit. De successionibus, in practicis observationibus patris, folio 108, ubi contrarium; as also Lex 15. C. de Pactis seems contrary. Dury, 15th July, 1636, Drummond.

Advocates' MS. No. 262, folio 114.