## DEATH-BED.

1733. December 5.

WILLIAM INGLIS against INGLIS, alias HAMILTON of Murdieston.

No. 1.

A GENERAL obligation by the presumptive heir, not to quarrel any deeds to be granted by the person to whom he is presumptive heir, on the head of death-bed, is *contra bonos mores*, and ineffectual. And I believe the same found Inglis against Rachell Brymer, &c. in 1735.

1733. December 20. CHRISTIESON against KERR.

No. 2.

A TACK of a man's whole estate to the wife's brother for three 19 years, when the letter was on death-bed, reduced without necessity of proving that the rent was not adequate, because a tack of such long endurance is no ordinary act of administration, and is *species alienationis*.

1734. January 16.—February 14. Hood against David M'Latchie.

No. 3.

Lands being disponed to one, reserving the use and possession for 16 years to another, who was the granter's apparent heir; who after the granter's death let a tack of the lands, with advice and consent of the disponee, and added, "who has right to the property of the lands of the deceased M'Latchie;" the tack was found such a homologation of the disposition, as to exclude all subsequent heirs from quarrelling it cx capite lecti.