ments that a Man hath

by his Deed or Agree-

ment, unto which Pof-

session he cometh not

by Title of Descent

from any of his Ance-

stors, or of his Cou-

sins, but by his own

Deed.

In terris vel tenementis quæ viri & mulieres conjunctim acquisiverunt, &c. Bracton cail= eth it perquifitum; and by Bracton, lib. 2. fol. 65. [a] Glanvil it is called quæstus

[a] Glanvil, lib.7. cap. 1. 02 perquisitum. A Purchase is always in= tended by Title, and most p20perly by some Kind of Conveys ance, either foz Money oz some other Consideration, oz freely also a Purchase. Wut a De= mesne.

scent, because it cometh meerly by Ast of Law, is not said to be a Purchase; and according Pl. Com. Wimbishe's ly the Makers of the Ast of Parliament in 1 H. 5. cap. 5. speak of them that have Lands oz Tenements by Purchase oz Wescent of Inheritance. And so it is of an Escheat, oz the like, because the Inheritance is cast upon, oz a Title vested in the Lord by Aft in Law, and not by his own Deed or Agreement, as our Author here faith: Like Law of the State of Tenant by the Courtely, Tenant in Dower, oz the like. But such as attain to Lands b, meer Anjury oz Arong, as by Wisseisin, Intrusion, Abatement, Asurpation, &c. cannot be said to come in by Purchase, no moze than Robbery, Würglary, Piracy, oz the like, can just-

Of Fee-tail.

tenements que home

ad per son fait, ou per

agreement, a quel

possession il ne avient

per title de discent de

nul de les ancesters,

ou de ses cousins,

mes per son fait de=

30 E. 3. 2 and 3. 39 E. 3. 6, 9, 10. tit. Descent. Br. 43.

Tr. 41 E.3. lib.2.fo.104. in Thefaur. Sect. 241, 242, &c.

Case 47. b.

Conc. 29.

ly be termed Purchase. If a Mobleman, Knight, Esquire, &cc. be buried in a Church, and have his Coat-Armoz and Pennons with his Arms, and such other Enligns of Penour as belong to his 12 Co. 105. 3 Inst, 202. Degree oz Dzder set up in the Church, oz if a Gzabe-stone oz Tomb be taid oz made, &cc. foz a Monument of him; [b] in this Case, albeit the Freehold of the Church be in the Mich. 10 Ja. Obiter in Parson, and that these be annexed to the Freehold, yet cannot the Parson, or any take them Com. Banco in Pym's 03 deface them, but he is subjekt to an Aktion to the Heir, and his Heirs, in the Honour and Memory of whose Ancestor they were set up. And so it was holden, Mich. 10 El. and here-[c] B. Cassanæus, fol. 13. with agree the Laws [c] in other Countries. Note this Kind of Inheritance: And some hold that the Mife oz Executozs that first set them up, may have an Astion in that Case against those that deface them in their Time. And Note, that in some Places Chattels, as Heirlooms, (as the bell Wed, Table, Pot, Pan, Cart, and other dead Chattels moveable) may go to the Heir; and the Heir in that Case may have an Altion for them at the Common Law, and shall not sue foz them in the Ecclesiastical Court; but the Heir-loom is due by Custom, and not by the Common Law. And the [d] ancient Jewels of the Crown are Heir-looms, Incadjudicata cor. Rege. and shall descend to the next Successor, and are not debisable by Testament.

An Heir-loom is called principalium oz hæreditarium. Consuetudo hundredi de Stretford in Com. Oxon. est quod hæredes tenementorum infra hundredum prædictum existen, post mortem antecessorum suorum habebunt, &c. principalium,

Anglice an Heir-loom, viz. De quodam genere catallorum, utensilium, &c. optimum plaustrum, optimam carucam, optimum ciphum, &c. Dur Authoz hath not spoken of Parceners in this Chapter, foz that he hath particular

Chapters of the same. Gradus Parentela, &c.

Chap. II.

Of Fee-tail.

02 Feodum tallia-

fozce de le specifies deins mesme le Stat. fueront Fee were Fee-simple condi-

of the Statute Statute de West. 2. c. 1. of W. 2. cap. 1. for before the said Statute, all Inheritances were eront Fee-simple; car Fee-simple; for all the Gifts which be specified in that Statute

Sect. 13.

simple

2 Inst. 331. Mirror, cap. 2. sect. 15. and cap. 1. sect. 5. Post 22. a.

taile est per faire de le Car devant le dit Stat touts Enheritances futouts les dones q sont

was holden at West-

tum, is deribed of the French

word tailler, scindere, for so

Littleton himself in this Chap=

in 31 E. 1. and is called

West. 2. because the Parlia-

I Le Statute de W.2.

Statute was made

ter, Sect. 81. saith.