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And the Reason why tout temps prist is a good Plea in a Writ of Power brought against Doc. Pla. 152. the Heir to bar her of the mean Matues and Damages is, because the Heir holdeth by Title, and doth no Ulrong till a Wemand be made. But in a Ulrit of Wiel, Collnage, &c. where the Land and Damages are to be recovered, there such a Plea is not good; for there the Tenant of the Land hath no Title, but holdeth the Land by Alrong, and the Feoffee of the Heir cannot at the first Day plead cour temps prist, because he had not the Land all the Time; fince the Weath of the Ancestoz. 5. It is to be observed that the mean Malues and Damages ± Mo. 80. ± S. C. are to be recovered against the Tenant in a Writ of Dower, as it appeareth in a notable Re-Ben. 153. \$5.C. 4 Leon. coed [a] between Belfield and Rowse; the Tenant as to Parcel pleaded Mon-tenure, and for [a] Mich. 8 & 9 Eliz.
the Restone Detainment of Charters, upon which Pleas they were at Issue, and both Issues Rot. 904. in Com. Benc. found by the Jury against the Cenant, and found further that the Husband died seised such a 9 Co. Bedingfield's Case, Day and Year, and had Issue a Son, and that the Demandant and the Son by six years to fo. 16. gether, after the Decease of the Husband, took the Profits of the Land, and after the Son such 2 Inst. 433. a Way and Pear died without Issue, after whose Wecease the Land descended to the Tenant as Uncle and Heir to him, by Force whereof he entred and took the Profits until the Purchaling of the oxiginal Arit, and found the Malue of the Land by the Year, and assessed Damages for the detaining of the Wower, and Colts; and upon this Merdill, after often debating, the Demandant had Judgment to recover her Wamages for all the Time from the Weath of her Hul= band, without any Wefalcation. In which Case many Things apparent therein are observable. Let the Tenant therefore take heed how he pleads faise Pleas. 6. That this Statute of Merton doth extend to Copyholds [b] where the Custom is, that Momen be dowable. [b] Tr. 37 Eliz. lib. 4. 7. That if the Mife had Dower assigned to her in Chancery, the shall have no Damages, fo. 30. b. Shawe's Case. [c] for the Mords of the Statute be Et viduæ per placitum recuperaverint, &c. So it [c] 43 Ast. Pl. 32. is if the Heir oz his Feoffee allign Dower, and the Wife accepteth it, she loseth her Wa= mages.

A Man seised of Lands in Fee taketh a Wife and granteth a Rent-charge, and after maketh a Feosiment in Fee, and taketh back an Estate-tail, and dieth, the Wife recobereth Dower as gainst the Issue in Tail by Reddition, the Wife maketh a Durmise that her Husband died seised, and prayeth a Writ to enquire of the Damages, and that is granted to her. In this case she holds the Land charged with the Rent-charge; for by her Prayer the accepteth herself downable of the second Estate; foz of the first Estate, whereof she was dowable, her Husband died not seised, and so she hath concluded herself; wherefoze if the Bent-charge be moze to her Detriment than the Damages beneficial to her, it is good for her in that case to make no such Prayer.

De quel age que la feme soit, issint que el passe lage de neuf ans al temps del mort son baron. Feme, Wife; here Linketon speaketh of a Wife generally, and ge= raily it is to be understood as well of a Wife de facto, as de jure. Therefore if the Wife be past the Age of nine Pears, [d] at the Time of the Death of her Husband, she shall be endowed, Doc. Pl. 148. of what Age soever her Husband be, albeit he were but four Pears old. Quia junior non potest [d] 3 E. 1. Dower 172.

dotem promereri neque virum sustinere; nec obstabit mulieri petenti minor ætas viri. Where 7 E. 2. Dower 147. in it is to be observed, that albeit Consensus non concubitus facit matrimonium, and that a 12 E.2. ib. 159.21 E.3.28. Moman cannot consent befoze twelve, noz a Man besoze fourteen; yet this inchoate and im= 15 E. 3. Dower 67. perfest Marriage (from the which either of the Parties, at the Age of Consent, may disagree) 1 R. 2. Dower 54. after the Death of the Husband, shall give Dower to the Wife; and therefore it is accounted in 7 H. 6. 11, 12. Law akter the Weath of the Husband legitimum matrimonium, a lawful Marriage, quoad do- 22 Eliz. Dower 369. tem. If a Man take a Wife of the Age of seken Pears, and after alien his Land, and after Brack. fol. 92. the Alienation the Wife attaineth to the Age of nine Pears, and after the Husband dieth, the Lib. intrat. fo. 123. Wife thall be endowed; for albeit the was not absolutely dowable at the Cime of her Marriage, Polt 37. a. the was conditiontly downable, viz. if the attained to the Age of nine Pears befoze the Weath of Ante 31. the Husband; for by his Weath the Pollibility of Dower is consummate.

And so it is, if the Husband alien his Land, and then the Wife is attainted of Felony, now is the disabled; but if the be pardoned befoze the Weath of the Husband, the thall be endowed. If the Son endow his Wife at the Age of seven Pears ex assensu parris, if the befoze the Weath of her Husband attain to the Age of nine Pears, the Dower is good. But otherwise it is of an diginal absolute Wisability; as if a Man take an Alien to Wife, and after the Husband alien the Land, and after the is made Denizen, the Husband dieth, the thall not be endowed, because her Capacity and Possibility to be endowed came by the Denization; otherwise it is if the were naturalized by Alt of Parliament; whereof see moze in the Chapter of Aillenage.

And the Wishop, upon an Issue soined in a Writ of Dower, Quod nunquam suerunt copulati legitimo matrimonio, ought to certify that they were coupled in lawful Marriage, albeit the Man were under kourteen, or the Mike about nine, and under twelve. So it is if a Marriage de facto be voivable by Divozce, in respect of Consanguinity, Affinity, Pzecon= traft, or luch like, whereby the Marriage might have been vissolved, and the Parties freed and 32.a. à vinculo matrimonii; yet if the Husband die befoze any Divozce, then for that it cannot now be avoided, this Wife de facto shall be endowed; for this is legitimum matrimonium

‡ See Salk. 120. ‡ S. C. 3 Lev. 410. 5 Co.98. Bourie's Case.