No 423.

Replied; These processes mention no annuity; and they might have been raised for some other cause, even for the tenants' proper debt. Again, they are in a factor's name, and no factory produced.

THE LORDS repelled these interruptions, unless they were adminiculate to have had relation to the annuity.

Harcarse, (Prescription.) No 770. p. 219.

No 424.

1686. February.

Mr Thomas Skene against Sir John Campbell.

A DEBTOR's promise to pay annualrent of his bond found to be interruption, though payment was not made within 40 years.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 128. Harcarse, (PRESCRIPTION.) No 774. p. 220.

1687. June.

PITTEDIE against RAMORNIE.

No 425.

Lands disponed by a minor being apprised from the buyer, and the appriser infeft, and in possession, the minor intra quadriennium utile revoked, and raised reduction, wherein he called the buyer only; yet this summons of reduction was sustained as interruption contra the appriser.

Harcarse, (Prescription.) No 777. p. 229.

1688. June 13.

FEUARS OF GAITMILK-MILL against FEUARS OF DUNFERMLINE; viz. Countess of Rothes, Lady Kinglassie, &c.

No 426.

In a declarator of the immunity of bear sold, and not ground from a thirlage of grana crescentia omnium terrarum;

Alleged for the defender; That the pursuer must prove positive, that, for the space of 40 years, &c. regularly and openly, the bear was sold without any multure exacted, and not barely negative, that the multure of any bear sold was not exacted, seeing the thirlage was constituted scripto; although such a negative probation were sufficient to hinder or take off a constitution of thirlage by prescription; 2do, The possession of any species of grain constitute scripto ought to preserve and interrupt.

THE LORDS sustained the first allegeance for the defender, and probation as to the immunity being only negative, they assoilzied from the declarator, and