1630. July 2.

HERRIS against Scot.

No 280. Effect of continued furnishing.

ONE Scot beer-brewer being convened by Herris, coal-grieve to the Lady Lothian, for the prices of coals furnished to him in the year 1625, and sincesyne yearly; and the defender alleging, That the furnishing in the years 1625 and 1626 was prescribed by the act of Parliament 1579, not being pursued within three years, and so was not probable by witnesses, but by writ or oath; the allegeance was repelled, and the summons found probable for these years also by witnesses, because the pursuit was for a continued furnishing, not only these two years, but still on yearly thereafter, which was in effect a compt, and the prescription cannot be esteemed to begin but after the last time of the furnishing, which is in anno 1629; likeas in anno 1627 the parties compted amongst themselves for the furnishing of the two preceding years, in respect of which compt then made, and that the defender promising payment of the two preceding years, the prescription was found to be interrupted, and this compt and the promise were also found probable by witnesses; also the Lords found that the pursuer boc titulo as coal-grieve had good interest to pursue this action, albeit he had libelled no power from those who had right to the coal, but the procurator for the Lady concurred also to the pursuit.

Act. Belshes.

Alt. Gunningham. Clerk, Hay. Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 120. Durie, p. 522.

## \*\* Auchinleck reports this case:

In an action of spuilzie pursued by Herris coal-grieve, for certain coals furnished to him by Thomas Scott, beer-brewer, for the years 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, and 1629, it was alleged, That the action was prescribed for any furnishing made preceding the last three years. To which it was answered, That the coal-grieve and the defender had compted for all years preceding the last three years before witnesses, and the compt extended to L. 100, which compt interrupted the prescription, he proving the same prout de jure; which the Lords found relevant.

Auchinleck, MS. p. 163.

1633. March 9.

MAXWELL against WELSH.

No 281. Triennial prescription not extended to intromitters with rents.

ONE Maxwell donatar to the Lo. Herries' escheat, (which was confessed to be to the Lo. Herries' own behoof,) pursues by a special declarator Thomas Welsh messenger, to refund certain bolls of meal intromitted with by the defender, pertaining to the rebel yearly, of the years 1624, and sinsyne; and the

No 281.

defender alleging this action to be prescribed, conform to the act of Parliament anno 1579, whereby such actions are declared to be prescribed, except they be founded upon writ or oath of party, and thatthey are not probable otherwise; the Lords repelled this allegeance, and found this intromission and action libelled might be proved by witnesses, and that the same came not under the act of Parliament excepted upon, which extended to house-mails, merchant-counts, and others of the like nature, under which clause they found intromission with duties and farms of lands, and victual of lands, came noways; for albeit the master should not seek his farms within three years, it was found, that pursuit therefore might lawfully thereafter be sustained, and was probable by witnesses; but in the cause Porteous against Herries, 11th Dec. 1632, voce Proof, it was refused by way of exception, but there the pursuit was upon writ.

Act. Nicolson. Alt. ——. Clerk, Gibson. Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 120. Durie, p. 680.

1669. February 6. Douglas against Forsyth.

bearing Ker's receipt, and some Forsyth's.

Anna Douglas, as executrix to Anthony Roswall, pursuing James Forsyth, as conjunct debtor with Colonel Ker to her husband in two bonds, the one of 2000, and the other of 3000 merks; as likewise in a third bond of 4000 merks, which was deposited blank in the sum and filled up by Roswall himself, having got the same vis et modis; and besides these bonds pursuing upon a merchantaccount, extending to near L. 500 Sterling, and Having proved the delivery of the goods either to Colonel Ker, Forsyth, or their order; the Lords did find as follows; First, That the third bond being filled up, as said is, by Roswall himself, after the date of the whole account of L. 500 Sterling, he could never crave any more than that sum as due by that account; and in respect that bond was filled up by Roswall himself, they did decern Forsyth to be free of all annualrent until this time, that he had proved delivery of merchant goods contained in the account. 2do, They found, that a merchant-count being current for many years, and every year there being some of the goods and ware delivered, so that there was no interruption for a whole year; that, as to the first year, albeit there was no pursuit conform to the act of Parliament within three years, it did not prescribe. This seems to be against the act of Parliament, bearing no such exception. 3tio, They found, that Forsyth was equally bound with Colonel Ker in the whole account, in so far as extended to the bond of 400 merks, and had subscribed the same; albeit there was neither a copartnery produced, and that the articles were distinct and different, some

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 121. Gosford, MS. No 108. p. 38.

No 282. A merchantaecount being current, and not intermitted one whole year, prescription begins not to run against the account of the first year, till after all the years current.