No 54.

annuam prestationem canonis, and was not for payment of a principal sum, but had tractum temporis successivum; and also the back-tack was set by him, who had an heritable infeftment of the land, who by virtue thereof, might have pursued for the whole mails of the land, if the back-tack had not been set.

Clerk, Scot.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 100. Durie, p. 288.

## \*\*\* Spottiswood reports this case:

GEORGE STEWART wadsetter of a tenement in Glasgow, set back-tack again to Fleming heritor, who had given the wadset for payment of L. 10 yearly-He pursued Fleming's heir for the tack-duty ab anno 1571. Prescription of 40 being objected, it was found that a yearly duty founded upon an infeftment, was not of the nature of a bond, but that it might be sought for all the years within 40, but not above.

Spottiswood, p. 235.

1638. December 15. L. GAIRNTULLY against Commissary of St Andrews.

No 55. Found as above.

SIR WILLIAM STUART of Gairntully having a pension of L. granted to him by the Duke of Lennox, and for payment thereof the feu-duties of the lands of , which pertained in feu to the Commissary of St Andrews, extending to the sum of L. yearly of feu-duty, contained in his feu infeftment, being assigned to him, he pursues the said Commissary for payment of the saids feu-duties, many years bypast, these 40 years or more. And the Commissary alleging, That the action was prescribed, he not being pursued therefor these 40 years bypast, and not being sought for the same, the Lords repelled this allegeance; for they found that this being a pursuit moved for payment of feuduty, owing by the defender's own charter, he could not be heard competently to propone prescription against the same; but the Lords thought it expedient, that the pursuer should retrinsh his pursuit to so many years bypast, as might be within these 40 years last bypast.

Act. Stuart.

Alt. Rollock.

Fol. Dic. v. 2. p. 100. Durie, p. 867.