IRRITANCY.

1735. June 11. MR KIRK against SIR JOHN GORDON.

IRRITANCY in a tack by a Minister of his stipends or teinds, that it should become void and null in case of not punctual payment; if once incurred, not payable at the Bar. Secus, if payment after the irritancy be received voluntarily.

No. 1.

1737. June 17.

CARRUTHERS of Holmains against Johnston of Persbiehall.

No. 2.

IRRITANCY of a feu ob non solutum canonem, where the irritancy was, "if twelve terms feu-duty should run together unpaid:" The defender produced several instruments at different terms, bearing offer of the feu-duty, but so defective that they could not be regarded: But the superior, after all these instruments, having written to the vassal dispensing with his making a tender of the feu-duty at that term, and offering to enter him on certain terms;—that was thought to be an acknowledging him as vassal, and dispensing with the defects of the former tenders;—and therefore the Lords found the irritancy not incurred. (See Dict. No. 67. p. 7235.)

1738. November 10. George Storrie against Robert Pollock.

IRRITANCY in a wadset improper, that the lands should become irredeemable if the money was not paid in 1695: The Lords found, that though this was pactum legis commissoriæ in pignore, and the debtor might have got relief within 40 years;—yet no order for redemption being used for 40 years after the 1695, when the irritancy was incurred; the lands are now irre-

No. 3.