No 27. pursuer answered, That a reduction ex capite inhibitionis hath only effect as to the sum upon which the inhibition proceeded, that it may affect the debtor's real rights, and so is but a qualified right of reduction pro tanto, and can be founded on by none but those who have right to the sum on which the inhibition proceeded.

THE LORDS repelled the defence, and assigned a term to the pursuer to produce, or otherwise ordained certification to pass contra non producta.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 476. Stair, v. 2. p. 733.

1680. November 27. John Hay against Lady Ballegerno.

No 28.

In John Hay of Murie's declarator of recognition against the Lady Ballegerno, Poury Fotheringham, and other creditors, the Lords found an inhibi-

- ' tion null, because it bore several knocks, and not six knocks, as the act 75
- ' Parl. 1540 requires, (but that act speaks only of actions), though they offer-
- ' ed to prove by the messenger and witnesses, that the six knocks were really 'adhibited.'

Fountainhall, v. 1. p. 119.

\*\* See Stair's report of this case, No 123. p. 3773. voce Execution.

1682. November. Moutres against William Porteous.

No 29.

A DEBTOR, who was inhibited in the year 1632, having granted a bond to another person in the year 1634, upon which a comprising was led in the 1642, the inhibiter raised reduction of the comprising excapite inhibitionis in the year 1643.

Alleged for the defender, That the inhibition was prescribed.

Answered for the pursuer; That he was not valens agere till the apprising was led, till which time there was nothing to be quarrelled by his inhibition.

Replied; The bond upon which the apprising followed being granted in anno 1634, the inhibiter might have taken some document upon his inhibition.

Duplied; The inhibiter not being prejudged by the bond, but by the apprising, he had no reason to use his inhibition till after the apprising.

THE LORDS found the answer and duply relevant.

.Harcarse, (Inhibition.) No 630. p. 173.