No 26. tion of inhibitition was found null, because it only bore several knocks, and not six knocks, 29th of July 1680, Hay against Pourie, Div. 4. Sec. 7. b. t. Neither does the formality of the execution against the lieges vary the case; for that he who sees that an inhibition upon record is null, by reason of its informality, may bona fide contract with the person inhibited, in the same manner as he may contract, who sees that a sasine upon record is null by reason of its informality.

'THE LORDS repelled the objection.'

Act. Gory, Grame. Alt. Nairn, Rae. Reporter, Woodhall. Clerk, Gibson. Fol. Dic. v. 3. p. 187. Fac. Col. No 206. p. 316.

No 27.

1779. November 23. Douglas and Heron against Armstrong.

A summons having been executed in time of vacation against an advocate at his house in Edinburgh, while he was residing at his estate in Dumfriesshire, attending the duties of his office as Sheriff of that county, was found a valid execution.—See Appendix.

Fol. Dic. v. 3, p. 187.

1783. January 26.

MATTHEW LITTLE against The CREDITORS of Tundergarth.

No 28. Edictal citation of a party as forth of the kingdom, when he was in Scotland, null.

THE Viscount of Stormont, superior of the lands of Tundergarth, after an absence of several years from Scotland, arrived there in the beginning of August 1779, and returned to England on the 18th of September following.

On the 26th of August of that year, Matthew Little, who had adjudged these lands from the vassal, executed a charge against his Lordship as forth of the kingdom; and having insisted on his diligence as the first effectual, the other Creditors objected that the charge ought to have been executed by personal citation.

THE LORD ORDINARY sustained the objection. And to this judgment the Lords adhered, upon advising a petition for Matthew Little without answers.

Lord Ordinary, Braxfield.

For the petitioner, Henry Erskine.

Fol. Dic. v. 3. p. 187. Fac. Col. No 84. p. 131.