1773. August 10. Abercrombie against Gordon.

No 69.

MILLS, where they have been once valued, ought to receive a proportion of the cumulo to be divided. See Appendix.

Fol. Dic. v. 3. p. 409.

1791. February 23. Dundas and Laing against Trail.

No 70.

The statute 1649, directing the Commissioners to report the value of all feu or tack-duties payable to any person, his Majesty's duties excepted, it was questioned, whether, on account of this exemption on lands holden of the Crown, the lands liable in payment of these duties were to be retoured at their full value, or with a deduction corresponding to their feu-duties.—The Lords found, That such lands ought to be retoured at their full value.

Fol. Dic. v. 3. p. 409.

** This case is No 48. p. 8639. b. t.

SECT. V.

How a division of Valuation may be set aside.—Every Party interested in a division ought to be made a Party to it.—Erroneous division.

1751. February 12. Gordon against Gordon.

No 71.

THE Court of Session is competent to set aside divisions of valuation made by Commissioners of Supply, upon defects in point of form.

Fol. Dic. v. 3. p. 411. D. Falconer.

** This case is No 79. p. 7345, vore Jurisdiction.

1753. February 21. Colonel Abercromby against Lesly of Melross.

At a meeting of freeholders of the county of Banff, anno 1752, William Lesly of Melross, was involved for certain lands, valued at L. 400, by a decree of the Commissioners of Supply produced to the meeting.

No 72. There can be no regular meeting of