

the commissary general, and register of the prerogative office, of all alterations in the possession and title of lands, whether by descent or devise, and the clerks of the provincial and county courts were to make return of all alienations of land by them recorded within the year, the substance of which returns was to be added to the former entries :—the debt books contained the names of all persons that possessed land within the counties for which they were respectively made, and the name and quantity of every parcel of land, under what rent held, and what quit rents each tenant was annually to pay for his land whether he might hold one or more tracts :—the gross amount of those debt books was to be reported by the keepers to the proprietary's agent, and new and complete copies of the rental were to be prepared by them, and lodged with the clerk of the revenue office.

The receivers were to return back, within a stated time, annually, the debt books received by them for the preceding year, accompanied by such observations as might tend to make the rent rolls more perfect, and with a probate that no quit rents had been received which were not there stated ; that they knew of no tracts *patented, improved, or occupied*, but what were there entered, and that the persons employed by them to assist in the collection had taken a similar oath.

The rent roll keeper upon thus receiving back the debt books, stated an account for each receiver, debiting him with the gross amount of the debt book, and crediting him with all warranted allowances, any disputes concerning which were to be submitted to the revenue board, and distinct copies of these accounts were to be furnished to the agent, and to the board.

The receivers were authorised to sue or distrain in his lordship's name or their own.—On blank leaves, to be left in the debt books, they were to note alienations happening after the receipt of those books, and errors and defects in the books themselves ;—to enter lands not duly charged ;—to demand arrears of rent, and to consider the discovery of such arrears, a part of their duty.

In consideration that the rents were payable half yearly by the tenants, the receivers were required to make a payment of one third directly after their first receipts, and to make before the close of the year a full and complete settlement with the rent roll keeper ;—immediately after such settlement, to produce to the receiver general the debt books, examined by the keeper, together with the settled account, signed, and pay the remaining two thirds of the collections, ten per cent being allowed for their services :—they were to have free access to all offices, with liberty to take copies