

[CIRCULAR.]

In Council, 16th March, 1786.

SIR,

In addition to the instructions heretofore given you, we hereby order and direct that you observe the following:—

“Ordered that the several surveyors shall and may, hereafter, in executing any warrant of resurvey, or escheat warrant, not only survey the land therein mentioned according to the ancient metes and bounds, in the usual manner, but also at the request of the party, lay down and survey the said land as the said party shall direct, and return a certificate of the different surveys.”

We are sir,

Your most obedient servants,

W. SMALLWOOD.

*To the Surveyors of the
several counties in the State.*

In Council, Annapolis September 15, 1796.

SIR,

In addition to, and explanation of the rules and orders for the direction of surveyors in their office, heretofore established, we have this day determined on the following, viz.

Whereas by an act of assembly, passed at November session seventeen hundred and ninety-five, entitled “an act relative to the proceedings in the court of chancery, and in the land office,” it is directed, that no certificates for land, made, or thereafter to be made, shall be received into the land office, unless passed by the examiner general, and returned to the said office before the first of July (then next) or within eighteen months from the date of the warrant: ORDERED, that whenever a warrant has been executed, and it appears that the certificate thereon has not been returned into the land office, agreeably to the said law, and within the term of eighteen months from the date of the warrant, you will consider the said warrant and certificate as void, and not constituting an elder survey, so as to prevent the execution of any primitive warrant to affect the said land.

We are, &c.

J. H. STONE.

To the several Surveyors.

In the Land-office, May the 18th 1797.

Whereas it appears to have been a practice for one man to enter a caveat in the name of another, without any authority