

*Land Ho. Ass.* 466, by which an applicant may obtain a patent for the land he proposes to purchase. If it be his object, in general, to obtain a certain quantity of vacant land any where, without regard to any particular space, or tract, then, on paying one-half of the stipulated price to the treasurer, he gets from him a titling; *Land Ho. Ass.* 232, 261, 275, 282; upon which the register of the land office gives him a common warrant, directed to the surveyor, commanding him to lay out the specified quantity of land as required. But if required by the applicant, on presenting his titling, the register will insert a particular description of the land aimed at in the warrant itself; which specification gives to it the denomination of a special warrant; *Land Ho. Ass.* 318, 367, 470; or the register may, without \*any such titling, issue a common or a special warrant, for vacant land, in lieu of warrant remaining unexecuted in whole or in part; or in lieu of deficiency found, on resurvey, in original tracts, and for composition paid in cases in which the certificate, or grant shall afterwards have been vacated; or where certificates ordered for correction become void by not being afterwards returned within the time prescribed by law. *Land Ho. Ass.* 322; *Stewart v. Mason*, 3 H. & J. 507. Or if the applicant, after having thus obtained a common warrant, causes a particular description of the land he wishes to obtain to be noted on the surveyor's book, it has, from the date of such entry, all the effect of a special warrant. *Land Ho. Ass.* 285, 435. But, if the applicant had already obtained a title to a tract of land, by having had it surveyed, and a certificate returned, or by having obtained a patent for it, and only wished to add to it some contiguous vacancy, he may obtain at once from the register of the land office, a warrant of resurvey, directed, in like manner, to the surveyor. *Land Ho. Ass.* 149, 322. So if any one had caused a particular tract of land to be surveyed, but had failed to comply with the conditions of plantation, and formerly, to take out a patent, or now to compound on the certificate, within the one year, as formerly limited by the proclamation, and now by the law, November, 1781, ch. 20, s. 6, any one else, by an application to the register of the land office, and paying to the treasurer one-tenth of the composition then remaining due, *Land Ho. Ass.* 469, may obtain from the register a proclamation warrant authorizing the applicant to take up the same lands. *Land Ho. Ass.* 186, 359. But when, by reason of the sickness or death of the examiner-general, warrants could not be examined and returned in time, the Chancellor has, by a general order, suspended, for a time, the right to take out proclamation warrants. *Per* KILTY, Chancellor, 26th April, 1815, and *per* BLAND, Chancellor, 6th June, 1834; *Land Ho. Ass.* 443. And finally, any one by an application, setting forth that a certain designated tract of land had actually escheated by the death of the last individual owner intestate and without