

out 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.(x) 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*.(y) 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.(z) 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,(a) 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,(b) may obtain from the register a *proclamation warrant* authorizing the applicant to take up the same lands.(c) 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.(d) 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 heirs, may obtain immediately from the register of the Land Office, an *escheat warrant* authorizing the applicant to obtain a patent for the land so specified.(e)

After the applicant has procured any one of these five kinds of warrants, his next step is to have the land surveyed in the manner prescribed by the rules and orders laid down for the direc-

---

(x) Land Ho. Ass. 322; *Steuart v. Mason*, 3 H. & J. 507.—(y) Land Ho. Ass. 235, 435.—(z) Land Ho. Ass. 149, 322.—(a) November, 1781, ch. 20, s. 6.—(b) Land Ho. Ass. 469.—(c) Land Ho. Ass. 186, 359.—(d) Per Kilty, Chancellor, 26th April, 1815, and per Bland, Chancellor, 6th June, 1834; Land Ho. Ass. 448.—(e) Land Ho. Ass. 173, 362, 470; *Hall v. Gittings*, 2 H. & J. 125.