

As to admissibility in evidence of plots and depositions returned by surveyor, see *Chisholm v. Perry*, 4 Md. Ch. 32; *Carroll v. Smith*, 4 H. & J. 128; *Steuart v. Mason*, 3 H. & J. 507.

See notes to sec. 1.

See art. 35, sec. 18.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 8. 1912, sec. 8. 1904, sec. 8. 1888, sec. 8. 1847, ch. 329.

8. The surveyors of the several counties and the city of Baltimore shall insert in every certificate of survey or re-survey returned to the land office the course and distance of the given or closing line in every such survey or re-survey.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 9. 1912, sec. 9. 1904, sec. 9. 1888, sec. 9. 1795, ch. 88, sec. 11.

9. In returning certificates to the land office the surveyor shall state the quantity and quality of the improvements on the land included in the survey or re-survey and subject to the operation of the warrant with his opinion of the value of the same.

Cited but not construed in *Cunningham v. Browning*, 1 Bl. 317.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 10. 1912, sec. 10. 1904, sec. 10. 1888, sec. 10. 1841, ch. 108.

10. No warrant of re-survey issued from any of the courts of this State shall be executed until after ten days' notice to the parties in the cause or their counsel of record, unless a different time of notice shall be prescribed by rule or order of the court issuing such warrant, or unless notice be waived or agreed upon by the parties.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 11. 1912, sec. 11. 1904, sec. 11. 1888, sec. 11. 1800, ch. 70.

11. When warrants of escheat shall be delivered to a surveyor to execute in order to survey lands held in tenancy in common, and the part only of one or more of the said tenants in common hath become liable to escheat, the surveyor shall cause the whole of the said land so held in common to be surveyed, and a certificate thereof returned to the land office specifying the value of the whole tract of land and improvements thereon; and after the examination of the said certificate and payment to the treasurer of two-thirds of the value of the escheatable part of the land therein expressed, a patent shall issue in due time to the party in whose name the said certificate may be returned, or his heirs or assigns, for the undivided portion of the land that may be liable to escheat.

Cited but not construed in *Cunningham v. Browning*, 1 Bl. 307.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 12. 1912, sec. 12. 1904, sec. 12. 1888, sec. 12. 1795, ch. 88, sec. 5.

12. If any warrant for surveying or re-surveying land shall issue and the same shall be executed by a deputy of the surveyor authorized to execute the same, and before a certificate of the survey or re-survey shall be made out and signed by the said surveyor he shall die, the said deputy may, within six months after such death, make out and sign a plot and special certificate stating the circumstances of the case with an affidavit of the truth thereof annexed or endorsed, and the said certificate shall be as good and effectual as if made out and signed by the said surveyor; and if any amendment or correction of the said plot or certificate shall be necessary, the amendment or correction shall be made by the said deputy or such other person as the commissioner of the land office shall think proper.