that theplulage against one laute to Crail, that it Uberimen the flid recor against the Land coprietor, paying Account of R. was penes per pound in I obacco, but I the up we reward not attained. If the concluded by this further of peches as If he will be any for the former cases, or any other exceptions may be the surplusage, the second rece to a specific the owners may be the surplusage, the second line is drawn from the second rece to a specific the surplusage. Ared his one officers Whe concluded by this.

Kings and I in other Acres, a line from the first tree be inchroned. North me hundred perches to the second marks tree but is really one hundred and fifty perches, and then from the second tree z line is drawn fast one hundred and sixty perches the just longely, then from the end of the faid East line, a line is drawn South one hundred perchebut no marks tree there expect it will leave a gore betwixt a line drawn West to the first tree, and the end of the stunded perches South, in all such cases by vertue of this Act the third line shall be extended of equal length with the first and the fourth line shall be parallel with the second as in the first example demonstrated, that the tract of Land may be square, and one and the same being laid out backward or sorwards, but if in the certificate of Survey it be expressed in the third linea cercain cointe and number of perches, and then or from the end thereof or such like synonyous expt ssions with a freight line to the first bounded line, such threight line that be the bounds thereof, altho the third line be not of equal leogth with the first, and if any second or later taker up of Land thall have taken up the said gore or land that may include it, and not improved or built thereogy, the owner of the first track shall pay him his reasona. ble charges expended in taking up the fame, and reimburle him all the Rent paid for the fame, and the fifth owner shall intirely hold the full square, paying his Lord thip his succeeding Rent for the surplusage, but if the taker up of the said Land or Gore including it have built theteon, he shall not be lyable to an Action of Trespas, but if in case the owner of the first do not agree with him about paying lum for his improvement, then the taker up of the gere shall for the improvements sake hold it luch a number of years, not exceeding sources years to come as a Jury of of Resurvey shall adjudge; and this all to be required, & the number of years to commence when the owners of the helt traff skall by a Jury refurvey and afteriam his bounds according to this Act.

for afternation by to sads

And if any Man hold a Track of Land by the fide of a Creek, River or Branch and it be described to begin at a markt tree by the fide of the faid Creek, River or Branch, and ar the last is on that side to be bounded with the said Creek, River or Branch, but it is express from the said marks tree to run up or down the said creek river or branchen certain member of perches or a certain course, which declines from the water side and runs into the Land and no markt Tree appointed for it to end at, in all fuch like exies the owners of the faid Land shall reverse his last line, vie. as suppose the fielt course is North one hundred perches to the branch creek. or river and the other Well one hundred and fixty perches and then South one. hundred perches, and then East, or on a streight line to the first markt tree, he shall run from his fielt tree. Well one hundred and fixry peches. & then South one hundred perches, and then East unto the said creek river or branch, and where the said Fast line intersects or falls into the water it shall determin his bounds, & he shall hold from that intersection by the water fide to the first tree, but in this case or any cases parallel, if hey per cent, will not interfect the branch, creek or river, then the precise lines and course to be the bounds thereof, & the reverting of lines shall determin bounds, when the lines by the water fide flants over the creek, river or branch, & in that case the creek river or branch shall be the bounds of such tract, and it shall not pass over as in the second third and sourth example is demonstrated- and the reason why fifty pir cent, is allowed to reach the creek, river or franch, that if more is there will be no coherence between the creek and

the course.

And if a Tract be discribed to be on a certain side of a creek river or branch, & begin at a markt tree, and run a certain course, as suppose North one hundred perches up or down the said creek or river to another markt tree by the river side, which second markt tree is known and really stands by the water side, and make the breadth of the Land within sifty ser cent, there the second line supposing east shall be drawn from the second tree the certain number of perches, supposing one

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