

6. The chancellor shall receive at the rate of 650l. current money per annum, during the continuance of his commission, to be paid quarterly, out of the supplies raised every year.—1785, c. 27, § 2, 3. (*but see below, art. 50, 51.*)

7. The chancellor may, before the title of the state is conveyed to purchasers of confiscated property, determine in a summary way, all disputes between such purchasers, and, for his information, cause surveys to be made and certificates to be returned, and order witnesses to be summoned by the register of the land office, and to enforce obedience to such summon by attachment, and in case of dispute between any such purchaser before the state's title is conveyed, and any other person, the chancellor may hear and determine the same as aforesaid, and if he be of opinion that the purchaser under the state can derive a right or title from the state to only part of the land purchased, he shall issue a commission to 5 men of integrity and understanding, residing near the land, and not interested, to enquire, upon their oaths, what damage the purchaser from this state will sustain by the loss of such part of his purchase; and such commissioners shall, before they act, take an oath before some justice of the peace, well and truly, according to the best of their skill and knowledge, to determine what damage the purchaser will sustain, and the said commissioners shall ascertain, and under their hands certify, the damage aforesaid to the chancellor, who may, upon the certificate of any three of such commissioners, determine and adjudge the damage sustained by such purchaser by the loss of part of the purchase as aforesaid; and the chancellor shall, upon such his determination, cause a certificate to be made by the register in chancery of the damage determined by him to be sustained by such purchaser, and upon such certificate being produced by the purchaser to the treasurer of the Western Shore, he shall give credit, or refund to such purchaser the damage by him sustained, and the chancellor may order costs to be paid, and enforce obedience to such order by attachment and commitment in case of non-payment.—1785, c. 65, § 8.

8. In all cases where it shall appear to the chancellor, by examination, that the certificate of any survey which hath exceeded the quantity expressed in the warrant more than one fourth, and which hath been compounded for, was *bona fide* the property of some citizen of this state, or of some one of the United States, at the time of passing the act, entitled, An Act to appropriate certain lands to the use of the officers and soldiers of this state, and for the sale of vacant lands, and that the proprietor of such certificate is, in equity and justice, and agreeably to the rules and practice of the examiner general, under the old government, in passing certificates in which the quantity of land expressed in the warrant is exceeded, and of issuing grants on such certificates, entitled to a grant for the same, he may order a grant to issue for the same; but if it shall appear to him, by an examination, that any such certificate, at the
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