nessee Land Law Concluded.

6. *Be it enacted*, That it shall uty of each person who may here- desirous of obtaining a title to s, in consequence of a grant or en- etter title covering the land call- his grant, or any part of said exhibit to said board of commis- the said grant or entry under e claims title, together with the conveyances vesting the title in if he be not the grantee, toge- h a certified copy of such better which may interfere with the lines urvey of his grant or title which accompanied by a connected plat aid tracts, shewing the interfer- which shall have been actually d and platted by some sworn sur- and the said commissioners shall ower to call upon said claimants, think it necessary, to prove by h of said surveyors the facts res- such interference and the quanti- and which will be deficient of that for in said grant under which he in consequence of the interference better title; and the said claim- ll produce to the said commission- other evidence and documents as inafter required to prove to said sioners, and establish satisfactori- validity of such grants or titles; the warrants on which they were ; and if the evidence established h claimant be considered valid by oard of commissioners, and suffi- to entitle him to other lands, for so as is called for in his grant or en- for any lesser quantity, it shall be uty of said commissioners to issue to claimant a certificate in the follow- rm signed by the president of the and attested by the clerk, to wit; is to certify that A. B. is entitled ter, and obtain a grant for —— of land within this state, in conse- e of so much of a tract granted to by grant No. —— dated the —— f —— which issued for —— acres the state of North Carolina, (or the of Tennessee as the case may be taken by the interference of grant —— dated the —— day of —— the state of —— for —— acres to Given under the hand and seal of residents of the board of commission- or West Tennessee this —— day of

c. 37. *Be it enacted*, That it shall e duty of the clerk to record in a t be kept for that purpose, each heate issued as aforesaid, and the grant shall hereafter become voted of no effect for so much as may be ded for in such certificate; and if certificate does not issue for as much as is called for in the grant, said shall not be available in law to en- the claim for the land than be sufficient, the entry allowed and e in the ficate to complete the quantity ori- ly called for in said grant.

c. 38. *Be it enacted*, That it shall e duty of the clerk of the said board missioners to file in his office all rs and other evidences of claims ad- to the said board, on which shall e any certificate for lands, on account filing claims, and by the commis- ers adjudged "valid?" And the Pre- nt of said board shall indorse on each , that a certificate has issued for acres of land and the said grant is ted. And the said grants shall, by said clerk after the completion of business, be filed in the office of the ster of West Tennessee there to be ; provided always that no grant or shall be filed as aforesaid unless a ificate has issued for the full amount grant or entry, or other evidence claim; but the fact shall be certified on back of such grant, entry, or other ence of claim, that it is vacated for such as a certificate has issued for, what particular part of the grant or y is vacated. And it shall also be duty of said commissioners to exa- e and adjudge all warrants on which ries may have been made or grants is- d under the authority of the state of h Carolina since the year 1814; and shall appear to the satisfaction of d commissioners, that said entries of nts are founded upon good and valid rants, it shall be their duty to issue to proper claimant, a duplicate warrant the quantity of acres contained in his, r, or their entry or grant, upon su- ch grants being cancelled and vacated, which duplica warrants, when issued shall be satisfied in the same manner, and subject to e same regulations as other existing rrants are by this act.

Sec. 39. *Be it enacted*, That said commissioners, when deciding on the legality d validity of warrants which have not en perfected into grants, and when de- ding on the validity and legality of ants which are exhibited to them, for purpose of procuring a certificate on count of a grant of a better title over- g any part of said land, shall have full wer and authority, and are hereby re- ired and directed to demand of each rson exhibiting a claim the best evi- nce the nature of each case will admit establish such facts as are necessary to proved according to the rules of law nd evidence, and they shall have a right call for and cause to be procured co- s of any records or documents of any with the state, and cause witness to be brought before them by compul- ry process, to give evidence concerning such facts as may be necessary, and to answer such questions as may be put to them.

Sec. 40. *Be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners shall have pow- r to administer oath to any person exhibiting a claim or claim for lands fore said commissioners, to ascertain the said claim is intended for his own proper use, or in trust for any other person, and enter the same on the records of their proceedings: the object of which is, to enable the commissioners to judge what kind of testimony ought to be adduced by said claimant; provided that nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to authorize any person who may have obtained a grant by virtue of a removed warrant (or removed entry as the case may be) to claim the lands from which the same was removed.

Sec. 41. *Be it enacted*, That every person claiming lands in this state, by virtue of entries of lands, rights of location, and warrants of survey and all interfering locations which might be removed by the act of cession of the State of North Carolina, and which are good and valid in law, and which were actually located within the limits of the tract reserved by the Congress of the United States, and all interfering grants which are good and valid in law, and all certificates for interfering grants, and duplicates of warrants, issued from the officers of the commissioner or commissioners of East or West Tennessee agreeably to law, shall, on or before the first day of October, in the year 1820, file the evidences of such claims with the clerk of the board of commissioners by this act appointed for the adjudication of the same, and on failure thereof, such claimant or claimants shall be forever thereafter barred.

Sec. 42. *Be it enacted*, That the evidence of the validity of claims founded on warrants issued from John Armstrong's office shall be the transcript of said books filed in the office of the Register of East Tennessee and which have been declared a record of the land provided no warrant issued from said office shall be considered valid if it may appear to said commissioners, that the consideration had not been paid or that a grant ever issued on a warrant, or a duplicate of the same and provided also that in all cases where proof is offered of the loss of an original warrant and a duplicate is produced as evidence of claim, said duplicate shall not be judged as sufficient evidence of a valid claim, if it shall appear that a grant has issued on a warrant of the same number, or that the original is in existence. The evidence of the validity of military warrants issued under the authority of North Carolina since the act commonly called the Compact Act, passed, &c. may be an abstract taken from the records kept by the secretary of state of North Carolina, if obtained, otherwise the next best evidence the nature of the case will admit of, to enable the commissioners to decide finally and the state against imposition.

Sec. 43. *Be it enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, or the legal representatives or rightful assignees of such person or persons who may have obtained from the office of the secretary of state any warrant or warrants, under the proclamation issued, passed at Knoxville the —— day of the fourth day of November, 1801, entitled "An act to confirm and make good certain lawful entries made and warrants issued by the state of North Carolina for lands lying within the limits of this state, and to authorize the secretary and governor of the same to perfect titles on all the lawful entries made and warrants that are not yet perfected," to demand and receive from the secretary of state the grant on which such warrant or warrants is issued and exhibit the same before the board of commissioners hereinafter appointed, and it shall be the duty of said commissioners, to examine the validity of said grant, and of the warrant on which the same is issued, and the validity of the claim of said claimants, and it shall be the duty of said claimant to produce the same kind of testimony as in other cases of conflicting titles; and if it shall appear to said commissioners that said claim is valid, it shall be the duty of the president to indorse the same, and issue a duplicate as in other cases; and in case a part thereof is adjudged valid, the president shall indorse specially on said warrant, the quantity and claimant is entitled to, and how much of the same is rejected, and issue a duplicate for whatever quantity the claimant may be entitled to.

Sec. 44. *Be it enacted*, That the evidence of the validity of claims purporting to have been issued by the commissioner or commissioners of East or West Tennessee, shall be the record kept by said commissioners, provided it shall appear to said commissioners that such duplicates or certificates were not chargeable or located within the congressional reservation, or if located on that tract of country that no other grant ever issued on a warrant of the same number, and if a doubt arise, that the original warrant may not be in existence; provided also, that in all cases where a duplicate or certificate heretofore issued as aforesaid is offered for adjudication, that said commissioners shall be satisfied that said duplicate or certificate has been located to any vacant and unappropriated lands north and east of the congressional reservation, or if it has at any time been located as aforesaid on any entry made within this state, that the burthen of evidence shall lie upon such claimant, to shew that said entry founded upon said evidence of claim, is covered by a grant or entry of better title. The evidence of the validity of claims founded upon Adairs, and Hardin's warrants may be the entry books which were deposited in the office of the Secretary of this state, and which are now in possession of the Register of East Tennessee, and a copy procured from the original of the entry books of Carter's office which is deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of the United States, and which is now in possession of the Register of East Tennessee shall be the evidence of claims founded on entries in said office.

Sec. 45. *Be it enacted*, That when the board of commissioners by this act appointed shall ascertain that the claim of any person, founded upon a duplicate or certificate which may have been legally issued by the commissioner or commissioners of East or West Tennessee, as a *bona fide* claim agreeably to the rules of evidence prescribed in the foregoing section, it shall be their duty to certify on said duplicate or certificate that the same is "valid," which shall be signed by the President and attested by the clerk.

Sec. 46. *Be it enacted*, That the Registers of the land offices of East and West Tennessee are hereby required to deposit in the office of the board of commissioners' by this act appointed the record kept by the commissioners respectively, on or before the first day of February next, and that the Treasurer of East or West Tennessee shall pay to the Register of East Tennessee the amount that he may necessarily expend in conveying the books and accounts of the commissioners' office of East Tennessee, to the commissioners office appointed by this act, which amount shall be made out by oath or affirmation before some judge or justice of the peace in this state.

Sec. 47. *Be it enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the surveyors to demand and receive the following as fees of office:—For running and marking the lines of the meridians, ranges, sections, and meandering the navigable rivers as by this act required, three dollars for each mile so run, as full compensation for the services so accorded, by the surveyor, chain carriers, markers, and all other necessary attendance included; which said amount the principal surveyors respectively, may state and claim, subject however to liquidation by the register of West Tennessee, who is hereby authorised and required to settle and record the account in his office and to issue separate warrants to said principals, if required, not exceeding the number of deputies in his district, to the amount of said account at the rate of two dollars per acre, which said warrants may be first, and priority of location drawn for, as prescribed for other evidences of claim, and no other fees whatever, to be charged by any surveyor by him plainly bounded and described, where the survey shall not exceed three hundred acres, two dollars; for every hundred exceeding that quantity in the same tract, fifty cents; for every survey of lands upon which a grant has issued, the legal lines thereof can be established, and the lines thereof not closed, or more than two corners made, the same fees as for the original survey, and each chain carrier and marker necessarily employed [illegible] at the rate of one dollar per day, to be paid by the owner or person employing those instance such survey shall be made; for recording a plat and certificate as by this act directed, fifty cents; for a copy thereof duly certified to be according to law, fifty cents; for making an entry for land, fifty cents; for a certified copy thereof, twenty five cents.

Sec. 48. *Be it enacted*, That each of the commissioners to be appointed under this act, for the purpose of adjudging and ascertaining the validity of warrants and other evidences of claim within this state, shall be entitled to receive the sum of five dollars for each day he may necessarily be employed therein, and the same for every thirty miles he shall travel in going to and returning from the place appointed for the board to meet, to be paid by the Treasurer of West Tennessee upon a warrant from the Governor, who is hereby authorized to issue the same upon the application of the said commissioners, accompanied by a statement of their accounts; and the clerk of said commissioners for each day he attends the board, four dollars per day; and for copying the records of said commissioners at the rate of four dollars per day for each day he may be necessarily engaged therein: to be paid in the manner pointed out by the act for paying the commissioners; and all other services rendered by said clerk as such shall be done by virtue of his office.

Sec. 49. *Be it enacted*, That every person obtaining a duplicate warrant, or certificate under any interfering grant, shall pay to the clerk of the board of commissioners a tax at the rate of one cent for each acre contained in such duplicate or certificate, which tax shall be accounted for, and paid into the public treasury of West Tennessee, under the same rules and regulations that the clerks of the several counties are obliged by law to pay and account for public taxes provided, however, that no tax shall be demanded or received in any case upon the readjudication of claims which have already been adjudged valid by either of the commissioners of the state.

Sec. 50. *Be it enacted*, That the several fines and forfeitures herein laid given, or incurred, and not otherwise provided for in this act shall be recoverable before any jurisdiction, having cognizance thereof, by action of debt one half to the use of the informer, or person who will sue for the same, and the other for the use of the county where such recovery shall be had and the bonds directed to be given by the surveyors and clerk to the commissioners by virtue of this act, shall not be void on the first recovery, but shall be liable to be sued upon by any person or persons who may or shall sustain injury by the misconduct of any of said surveyors or clerks respectively.

Sec. 51. *Be it enacted*, That hereafter the Secretary of state shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of tairty seven and a half cents on each grant.

Sec. 52. *Be it enacted*, That the several surveyor generals north and east of the congressional reservation line whose districts include any part of the lands lying north of the Tennessee and Holston rivers, lately obtained by treaty of the Cherokee Indians, shall on the several days and times herein appointed for the surveyors south and west of the said line proceed to open their offices for receiving a list of warrants and making entries under the same and regulations as are heretofore prescribed for opening the offices for listing of warrants and receiving of entries for lands in the offices of the surveyor's districts south and west Congressional reservation; and all laws passed at Knoxville the —— day of —— 1817, requiring the Governor to make proclamation when entries shall be received for said lands be and the same is hereby repealed; and no entry shall be received for any of the lands aforesaid until the records aforesaid are; and should any entry be made before the time aforesaid, the same shall be null and void.

WHEREAS it appears there is deposited in the Secretary's office of North Carolina a file of military warrants, &c. accompanied with plats and certificates of survey, marked No. 29; and whereas it is suggested there are others of like nature not filed in said file No. 29, on which plats and certificates it is believed no grants have issued, therefore.

Sec. 53. *Be it enacted*, That it shall be lawful, for each person for whom any of said surveys was made, on producing a transcript of the copy taken from said file by the agent aforesaid or other legal testimony as to those not filed in said file No. 29 or other copies of said warrants and plats and certificates of survey to obtain a grant from this state for the same land called for in said surveys; but should it appear said lands or any part thereof, hath been taken by any prior claim, in such case it shall be lawful for such person to remove his said warrant and have the same located on, and obtain a grant therefore on any vacant and unappropriated [illegible] in this state; provided however that no grant shall have previously issued on said warrants or any duplicate thereof, and that said warrants be good and valid, the validity of which shall be ascertained by the commissioners as in other cases, and provided always, that the claimant or claimants shall satisfy said commissioners that they are the rightful owner or owners of said warrant or warrants.

Sec. 54. *Be it enacted*, That all and every act and acts and parts of acts within the meaning and purview of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed: *provided nevertheless*, that all rights, remedies, fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred or accruing under the former act shall remain in force, as if this act had not been passed.

JAMES [illegible],
Speaker of the H. of Representatives.
R. WEAKLEY,
Speaker of the Senate.
November 23. 18[illegible].

Foreign Intelligence.

[From the London Courier.]

Germany.—The Congress at Vienna is shortly to be [illegible] ding the rumors [illegible] gard to the intentions of the Allied powers, as affecting [illegible] to the Diet, it appears, [illegible] allow the majority [illegible] the small powers [illegible] given to Frankfort and other free cities to send Representatives [illegible]

Spain.—Advices from Cadiz represent the fever to [illegible] on the 21st ult. the number of deaths had diminished [illegible] daily, and the official return of the persons was 11 258. Great hopes were entertained that by the end of the month the intercourse with the interior might be renewed with safety. Subsequent to the last accounts, four captains of naval transports in the harbor of Cadiz commanding the Clarence, Kitt, Mary, and Young Thetis, had fallen victims to the malady.

It is asserted that Sir Henry Wellesley has repeated to the Duke of San Fernando the observations he delivered to his predecessor in office, recommending the adoption of a Constitution suited to the increased knowledge of the age, the abolition of the Inquisition, and the release and recall of the the Cortes Deputies, as measures now demanded by the situation of Spain.

Denmark.—Accounts from Copenhagen say, that new troubles broke out in that capital and at Elsineur, on the 24th ult. About nine at night crowds assembled in the squares, and from thence proceeded to break the windows of the Jews, and whom they even threatened to exterminate. They were particularly violent against the Jewish bankers Meyer and Frier; but parties of hussars, and the guards of police soon succeeded to restore order. The assemblies, it is said, were again declared to be in order to suppress the disorder, were again declared to be in full force. The scarlet fever had carried off a number of children in Denmark. Trade was still depressed and languid.

Flanders.—On the 21 of November in the [illegible] thermometer, a red or reddish colored rain fell at Blackenburg and Dixmude, in Flanders. The following night the same happened at Scheveningen. Such Phenomena have been frequently observed, but no satisfactory chemical analysis of the coloring matter has yet been made public.

Mediterranean.—Advices from Malta state, that General Sir T. Maitland sailed from there on the 12th of October, in the Glasgow frigate, in consequence of accounts of great discontent and mutinous proceedings at Santa Maura.

Africa.—According to accounts received from the Coast of Barbary the Regencies have given an entirely unsatisfactory answer to the demands of Admiral Freemantle and Admiral Jurien, who went with a combined English and French squadron, to insist on the renunciation of Piracy. The plague has ceased at Algiers, but still rages at Tunis, where it has carried off 6,000 persons.

Letters dated 24th August, have just been received from the Cape of Good Hope. At that period the colony was entirely free from their troublesome neighbors the Caffrees, who had retreated across the river that separates their territories from that of the Cape. Government, we are informed have ordered the 21st regiment of light dragoons from India to the Cape; which, if the intelligence is correct, will completely secure the settlers from the future attacks of the Caffrees. By the aid of cavalry they may always be forced off before there has been time to effect any extensive mischief.

Extract of a letter from St. Nicholas, Cape de Verd Islands, Aug. 2.—The British, in conjunction with the Spanish and Portuguese governments, have recently organized a Court at Sierra Leone, consisting of two commissioners from each nation, for the trial of captured slave vessels.—Edward Gregory, on the part of the English, and Jose Temp, on the part of the Spaniards, were here on the 16th July, and departed a few days after for Sierra Leone. His Britannic Majesty's ship of war Erne, Capt. T. Schriven, commander on this station, was stranded on the Isle of Sal, on the 1st ult. The officers and crew were taken off by the brig Cornelia. Dr. Stoke, late physician to the ex-emperor of France, arrived here on his way back to St. Helena. The late expedition into the interior of Africa has reached Houssa, within 250 miles of Tombuctoo. It is now ascertained with certainty that Mungo Park is no more. [illegible] carried on to a degree [illegible] scarcely a week [illegible] Havana, bound to [illegible] for slaves. [illegible] these islands they have been [illegible] contrary to the laws; and [illegible] seen the miserable objects [illegible] a yard surrounded by a high [illegible] used for sale. I hope to hear soon that every exertion will be made by the different governments, to erase entirely this horrid traffic."

China.—Interesting advices have been received from China, through Mr Milne, of the London Missionary Society, resident there. That extensive empire is at present agitated, and apparently on the eve of a revolution: the country is filled with several societies, whose numerous executions cannot put down: one hundred per month are executed in the single province of Canton. The names of some of the societies are ludicrous enough, viz. White Jackets, Red Beards, and short swords! A dreadful earthquake and fire mutually occasioned in China, and which the superstitious natives consider as portending the fall of the present dynasty.

From a late London paper.

ACCESSION OF HIS MAJESTY.

On the 25th Oct. our venerable and beloved Sovereign entered into the 60th year of his reign—a period longer than any of his Majesty's predecessors in England and Scotland occupied the throne. Henry III. reigned in England fifty-six years, and James VI. in Scotland [illegible] years, but the former only [illegible] years of age when he succeeded to the monarchy, and the latter was an infant when, in consequence of the [illegible] and resignation of his mother he became King; while George III was of legitimate age on Great Britain and Ireland.—Of the Peers of Scotland at his Majesty's accession, only the Duke of Gordon, [illegible] who inherited the title in 1752, is alive. The twenty Judges of the Court of Session and Exchequer in Scotland have been exactly three times renewed during this reign; the appointments [illegible] sixty in number, exclusive of promotions of Puisne Judges to the Lord President's Chair.—Of the members of the Faculty of Advocates at the accession four are alive, viz. Robert Craig of Riccarton, and Robert Berry, both admitted in 1754, and Sir Hay Campbell, and James Ferguson of Pitfour, the present member of parliament for Aberdeenshire, admitted in 1757. Of the Society of Writers to the Signet of the accession [illegible], Cornelius Elliot of Woodhouselee, [illegible] existence. Of the Peers of England [illegible] and at the commencement of the reign five are alive, viz. the Earl of Carlisle, Lord Fitzwilliam, Viscount Nottingham, Lord Berkeley, all of whom were [illegible] age at the accession, with the exception of the Marquis of Douglas, now Duke of Hamilton, who succeeded in his 90th year, and at the head of the [illegible]