

title to the same is a bond of coveyance on which he has paid the purchase money, and he has been from the time the warrant issued in possession of the same original? and has there been any other or different law or rule in the land office on this subject since the American revolution from that which prevailed before that event?

*Answer.* This answered above as to the first part. There has prevailed this law before and since the revolution.

(Signed)

A. C. HANSON, *Chancellor.*

14th. Has there been any other or further rule on the subject contained in your answers to the defendant's 7th, 8th, and 9th interrogatories, which has prevailed since the revolution, and which did not prevail before,

*Answer.* I am positive that the same rules respecting the subjects of the said 7th, 8th, and 9th interrogatories have prevailed before and since the revolution, and indeed I have never known them even controverted. If they have been controverted in my time, in cases which I have forgotten, I am positive that I must have decided instantly on the points.

*Questions put to Mr. Callahan—by the plaintiff.*

1st. When did you first enter the land office.

*Answer.* In the latter end of the year 1767.

2d. Do you know of any proprietary regulations for taking up vacant land except the written regulations now in the office?

*Answer.* He does not know of any regulations given by the proprietary for taking up land except those now of record in the land office.

3d. Is it not, and has it not been the practice of the land office since your recollection, on a caveat being entered, for the judge, at the request of the parties or either of them to appoint a day for hearing?

*Answer.* He believes that under the proprietary government it was the practice generally for the parties to obtain subpoenas without applying to the judges, though in some cases the judges did appoint times for hearing: Since the revolution, the chancellor has on application of either party made appointment for hearing.

4th. At the day of hearing have not two questions always been considered; first, the defects of the caveated certificate, and second how it affected the person caveating?

*Answer.* He does not recollect any case where the caveator did not at the time of hearing shew, or attempt to shew, a superior title to the land caveated.