

who, probably, can ill afford to grant them the subsistence and support they require.

In making his application, he is in general, either really under the necessity, or conceives that he is, of resorting to the capital to prefer his petition; and after having done so, he seldom can afford the expense of remaining there, enduring the delays of office, until a warrant of survey is issued in his favour; but, is obliged to return, and remain still in the same dependent and anxious situation. After some time, and even in some instances, not until after the fatigue and expense of another journey to the capital, he obtains his warrant of survey, and an order thereon to some deputy surveyor; to suit whose convenience, very probably, after waiting some further time, the portion of land which had been allowed, is laid off to him. This being accomplished, he may, it is true, with tolerable safety, erect his cabin thereon, and commence the cultivation of the soil; but still is left to entertain some anxiety relative to the completion of his title. After having procured a return of the survey made in his favour, he is obliged again to make application for the purpose of obtaining the grant; and in most instances, it is not until after the lapse of a very considerable period of time, (through the delays in some of our public offices which have long with good reason been complained of,) and too frequently, not until he has made another journey or more to the capital, together with an expense, as fees of offices, which he can but ill afford to defray, that he becomes confirmed and secured in his possession, by receiving the grant.

There are many, indeed, who enter upon land under surveys which have been made in their favour, and who build and make improvements thereon, but, remain long without any better title; merely from their inability to pay the fees which are required for procuring its completion. These persons, while holding under such cir-