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Eugene "Gene" Moore RHSP Fee:\$10.00
Cook County Recorder of Deeds
Date: 07/27/2010 03:30 PM Pg: 1 of 34

Registered Surety Bond Number:
RE304168089US

Issued By: **John, family of Moro®©**,
a sovereign elector,
only in my capacity as beneficiary
to the Original Jurisdiction
In care of; temporary mailing location:
General (Main) Post Office, Chicago is on real Illinois land
358 West Harrison Street Non-domestic
zip code exempt (DMM-602 1.3e (2))

Issued on Behalf of: **John, family of Moro®©**,
In care of; temporary mailing location:
General (Main) Post Office, Chicago is on real Illinois land
358 West Harrison Street Non-domestic
zip code exempt (DMM 602 1.3e (2))

The United States of America
A REPUBLIC UNDER GOD

*Not in any federal zone, territory, possession, enclave, etc.,
and not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, et al.*

County of Cook)
State of Illinois) ss:
united states of America)
original jurisdiction

OF A COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT
NOTICE OF DECLARATION IN THE FORM
OF A COMMERCIAL AFFIDAVIT OF TRUTH

REGISTERED MAIL # R304168089US

NOTICE OF COMMON LAW COPYRIGHT,
COPY CLAIM, TRADEMARK

Re: Case No. [09 CH 33421] or any and all such Case No.'s

NOTICE, AFFIDAVIT LAND PATENTS, EJECTMENT, AND ESTOPPEL

First

"Affirmanti non neganti incumbit probatio"

Be it known to all courts, governments, and other parties, that I, Me, My,
Myself, Paramount Title Holder (owner) **Freeman** on the land UnRepresented Non-Party
UCC 1-308 ("without prejudice") All Rights Reserved, with an Address Correction In
care of; **John family of Moro®© General (Main) Post Office Chicago, Non-Domestic**
is on real Illinois land, herein "Settlor," **Affirmation** testify to the facts written

John family of Moro®© Sovereign Elector Sui Juris Copy Claim
John Moro ®©
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testimony of the facts witness statement of the facts **Declaration** To declare **Speak the Truth "My word is My Bond"** Cannot swear or make an oath (Matthew 5:33-37, James 5:12) "...by these Presents" "...being of sound mind, over the age of 21 years, competent, and having first hand knowledge of the facts stated herein, do hereby tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth and herein say, saith, declare, proclaim, and claim as follows:..."

I am secured party, superior claimant, holder in due course, and principal creditor (Bailor) having a registered priority lien hold interest to all property held in the name of **JOHN MORO™®© DEBTOR (Bailee)**, organization #044-60-4623, (a non-registered corporation, fictitious entity, and I deny it's existence) and have PREPAID EXEMPT (from lien and levy) status as evidenced by UCC-1 Financing Statement **filed with Cook County Recorder of Deeds document # 0911329082** as the testimony of the Secretary of State Illinois, flying under the American Peace Flag, being duly affirmed, deposes and says under penalty of perjury unlimited liability I am not party to ANY action/matter, I do not owe money, I am Not a U.S. Statutory (PERSON) Citizen and have Not Authorized Power Of Attorney. I do not Consent. "I do not **accept**" "I take **exception**" to that...no Un-Authorized use.

Take notice that I also revoke, cancel, and make void ab initio all power(s) of attorney, in fact, in presumption, or otherwise, signed either by me or anyone else, claiming to act on my behalf, with or without my prior written consent, as such power of attorney pertains to me or any property owned by me, by, but not limited to, any and all quasi/colorable, public, governmental entities or corporations on the grounds of constructive fraud, concealment, and nondisclosure of pertinent facts. According to State v. Thomas money was property but Federal Reserve notes are only a claim on property and, Federal Reserve notes shall be redeemed in lawful money on demand -not legal tender. See: State v. Thomas,

I Have Not, and Do Not Consent to any usurpation ultra vires. Any attempts of unlawful, deceitful, predatory, coercion to invoke dedi et concessi, ("have given and granted."), an action from I, Me, My, Myself for my conveyance and rights are Nugatory and Void Ab Initio. As a freeholder on this Land, any dispossession, from a Disseisin act, by force and/or fraud, is a violation of common law and is classified as a Collateral Attack and Inland Piracy against this private sovereign and he/she will be held personally accountable by way of piercing of the corporate vale as a Disseisor and Predator. This land was originally granted by way of land patent/land grant and is transferred lawfully by way of seisin feoffment and was conveyed from original grantor as a **GRANT** freed from encumbrances done or suffered by him, and for quiet enjoyment as against all his acts. A covenant that the grantor has not done any acts nor created any, encumbrance, by which the land patent may be defeated. I, Me, My, Myself am the Superior, Paramount, Perfected Title Holder In Due Course which is unassailable.

I, **John family of Moro®©**, am a natural, freeman, freeborn, sovereign, without subjects. I am neither subject to any entity anywhere, nor is any entity subject to me. I neither dominate anyone, nor am I dominated.

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Land Patent recorded as Document Number **1018256007**, Cook County Recorder of Deeds. (see attached copy)

Second

“Adversus extraneos vitiosa possessio prodesse solet”

(735 ILCS 5/8-1208) (from Ch. 110, par. 8-1208)

Sec. 8-1208. Official certificate - Land office. The official certificate of any register or receiver of any land office of the United States, to any fact or matter on record in his or her office, shall be received in evidence in any court in this State, and shall be competent to prove the fact so certified. The certificate of any such register, of the entry or purchase of any tract of land within his or her district, shall be deemed and taken to be evidence of title in the party who made such entry or purchase, **or his or her legatees, heirs or assigns, and shall enable such party, his or her legatees, heirs or assigns, to recover or protect the possession of the land described in such certificate, in any action of ejectment or forcible entry and detainer, unless a better legal and paramount title be exhibited for the same.** The signature of such register or receiver may be proved by a certificate of the Secretary of State, under his or her seal, that such signature is genuine. (Source: P.A. 83-707.)

Third

“Aedificatum solo, solo cedit”

(735 ILCS 5/8-1209) (from Ch. 110, par. 8-1209)

Sec. 8-1209. Patents for land. **A patent for land shall be deemed and considered a better legal and paramount title in the patentee, his or her legatees, heirs or assigns, than the official certificate of any register of a land office of the United States, of the entry or purchase of the same land.** (Source: P.A. 83-707.)

Allodial freehold— **owned freely; not subject to restriction of alienation** that existed in feudal law; land held absolutely in one's own right, and not subject to tenure of any lord or superior; land not subject to feudal duties or burdens; full and complete title to a land; sovereign title to property.”

Forth

“Cujus est solum ejus est usque ad coelum”

The federal courts have made it quite clear, “The patent alone passes land from the United States to the grantee and nothing passes a perfect title to public lands but a patent.” *Wilcox v. Jackson*, 10 L.Ed. 264. The United States Supreme Court has also ruled, “State statutes that give less authoritative ownership of title than the patent cannot even be brought into federal court” *Langdon v. Sherwood*, 124 U.S. 74, 81 (1887). Which ruling followed a long chain of case law with rulings like this;

The Supreme Court at *Hooper et. al. v. Scheimer*, 64 U.S. 235 (1859) wrote:
I affirm that a patent is unimpeachable at law, except, perhaps, when it appears on its own face to be void; and the authorities on this point are so uniform and unbroken in the

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courts, federal and state, that little else will be necessary beyond a reference to them. ... Once perfect on its face [a patent] is not to be avoided, in a trial at law, by anything save an elder patent. It is not to be affected by evidence or circumstances, which might show that the impeaching party might prevail in a court of equity.

A patent is evidence, in a court of law, of the regularity of all previous steps to it, and no facts behind it can be investigated. A patent cannot be collaterally avoided at law, even for fraud. A patent, being superior title, must of course, prevail over colors of title; nor is it proper for any state legislation to give such titles, which are only equitable in nature with a recognized legal status in equity courts, precedence over the legal title in a court of law.

Any attempt for unlawful detention by way of ejection is a premeditated crime by way of Seditious Willful Wanton Acts of Economic Treason. Your actions and defense for ouster and/or injury have no merits, is not based on Common Law, is not Positive Law, has no Substantive Evidence as a Preponderance of Evidence, is Fraud on the Court, is Trespass, Trespass to Try Title, Trespass to Land, and Criminal Trespass. So be it warned that all intruders pondering intrusion and/or trespass are entering on my land without right of possession. Use of Color of Title or Wild Deed issued by any De Facto office such as a Sheriff is prohibited by law and will be considered collusion to commit fraud. All bilinguis colors of words and law are also prohibited.

You are hereby given notice: Failure to, within three business days of receipt, respond to, request additional time for responding for, or refute my Registered Surety Bond, point for point, is a default, and the adverse party is collaterally estopped from any further adversarial actions against **John, family of Moro** and for good cause not limited to the laws of collateral estoppel, coercion, fraud and want of jurisdiction of the subject-matter, **John, family of Moro**, a sovereign elector, orders that the cause(s) be vacated and dismissed, and that the accounts be immediately discharged with prejudice.

It is hereby made plain and clear that the said failure of response or rebuttal, under penalties of perjury, clearly defines the adverse party's assent to my Declaration of Assignees Update Of Patent, and that fault exists creating fraud through material misrepresentation that vitiates all forms, contracts, testimony, agreements, etc., both expressed or implied, from the beginning, of which the adverse party is relying on, and there is no longer permission by consent or assent for any demand of payment being ordered or levied against **John, family of Moro**. **John, family of Moro**, a sovereign elector, further orders that the record of the cause(s) be expunged.

Failure to comply with the foregoing Declaration of Assignees Update of Patent, within three business days of receipt (Regulation Z Truth in Lending), will negate the adverse party's remedies.

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John Moro

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MEMORANDUM OF LAW HISTORY FORCE & EFFECT OF THE LAND PATENT

SECTION I

All the territory gained from Great Britain under the Treaty of Peace with Great Britain, 1783 (8 Stat. 80), in which the original 13 colonies derived their independence together with lands Britain gave to the original 13 colonies of territory westward to the Mississippi River. The boundaries of that territory is given in Article II of the treaty, that is, the western boundaries of those states today known as Tennessee, Kentucky, **Illinois** and Minnesota. All the states from the Mississippi River and the states mentioned above, and eastward to include the original 13 colonies comprise all those lands that come under the Treaty of Peace with Great Britain, therefore, every federal land patent in every state thereof flows from that treaty. This treaty with Great Britain was signed on June 15, 1846 [9 Stat, 8691], and all federal land patents of these states flow from the treaty and fall under the supremacy clause of the constitution.

The lead case that said treaty law cannot be interfered with by a state legislature in *Ware v Hylton*, (1796) 3 Dallas (5 U S 199). In this, the Supreme Court held that a treaty is the supreme law of the land (Article VI, Section 2: "and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or the laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding") ...that any act of the legislature cannot stand in its way because a treaty is the declared will of the people of all the United States and shall be superior to the constitution and laws of any individual State." [Emphasis by the court.]

In other words, federal land patents put into evidence by a land owner cannot be challenged by a state court because it flows from a United States treaty, and therefore, no court has jurisdiction over title or ownership to land traced to this paramount, common source of title from the United States government, banks and private corporations notwithstanding, because federal land patents were never given to corporations. Only private Sovereigns were given federal land patents, hence the term "private land claim" or "PLC" used by the Bureau of Land Management as the date of the original patent.

Because all federal land patents flow from treaties that fall under the supremacy clause, no state, private banking corporation or other federal agency can question the superiority of title to land owners who have "perfected" their land by federal land patent. Jurisdiction by any state court is invalid. Since federal land patents cannot be collaterally attacked as to their validity or authenticity as highest evidence of title, no mortgage institution can claim title to land by its "lien." Certified federal land patents were given free and clear title with no encumbrances, then or now!

43 USC 59 establishes duly certified copies of federal land patents shall be evidence in all cases where originals would be evidence. Section 57 covers the states of Oregon and California. Section 58 covers Louisiana.

43 USC 83 covers the evidentiary effect of certified federal land patents for all states

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(43 USC 83 - Transcripts of records as evidence - Transcripts of the records in the district land offices, when made and duly certified to by the Secretary of the Interior or such officers as he may designate for individuals, shall be admitted as evidence in all courts of the United States and the Territories thereof, and before all officials authorized to receive evidence, with the same force and effect as the original records.) All courts in the United States must take Judicial notice of these federal patents and their evidentiary effect under these federal statutes.

The very next treaty of the United States from which all land patents flow under the supremacy clause is the Louisiana Purchase from France under the Treaty of Cession, April 20, 1803, 8 Stat. 200 signed at Paris in which our young nation gained the territory of the following states. Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming and the Northeast two thirds of Colorado. After that we had the Treaty of Ghent, October 20, 1818, 8 Stat. 2181. It merely established the northern boundary of the Louisiana Purchase as the 4th parallel to the Rocky Mountains, nothing more, nothing less. The lead case for the Louisiana Purchase States is American Insurance Company v Canter (1828), 1 Peters (26 U.S.) 511 in which Justice Marshall held the power to make treaties is an absolute power of the United States government and from that power arises the right to govern it, i.e., treaty law is superior to any state laws and is the supreme law of the land. "Zoning law" included.

The Oregon Treaty of 1846 was an agreement with Great Britain that gave the U.S. undisputed claim to the Pacific Northwest south of the 49th parallel. The states carved out of this treaty are the present states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and the southwest corner of Wyoming.'

No one can take the land from I, me, my, myself, freeman sovereign on the land without first proving they have a superior vested right in the land.

THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, its agents and co-parties are committing SCIENTER ACTS in Bad Faith, Fraud, Conspiracy, Undue Enrichment, Aiding and Abetting, Willful and Wanton, Irreparable Harm, with Malice and Forethought, Conversion, Commercial War, Commercial Trespass, Slander and continuous torts.

Any third-parties serving on the cause(s) will be liable for civil and criminal prosecution. any past, present or future attempts on the property described by the meets and bounds of said land patent and also commonly known as:

In care of; temporary mailing location:

2291 Winnetka Avenue Northfield, Non-Domestic is on real Illinois land, zip code exempt (DMM 602 1.3e (2)), the united States of America

and against the real sovereign man, **John family of Moro®© or further attempts of such acts will entitle I, Me, My, Myself, bounty, bounty title and bailment of your public and personal assets as a relief and remedy of Tort. Criminal charges will also be issued against all violators.**

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MEMORANDUM OF LAW

SECTION II

Article VI - Debts, Supremacy, Oaths

All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

Article I Section 10 - Powers prohibited of States

No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Controul of the Congress.

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

1. In case of ejection, where the question is who has the legal title, the patent of the government is unassailable. *Sanford v Sanford*, 139 US 642.
2. The transfer of legal title (patent) to public domain gives the transferee the right to possess and enjoy the land transferred. *Gibson v Chouteau*, 80 US 92.
3. A patent for land is the highest evidence of title and is conclusive as against the government and all claiming under junior patents or titles. *United States v Stone*, 2 US 525.

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4. The presumption being that it (patent) is valid and passes the legal title. *Minter v Crommelin*, 18 US 87.
5. Estoppel has been sustained as against a municipal corporation (county), *Beadle v Smyser*, 209 US 393.
6. A court of law will not uphold or enforce an equitable title to land as a defense to an action of ejectment. *Johnson v. Christian*, 128 US 374, *Doe v Aiken*, 31 F. 393.
7. When congress has prescribed the conditions upon which portions of the public domain may be alienated (to convey, to transfer), and has provided that upon the fulfillment of the conditions the United States shall issue a patent to the purchaser, then such land is not taxable by a state. *Sargent v Herrick & Stevens*, 221 US 404, *Northern P.R. Co. v Trail County*, 115 US 600.
8. The patent alone passes land from the United States to the grantee and nothing passes a perfect title to public lands but a patent. *Wilcox v Jackson*, 13 Peter (US) 498.
9. Patents and other evidence of title from the United States government are not controlled by state recording laws and shall be effective, as against subsequent purchasers, only from the time of their record in the county. *Lomax v. Pickering*, 173 US 26.
10. In federal courts the patent is held to be the foundation of title at law. *Fenn v Holmes*, 21 Howard 481.
11. Congress has the sole power to declare the dignity and effect of titles emanating from the United States and the whole legislation of the government, in reference to the public lands, declare the patent to be the superior and conclusive evidence of the legal title. Until it issues, the fee is in the Government, which by the patent passes to the grantee, and he is entitled to enforce the possession in ejectment. *Bagnell v Broderick*. 13 Peter (US) 450.
12. In ejectment the legal title must prevail, and a patent of the United States to public lands pass that title: it can not be assailed collaterally on the ground that false and perjured testimony was used to secure it. *Steel v St. Louis Smelting and Refining Co.*, 106 US 417.
13. A patent certificate, or patent issued, or confirmation made to an original grantee or his legal representatives of the grantee or assignee by contract, as well as by law. *Hogan v Pace*, 69 US 605.
14. In federal courts, the rule that ejectment cannot be maintained on a mere equitable title is strictly enforced, so that ejectment cannot be maintained on a mere entry made with a register and receiver, but only on the patent, since the certificates of the officers of the land department vest in the locator only equitable title, This rule prevails in the

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federal courts even when the statute of the state in which the suit is brought provides that a receipt from the local land office is sufficient proof of title to support the action. Langdon v Sherwood, 124 U.S. 74, Carter v Ruddy, 166 US 493.

15. The plaintiff in ejectment must in all cases prove the legal title to the premises in himself, at the time of the demise laid in the declaration, and evidence of an equitable title will not be sufficient for a recovery. The practice of allowing ejectment to be maintained in state courts upon equitable titles cannot effect the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States. Fenn v Holmes, 21 Howard 41.

16. Under USCA Constitution, Article 4, section 3, clause 2, Congress, in exercise of its discretion in disposal of public lands, had power, by this section, to restrict alienation of homestead lands after conveyance by United states in fee simple, by providing no, such lands shall become liable to satisfaction of debts contracted prior to issuance of patent. Ruddy v Rossi, (1918) 248 US 104.

17. Patents are tied to the Bible, in Genesis 47 by way of the word assigned in italicized print. Also note in later verses the beginning of sharecropping, BC 1701.

18. The right to the ownership of property and to contract with respect of its use is unalienable. Golding v Schubac, 93 U.S. 32; Saville v Corless, 46 U.S. 495.

19. Parties in possession of real property have the right to stand on their possessions until compelled to yield to the rule title determined by trial by jury. 47 Am. Jur. 2d 45.20.

20. Giving a note does not constitute payment. Echart v Commissioners, I.R.S. 42 F2d 158; 283 U.S. 140.

21. Actual or threatened exercise of power over the property of another is coercion and duress which will render the payment involuntary. Cleveland v Richardson, 132 US 318.

22. Property value means the price the property will command in the market, or its equivalent in lawful money. People v Hines, 89 P. 858. 5 Cal. App. 122

23. Neither a town nor its officers have any right to appropriate or interfere with private property. Mitchell v City of Rockland, 46 Me. 496.

24. A state may provide for the collection of taxes in gold and silver only, State Treasurer v Wright, 28 ILL. 509; Whitaker v Haley, 2 Ore. 128.

25. Taxes lawfully assessed, are collectible by agents in money and notes cannot be accepted in payment. Town of Frankfort v Waldo, 128 Me. 1.

26. There must be strict compliance with statutory requirements to divest property owners of their property titles for non payment of taxes. McCarthy v Greenlawn Cem., 168 Me. 388 (1962).

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27. At common law there was no tax lien. *Cassidy v Aroostook*, 134 Me. 341 (1936).

28. A tax on real estate to one not the owner is not valid. *Barker v Blake*, 36 Me. 433 (1853).→

29. "Patents are issued (and theoretically passed) between sovereigns and deeds are executed by persons and private corporations without those sovereign powers". [Leading *Fighter v. County of Gregory*, 230 n. w. 2d114, 116 (1975)]

30. "The land patent is the highest evidence of title and is immune from collateral attack" [Raestle v. Whitson, 582p. 2d 170,172 (1978)]

31. "Actual or threatened exercise of power over another is coercion and duress which will render the payment involuntary." [Cleveland v. Smith, 132 us 318]

"Neither a town nor its officers have any right to appropriate or interfere with private property."

"Public officials are not immune from suit when they transcend their lawful authority by invading constitutional rights" [American Federation of state, county and municipal employees, AFLCIO v. Woodward 436 j2d 137 t]"

No one but I has a say so in it.

It is mine; I have paramount title, superior title, the best and the only title.

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PROCEDURE FOLLOWED IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF A UNITED STATES LAND PATENT OR LAND GRANT

SECTION III

Instructions to the Sheriff, Judge, County, Attorney (and receivers) of my Private property. All concerned parties are hereby presented with a copy of the Certified Land Patent and Declaration of Assignees Update of Patent (Land Grant).

1. The Land Patent issued by the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, of the United States Government; is the highest and best Title at Law. The holder of a Declaration of Land Patent, as an Assign, is the absolute owner of the property as described on that Patent. No court in the United States can change a Declaration of Land Patent, without the express permission of the holder of that patent.

A Declaration of Land Patent being the highest Title at Law is superior to any other type of deed. Included, in this is a "Warranty Deed" and "Sheriff's Deed". Once a Declaration of Land Patent is in place and duly recorded it cannot be removed.

2. The only authority responsible to the holder of a Declaration of Land Patent is the United States Government. A Patent cannot be violated or transferred without the permission of the Assign. Enforcement of a Patent must come from the United States Government.

3. Should a Declaration of Land Patent be violated? Charges will be filed with the Justice Department of the United States Government. Specifically, the Attorney General. Criminal Trespass Charges, Civil Charges and Charges for Fraud will be included in my statement of Charges. The charges are violation of a United States (Federal) Patent.

4. The Sheriff notified must notify each and every bidder of the following:

A. The Declaration of Land Patent is the Highest and Best Title at Law.

B. Once this sale is complete; the property can never be resold.

C. A Warranty Deed can never be drafted on this property. The buyer or successful bidder of the property will not be able to borrow or get a mortgage against the land.

D. Title insurance cannot be obtained for this property.

E. The Declaration of Land Patent "CLOUDS" title to the land forever.

F. The successful bidder of the property will not get possession of the property.

G. The Declaration of Land Patent stops ejectment.

H. A "Sheriff's Deed" or other type of document transfer shall be proof of fraud. The notification that a Patent exists shall be sufficient for fraud along with other charges.

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I. SCIENTER ACTS in Bad Faith, Fraud, Conspiracy, Undue Enrichment, Aiding and Abetting, Willful and Wanton, Irreparable Harm, with Malice and Forethought, Conversion, Commercial War, Commercial Trespass, Slander and continuous torts will be filed against the successful bidder and all those who took a part in the forced transfer of the property. The notification that a Patent exist shall be sufficient for the charges stated.

J. Any and all color of titles (type) of "Deed of Transfer" or "Sheriff's Deed", will suffice as Proof of the charges stated, and will be necessary for the Attorney General.

K. Bidding of mortgage or lien is not sufficient and cannot cancel a Declaration of Land Patent. While a "No Bid" is better - for a lending concern to bid the existing lien is a formality and is not powerful enough to overcome a Patent.

L. I, me, my, myself the holder of the certified land patent (recorded at Cook County Recorder of Deeds as Document Number **1018256007** along with the filing of the Declaration of Assignees update of Patent presents to **John family of Moro®©** all of the rights and privileges forever. This is stated on the front of the Certified copy of the Land Patent, which was obtained through the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior of the united states of America →

The general misconception is that any statute passed by legislators bearing the appearance of law constitutes the law of the land. The U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and any statute, to be valid, must be in agreement.

It is impossible for a law which violates the Constitution to be valid.

This is succinctly stated as follows: "All laws which are repugnant to the Constitution are null and void." Marbury v. Madison, 5 US (2 Cranch) 137, 174, 176, (1803)

"Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them." Miranda v. Arizona, 384 US 436, p. 491

"An unconstitutional act is not law; it confers no right; it imposes no duties; affords no protection; it creates no office; it is in legal contemplation, as inoperative as though it had never been passed." Norton v. Shelby County, 118 US 425, p. 442

The general rule is that an unconstitutional statute, though having the form and name of law, is in reality no law, but is wholly void and ineffective for any purpose; since unconstitutionality dates from the time of its enactment, and not merely from the date of the decision so branding it.

"No one is bound to obey an unconstitutional law and no courts are bound to enforce it." 16 Am Jur 2d, Sec. 177, late 2d, Sec. 256

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“Actus curiae neminem gravabit”

Ultra vires - Without authority. A decision which is beyond the powers or authority of the person or organization which took it. When a decision is thought to be ultra vires, the typical remedy is to get a higher level judicial body, such as a Court, to assess and rule on it. If the decision has already been made, the remedy is certiorari. If the decision is anticipated, the remedy is prohibition

"Explicit Reservation of All Right"

My use of "Without Prejudice, U.C.C. 1-207/308," and/or "Under Duress," on this and all other documents, indicates that I have exercised the reservation of my rights provided in the Uniform Commercial Code in Book 1, at Section 1-207/308.

Whereby I reserve my Common Law Right not to be compelled to perform under any Contract or Agreement that I have not entered into knowingly, voluntarily, or intentionally. And, that reservation serves NOTICE upon all Administrative Agencies and Agents of Government, National, State, Local, and all subdivisions thereof that I do not, and will not; accept the liability associated with the "Compelled Benefit" of any unrevealed Commercial Agent.

Without Prejudice U.C.C. 1-207/308


FURTHER AFFIANT SAITH NOT.

The public record being the highest form of evidence, I am creating a public record by Declaration of said Notice, Affidavit, Land Patents, Ejectment, And Estoppel by recording with the Cook County Recorder of Deeds, Illinois the Republic.

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL; NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT

Notice to all Agencies and Agents of Government, National, State, Local and all subdivisions thereof is made by the filing of this document with the Cook County Recorder, Illinois the Republic.

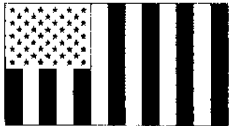
ACCEPTANCE

By: John Moro @o  *no dotus*

Honourable John family of Moro®©, living soul, sui juris, Agent, a lawful freeman and Attorney-in-Fact for JOHN MORO™®©, Secured Party, Trustee, Right living seal thumbprint In red ink. Pursuant to: at Lee County Florida, and "The Law of Land Warfare" file #549875, book 3681, pages 3945-3949 and book 3681, pages 3956-3958, 3963-3964, and 3869-3970. Also applicable rule #74, 75, and 79 to knowingly communicate or correspond "without proper authority . . .", ET AL.

This document prepared by John family of Moro®©

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MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT
OF DOCTRINE OF ESTOPPELS
(ESTOPPEL IN PAIS)

1. "The ancient rules of the common law in relation to estoppels in pais have been relaxed, and the tendency of modern decisions is to take a broader view of the purpose to be accomplished by them, and they are now applied so as to reach the case of a party, whose conduct is purposely fraudulent or will effect an unjust result. It must be conceded that courts of justice, in their power to do so, should not allow a party who, by act or admission, has induced another with whom he was contracting to pursue a line of conduct injurious to his interests, to deny the act or retract the admission in case of apprehended loss. Sound policy requires that the person who proceeds on faith of an act or admission of this character should be protected by estopping the party who has brought about this state of things from alleging anything in opposition to the natural consequences of his own course of action. **It is, accordingly, established doctrine that whenever an act is done or statement made by a party, which cannot be contradicted without fraud on his part and injury to others, whose conduct has been influenced by the act or admission, the character of an estoppel will attach** to what otherwise would be mere matter of evidence. Why should not this principle of estoppel, on every reason of justice and good faith, be applied to the covenant on which this action is founded." **DAIR v. UNITED STATES**, 82 U.S. 1 (1872) (emphasis added).
2. "[E]stoppel arises...when a misrepresentation has prejudiced another who has relied upon it." **DETRICK v. GREANEY**, 309 U.S. 190 (1940).
3. "*Estoppel in Pais*. The doctrine by which a person may be precluded by his act or conduct, or silence when it is his duty to speak, from asserting a right which he otherwise would have had. Mitchell v. McIntee, 15 Or.App. 85, 514 P.2d 1357, 1359. The doctrine rests upon the principle that when a person by his acts causes another to change his condition to his detriment, person performing such acts is precluded from asserting a right which he otherwise might have had. Peplinsky v. Campbell, 37 Wash.2d 357, 226 P.2d 211, 213." Black's Law Dictionary, 6th Ed., pg. 551, (1990).
4. "In pais, estoppel. An estoppel not arising from deed or record or written contract... Elements or fundamentals of "estoppel in pais" include admission, statement, or act inconsistent with claim afterwards asserted, National Match Co. v. Empire Storage & Ice Co., 227 Mo.App. 1115, 58 S.W.2d 797...

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In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office AT Chicago, Illinois State, Cook County on the twenty second day of July in the year of our Lord two thousand ten, A.D.

Margaret Amaro

Notary Public's Signature

Federal Witness

(Personalized Seal)

JURAT



LEGAL NOTICE

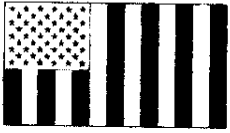
The Certifying Notary is an independent contractor and not a party to the claim. In fact the Certifying Notary is a Federal Witness pursuant to: TITLE 18, PART 1, CHAPTER 73, Sec. 1512. Tampering with a witness, victim, or an informant. (b) Whoever knowingly uses intimidation or physical force, threatens, or corruptly persuades another person, or attempts to do so, or engages in misleading conduct toward another person, with intent to - (1) influence, delay, or prevent the testimony of any person in an official proceeding; (2) cause or induce any person to - (A) withhold testimony, or withhold a record, document, or other object, from an official proceeding; (B) alter, destroy, mutilate, or conceal an object with intent to impair the object's integrity or availability for use in an official proceeding; (C) evade legal process summoning that person to appear as a witness, or to produce a record, document, or other object, in an official proceeding; or (D) be absent from an official proceeding to which such person has been summoned by legal process; or (3) hinder, delay, or prevent the communication to a law enforcement officer or judge of the United States of information relating to the commission or possible commission of a Federal offense or a violation of conditions of probation, parole, or release pending judicial proceedings; shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. The Certifying Notary also performs the functions of a quasi-Postal Inspector under the Homeland Security Act by being compelled to report any violations of the U.S. Postal regulations as an Officer of The Executive Department.* Intimidating a Notary Public under color of law is a violation of **Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 242, titled "Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law,"** which primarily governs police misconduct investigations. This statute makes it a crime for any person acting under the color of law to willfully deprive any individual residing in the United States those rights protected by the Constitution and U.S. laws. Other related federal statutes include Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 241, "Conspiracy Against Rights"; Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1512, "Obstruction of Justice"; and Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1001, "False Statements." Title 18, U.S. Code Section 1010 "Department of Housing and Urban Development and Federal Housing Administration transactions" Federal statutes generally restrict color of law investigations to official actions taken by police officers, federal agents, sheriff's deputies, correctional officers, and other public safety officials. However, off-duty officers who assert their official status also may face prosecution. In rare cases, the actions of security guards, private citizens, judges, defense attorneys, and prosecutors who willfully participate with federal, state, or local law enforcement officials in the commission of color of law violations fall within the purview of the federal statutes.

*Postal Inspectors are federal law enforcement officers with investigative jurisdiction in all criminal matters involving the integrity of the mail and the security of the U.S. Postal Service. U.S. Postal Inspection Service, Security Investigations Service Center, 225 N Humphreys Blvd., 4th Floor, Memphis, TN 38161-0001.

John family of Moro© Sovereign Elector Sui Juris Copy Claim

John Moro @ @

UCC 1-308 ("without prejudice") All Rights Reserved

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Assignee's Update of Patent

RECORDING REQUESTED BY

John: Moro@©

Sovereign Elector Freeman on the Land

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

John: Moro@© ("without prejudice")

**In care of; 1427 Evergreen Terrace, Non-Domestic is on real Illinois land
zip code exempt (DMM 122.32)**

DECLARATION OF ASSIGNEES UPDATE OF PATENT

**PATENT NUMBER 31883, 8406, 8506, 9264, 11012, 14565, 17707, 18465, 18924,
19010, 19517, 22462, 24779**

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

**THAT John: Moro@© DO SEVERALLY CERTIFY AND DECLARE THAT I BRING
UP THIS LAND PATENT IN MY NAME, SOVEREIGN FREEMAN ON THE LAND
SOVEREIGN NEUTRAL Illinois.**

**(1) THE CHARACTER OF SAID PROPERTY SO SOUGHT TO BE PATENTED,
AND LEGALLY DESCRIBED AND REFERENCED UNDER PATENT NUMBER
LISTED ABOVE IS:**

(LEGAL DESCRIPTION)

**THE EAST 200 FEET OF THE WEST 433.0 FEET OF THE SOUTH 250.40 FEET OF LOT
26 IN COUNTY CLERK'S DIVISION OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 42 NORTH, RANGE
12, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.**

COMMONLY KNOWN AS: 2291 WINNETKA AVENUE NORTHFIELD, ILLINOIS

**ALSO TOGETHER WITH assignment of any and all Rights, Title, Interests, Privileges, and
Immunities, as Assignee, of the Original Patentee or Grantee to that portion or those portions of
United States Land Patent Certificate No. 31883, 8406, 8506, 9264, 11012, 14565, 17707, 18465,
18924, 19010, 19517, 22462, and 124729 Certified Copies of which are attached hereto, and as
page 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 of 26 and incorporated hereat by
reference, dated (see attached) and of the Independence of the United States original recorded by
(see attached) of Cook County Illinois. Land Office at Chicago, as the same concern the herein
described real property.**

**(2) NOTICE OF PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHT. PURSUANT TO THE DECLARATION OF
INDEPENDENCE [1776], THE TREATY OF PEACE WITH GREAT BRITAIN (8 STAT. 80)
KNOWN AS THE TREATY OF PARIS [1793, AN ACT OF CONGRESS [3 STAT. 566,**

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APRIL 24, 1824], THE OREGON TREATY [9 STAT. 869, JUNE 15, 1846], THE HOMESTEAD ACT [12 STAT. 392, 1862] AND 43 USC SECTIONS 57, 59, AND 83; THE RECIPIENT HEREOF IS MANDATED BY ART. VI SECTIONS 1, 2, AND 3; ART. IV SECTIONS 1 CL. 1, & 2; SECTION 2 CL. 1 & 2; SECTION 4; THE 4TH, 7TH, 9TH, AND 10TH AMENDMENTS [U.S. CONSTITUTION, 1781-91] TO ACKNOWLEDGE ASSIGNEE'S UPDATE OF PATENT PROSECUTED BY AUTHORITY OF ART. III SECTION 2 CL. 1 & 2 AND ENFORCED BY ORIGINAL/EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION THEREUNDER AND IT IS THE ONLY WAY A PERFECT TITLE CAN BE HAD IN OUR NAMES, WILCOX vs. JACKSON, 13 PET. (U.S.) 498, 101. ED. 264;

ALL QUESTIONS OF FACT DECIDED BY THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE ARE BINDING EVERYWHERE. AND INJUNCTIONS AND MANDAMUS PROCEEDINGS WILL NOT LIE AGAINST IT, LITCHFIELD vs. THE REGISTER, 9 WALL. (U.S.) 575, 19 L. ED. 681.

THIS DOCUMENT IS INSTRUCTED TO BE ATTACHED TO ALL DEEDS AND/OR CONVEYANCES IN THE NAMES OF THE ABOVE PARTY(IES) AS REQUIRING RECORDING OF THIS DOCUMENT, IN A MANNER KNOWN AS **NUNC PRO TUNC** [AS IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN DONE IN THE BEGINNING], BY ORDER OF UNITED STATES SUPREME LAW MANDATE AS ENDORSED BY CASE HISTORY CITED.

(3) NOTICE AND EFFECT OF A LAND PATENT. A GRANT OF LAND IS A PUBLIC LAW STANDING ON THE STATUTE BOOKS OF THE **Republic of Illinois**, AND IS NOTICE TO EVERY SUBSEQUENT PURCHASER UNDER ANY CONFLICTING SALE MADE AFTERWARD; WINEMAN vs. GASTRELL, 54 FED 819, 4 CCA 596, 2 US APP 581.

A PATENT ALONE PASSES TITLE TO THE GRANTEE; WILCOX vs. JACKSON, 13 PET (U.S.) 498, 10. L. ED. 264.

WHEN THE UNITED STATES HAS PARTED WITH TITLE BY A PATENT LEGALLY ISSUED, AND UPON SURVEYS LEGALLY MADE BY ITSELF AND APPROVED BY THE PROPER DEPARTMENT, THE TITLE SO GRANTED CANNOT BE IMPAIRED BY ANY SUBSEQUENT SURVEY MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR ITS OWN PURPOSES; CAGE vs. DANKS, 13, LA.ANN. 128.

IN THE CASE OF EJECTMENT, WHERE THE QUESTION IS WHO HAS THE LEGAL TITLE, TITLE PATENT OF THE GOVERNMENT IS UNASSAILABLE, SANFORD vs. SANFORD, 139 US 642.

THE TRANSFER OF LEGAL TITLE (PATENT) TO PUBLIC DOMAIN GIVES THE TRANSFEREE THE RIGHT TO POSSESS AND ENJOY THE LAND TRANSFERRED, GIBSON vs. CHOUTEAU, 80 US 92.

A PATENT FOR LAND IS THE HIGHEST EVIDENCE OF TITLE AND IS CONCLUSIVE AS EVIDENCE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT AND ALL CLAIMING UNDER JUNIOR PATENTS OR TITLES, UNITED STATES vs. STONE, 2 US 525.

ESTOPPEL HAS BEEN MAINTAINED AS AGAINST A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION (COUNTY). BEADLE vs. SMYSER, 209 US 393.

UNTIL IT ISSUES, THE FEE IS IN THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH BY THE PATENT PASSES TO THE GRANTEE, AND HE IS ENTITLED TO ENFORCE POSSESSION IN

John Mox @ @

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EJECTMENT, BAGNELL vs. BRODERICK, 13 PETER (US) 436. STATE STATUTES THAT GIVE LESSER AUTHORITATIVE OWNERSHIP OF TITLE THAN THE PATENT CAN NOT EVEN BE BROUGHT INTO FEDERAL COURT, LANGDON vs. SHERWOOD, 124 U.S. 74, 80.

THE POWER OF CONGRESS TO DISPOSE OF ITS LAND CANNOT BE INTERFERED WITH, OR IT'S EXERCISE EMBARRASSED BY ANY STATE LEGISLATION; NOR CAN SUCH LEGISLATION DEPRIVE THE GRANTEEES OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE POSSESSION AND ENJOYMENT OF THE PROPERTY GRANTED BY REASON OF ANY DELAY IN THE TRANSFER OF THE TITLE AFTER THE INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS FOR ITS ACQUISITION. [GIBSON vs. CHOUTEAU.13 WAL. (U.S.) 92, 93.

(4) LAND TITLE AND TRANSFER THE EXISTING SYSTEM OF LAND TRANSFER IS A LONG AND TEDIOUS PROCESS INVOLVING THE OBSERVANCE OF MANY FORMALITIES AND TECHNICALITIES, A FAILURE TO OBSERVE ANY ONE OF WHICH MAY DEFEAT THE TITLE.

EVEN WHERE THESE HAVE BEEN MOST CAREFULLY COMPLIED WITH. AND WHERE THE TITLE HAS BEEN TRACED TO ITS SOURCE, THE PURCHASER MUST BE AT HIS PERIL, THERE ALWAYS BEING IN SPITE OF THE UTMOST CARE AND EXPENDITURE- THE POSSIBILITY THAT HIS TITLE MAY TURN OUT BAD: YEAKLE, TORRENCE SYSTEM. 209.

PATENTS ARE ISSUED (AND THEORETICALLY PASSED) BETWEEN SOVEREIGNS LEADING FIGHTER vs COUNTY OF GREGORY, 230 N. W.2d 114, 116.

THE PATENT IS PRIMA FACIE CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF TITLE, MARSH vs BROOKS, 49 U.S. 223,233.

AN ESTATE IN INHERITANCE WITHOUT CONDITION. BELONGING TO THE OWNER AND ALIENABLE BY HIM, TRANSMISSIBLE TO HIS HEIRS ABSOLUTELY AND SIMPLY, IS AN ABSOLUTE ESTATE IN PERPETUITY AND THE LARGEST POSSIBLE ESTATE A MAN CAN HAVE. BEING IN FACT ALLODIAL IN ITS NATURE, STANTON vs SULLIVAN, 63 R.I. 216 7 A. 696. THE ORIGINAL MEANING OF A PERPETUITY IS AN INALIENABLE, INDESTRUCTIBLE INTEREST. BOUVIER'S LAW DICTIONARY, VOLUME III P. 2570, (1914).

IF THIS LAND PATENT IS NOT CHALLENGED, AS STATED ABOVE, WITHIN 60 DAYS IT THEN BECOMES OUR/MY PROPERTY, AS NO ONE ELSE HAS FOLLOWED THE PROPER STEPS TO GET LEGAL TITLE, THE FINAL CERTIFICATE OR RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGING THE PAYMENT IN FULL BY A HOMESTEADER OR PREEMPTOR IS NOT LEGAL EFFECT A CONVEYANCE OF LAND. U.S. vs STEENERSON. 50 FED 504,1 CCA 552,4 U.S. APP. 332.

A LAND PATENT IS A CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE THAT THE PATENT HAS COMPLIED WITH THE ACT OF CONGRESS AS CONCERNS IMPROVEMENTS ON THE LAND, ETC JANKINS vs GIBSON, 3 LA ANN 203.

(5) LAW ON RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, AND IMMUNITIES; TRANSFER BY PATENTEE "TITLE AND RIGHTS OF BONA FIDE PURCHASER FROM PATENTEE..... WILL BE PROTECTED". UNITED STATES vs DEBELL, 227 F 760 (C8 SD 1915), UNITED

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STATES vs. BEAMON, 242 F 876, (CA8 COLO. 1917): STATE vs HEWITT LAND CO., 74 WASH 573, 134 P 474. FROM 43 USC & 15 n 44.

AS AN ASSIGNEE, WHETHER HE BE THE FIRST, SECOND OR THIRD PARTY TO WHOM TITLE IS CONVEYED SHALL LOSE NONE OF THE ORIGINAL RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES OR IMMUNITIES OF THE ORIGINAL GRANTEE OF LAND PATENT. "NO STATE SHALL IMPAIR THE OBLIGATIONS OF CONTRACTS". UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I SECTION 10.

(6) EQUAL RIGHTS: PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES ARE FURTHER PROTECTED UNDER THE 14TH AMENDMENT TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION, "NO STATE.... SHALL DENY TO ANY PERSON WITHIN ITS JURISDICTION THE EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS". IN CASES OF EJECTMENT, WHERE THE QUESTION IS WHO HAS THE LEGAL TITLE THE PATENT OF THE GOVERNMENT IS UNASSAILABLE. SANFORD vs. SANFORD, 139 U.S. 642, 35 L ED 290 IN FEDERAL COURTS THE PATENT IS HELD TO BE THE FOUNDATION OF TITLE AT LAW. FENN vs. HOLMES, 21 HOWARD 481.

IMMUNITY FROM COLLATERAL ATTACK: COLLINS vs. BARTLETT, 44 CAL 371; WEBER vs. PERE MARQUETTE BOOM CO., 62 MICH 626, 30 N. W. 469; SURGET vs. DOE, 24 MISS 118; PITTSMONT COPPER CO. vs. VANINA, 71 MONT. 44, 227 PAC 45; GREEN vs. BARKER 47 NEB 534 66 NW 1032

(7) DISCLAIMER; ASSIGNEE'S SEIZURE IN DEED, AND LAWFUL ENTRY IS INCLUSIVE OF SPECIFICALLY THAT CERTAIN LEGALLY DESCRIBED PORTION OF THE ORIGINAL LAND GRANT OR PATENT NO. 31883, 8406, 8506, 9264, 11012, 14565, 17707, 18465, 18924, 19010, 19517, 22462, and 124729 AND NOT THE WHOLE THEREOF, INCLUDING HEREDITAMENT, EASEMENTS, PRE-EMPTION RIGHTS APPURTENANT THERETO. THE RECORDING OF THIS INSTRUMENT SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO DENY OR INFRINGE UPON ANY OTHERS RIGHT TO CLAIM THE REMAINING PORTION THEREOF. ANY CHALLENGES TO THE VALIDITY OF THIS DECLARATION & NOTICE ARE SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS REFERENCED HEREIN.

ADDITIONALLY; A COMMON COURTESY OF SIXTY (60) DAYS IS STIPULATED FOR ANY CHALLENGES HERETO. OTHERWISE, LACHES/ESTOPPEL SHALL FOREVER BAR THE SAME AGAINST ALLODIAL FREEHOLD ESTATE; ASSESSMENT LIEN THEORY TO THE CONTRARY (ORS 275.130), INCLUDED.

ILLINOIS: (from Ch. 110, par. 8-1208) Sec. 8-1208. Official certificate - Land office. The official certificate of any register or receiver of any land office of the United States, to any fact or matter on record in his or her office, shall be received in evidence in any court in this State, and shall be competent to prove the fact so certified. The certificate of any such register, of the entry or purchase of any tract of land within his or her district, shall be deemed and taken to be evidence of title in the party who made such entry or purchase, or his or her legatees, heirs or assigns, and shall enable such party, his or her legatees, heirs or assigns, to recover or protect the possession of the land described in such certificate, in any action of ejectment or forcible entry and detainer, unless a better legal and paramount title be exhibited for the same. The signature of such register or receiver may be proved by a certificate of the Secretary of State, under his or her seal, that such signature is genuine. (Source: P.A. 83-707.)

John New @ @

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of Illinois)
)
County of Cook)

ss.

On the fifteenth day of June in the year of our Lord Two Thousand ten, A.D. before me,

Margarita Amaro personally

Appeared **John: Moro** and is personally known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument the person or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal

Margarita Amaro

Signature of Notary



When Recorded, Return To:

John: Moro (“without prejudice”)
In care of; 1427 Evergreen Terrace
Glenview, Non-Domestic is on real Illinois land
zip code exempt (DMM 122.32)

John Moro

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Warrant No. 31883 the fifteenth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, A.D. Andrew McCarty, Land Office at Chicago

Certificate No. 8406 the tenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three, A.D. William McCarty, Land Office at Chicago

Certificate No. 8506 the tenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three, A.D. William Wayman, Land Office at Chicago

Certificate No. 9264 the tenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three, A.D. Orestin Shepherd, Land Office at Chicago

Certificate No. 11012 the tenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four, A.D. William Carpenter, Land Office at Chicago

Certificate No. 14565 the tenth day of February in the year of lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six, A.D. William S Bennett, Land Office at Chicago

Certificate No. 17707 the first day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six, A.D. Timothy McCarty, Land Office at Chicago

Certificate No. 18465 the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six, A.D. Edward Cammack, Land Office at Chicago

Certificate No. 18924 the first day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six, A.D. Jesse Jones, Land Office at Chicago

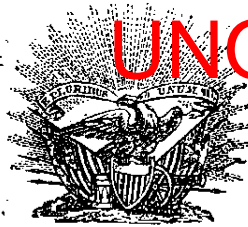
Certificate No. 19010 the first day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six, A.D. John Cockle, Land Office at Chicago

Certificate No. 19617 the eighteenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six, A.D. Timothy McCarty, Land Office at Chicago

Certificate No. 22462 the tenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty eight, A.D. Andrew McCarty, Land Office at Chicago

Certificate No. 24729 the first day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty eight, A.D. Dennis Dunnivan, Land Office at Chicago

John W. W. 200



UNOFFICIAL COPY of America,

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, In pursuance of the Act of Congress, approved September 28th, 1850, entitled "An Act granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Service of the United States," Warrant No. 31,883 for 40 acres, issued in favor of *Charles Graves, private, Captain Abell's company, Third regiment, Connecticut militia, March 1812*

has been returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE, with evidence that the same has been duly located upon the *west* east quarter of the *west* west quarter of section *two* town *four* in township *four* of range *two*, in the district of lands subject to sale at *Chicago* Illinois, containing *forty* acres

according to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Lands returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the SURVEYOR GENERAL: *which* has been assigned unto *Andrew McLearty*

Now know Ye, That there is therefore granted by the UNITED STATES unto the said *Andrew McLearty*

the tract of Land above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract of Land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said *Andrew McLearty*, and to his

heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *Franklin Pierce*
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the SEAL OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the City of WASHINGTON, the

fifteenth day of *April*

in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *fifty three* and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the seventy-*seventh*

BY THE PRESIDENT: *Franklin Pierce*
By *W. M. French* *act* Sec'y.
M. Sawyer Recorder of the General Land Office.



John Mow @ @

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Property of Cook County Clerk's Office

Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States
7450 Boston Boulevard
Springfield, VA 22153

MAR 11 2010

Date

I hereby certify that this
reproduction is a true copy
of the official record on
file in this office.



Authorized Signature



CERTIFICATE

No. 8406

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
UNOFFICIAL COPY

BY 249

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS William McCarty, of Cook County, Illinois

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND

OFFICE of Illinois, whereby it appears that full payment had been made by the said

William McCarty

772

according to the provisions of

the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for

the North West quarter of the North East quarter of Section twenty four, in Township forty two North, of Range twelve East, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Chicago, Illinois, containing forty acres

which said tract has been returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR

GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said William McCarty

and NOW KNOW YE

NOW KNOW YE, That the

United States of America, in consideration of the Prorities, and in conformity with the Federal act of Congress, in

which said middle act provides, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto

the said William McCarty

and to his heirs, the said tract of land, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto in anywise belonging, unto the said

McCarty

and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony WHEREOF

John Tyler

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the

SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the tenth day of March

in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three and of the

INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the Sixth seventh

BY THE PRESIDENT

John Tyler

By

R. Tyler Sec'y.

J. Williamson

RECORDER of the General Land Office.

John Nov 2000

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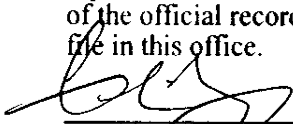
Property of Cook County Clerk's Office

Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States
7450 Boston Boulevard
Springfield, VA 22153

MAR 11 2010

Date

I hereby certify that this
reproduction is a true copy
of the official record on
file in this office.



Authorized Signature



240

CERTIFICATE
No. 8506

UNOFFICIAL COPY

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS William Wayman, of Cook County Illinois

873

has deposited in the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** of the United States, a Certificate of the **REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE** at Chicago whereby it appears that full payment had been made by the said William Wayman

according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for

the South West quarter of the South West quarter of Section twenty four, in Township forty two North, of Range twelve East, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Chicago, Illinois, containing forty acres

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the **SURVEYOR GENERAL**, which said tract has been purchased by the said William Wayman

NOW KNOW YE, That the

United States of America, in consideration of the Primitives, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, **HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED**, and by these presents **DO GIVE AND GRANT**, unto the said William Wayman

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereto belonging, unto the said William Wayman

and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, John Tyler

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made **PATENT**, and the **SEAL** of the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** to be hereto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the **CITY OF WASHINGTON**, the tenth day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three and of the **INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES** the Sixty Seventh

BY THE PRESIDENT: John Tyler

J. Williamson

By M. Tyler Sec'y.
RECORDED of the General Land Office.

John M... @

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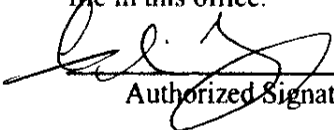
Property of Cook County Clerk's Office

Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States
7450 Boston Boulevard
Springfield, VA 22153

MAR 11 2010

Date

I hereby certify that this
reproduction is a true copy
of the official record on
file in this office.


Authorized Signature



22

CERTIFICATE
No. 9264

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To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS *Crestin Shepherd, of Cook County, Illinois,*
556 58

has deposited in the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** of the United States, a Certificate of the **REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE** at *Chicago* whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said *Crestin Shepherd*

according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the North West quarter of the South West quarter of Section *twelve* Four, in Township *forty two* South of Range *twelve* East, in the District of lands subject to sale at *Chicago*, Illinois, containing *forty* acres

According to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the **SURVEYOR GENERAL**, which said tract has been purchased by the said *Crestin Shepherd*

NOW KNOW YE, That the **United States of America**, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, **HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED**, and by these presents **DO GIVE AND GRANT**, unto the said *Crestin Shepherd* and to his heirs, the said tract above described: **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said *Crestin Shepherd* and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, *John Tyler*
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made **PATENT**, and the **SEAL** of the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the **CITY OF WASHINGTON**, the *twelfth* day of *March* in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *forty two* and of the **INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES** the Sixty *seventh*.
BY THE PRESIDENT: *John Tyler*
By *R. Tyler* Sec'y.
J. Williams
Recorder of the General Land Office.

John M. M. 00

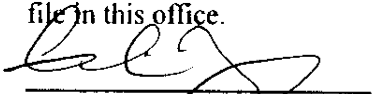
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Property of Cook County Clerk's Office

Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States
7450 Boston Boulevard
Springfield, VA 22153

MAR 11 2010
Date

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Authorized Signature



CERTIFICATE
No. 11072

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
UNOFFICIAL COPY

11
271

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS *Williams Carpenter of Cook County Illinois*

has deposited in the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** of the United States, a Certificate of the **REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE** at *Chicago* whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

Williams Carpenter, according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for

the West half of the North West quarter of Section twenty four, in Township forty two North of Range twelve East of the Third Principal Meridian, in the District of Lands subject to sale at *Chicago Illinois* containing *Eighty acres,*

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the **SURVEYOR GENERAL**, which said tract has been purchased by the said *Williams Carpenter*

NOW KNOW YE, That the

United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, **HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED,** and by these presents **DO GIVE AND GRANT,** unto the said *Williams Carpenter,*

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said *Williams Carpenter,*

and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *John Tyler*

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made **PATENT,** and the **SEAL** of the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the **CITY OF WASHINGTON,** the *ninth* day of *July* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *forty four* and of the **INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES** the *Sixty ninth*



BY THE PRESIDENT: *John Tyler*

By *John Tyler Jr* Sec'y.

J. Harrison RECORDER of the General Land Office.

Will Whitney Signed by Recorder 10 Dec 1844.

John Moo ©

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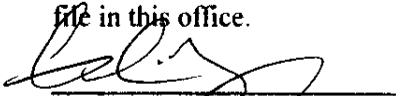
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CERTIFICATE
No. 14565

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS

Henry Rhines, Esq. of
William S. Bennett of Cook County, Illinois

had deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Chicago whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said William S. Bennett

according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the East-half of the North West Quarter of Section Number Twenty Four in Township Forty two of Range Twelve East, In the District of Lands subject to Sale at Chicago Illinois containing Eighty Acres

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Land returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said William S. Bennett

NOW KNOW YE

That the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said William S. Bennett Henry Rhines

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said William S. Bennett Henry Rhines,

and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, James K. Polk

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the Tenth day of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Forty Six and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the Seventeenth

BY THE PRESIDENT:



S. H. Laughtin

By

James K. Polk
I Knox Walker

Sec'y.

RECORDER of the General Land Office.

John Now ©

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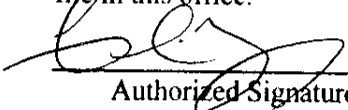
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CERTIFICATE
No. 17707

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS Timothy Mc. Carty
of Cook County, Illinois,

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Chicago, whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

Timothy Mc. Carty, according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1860, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for the East Half of the South East quarter, of section Twenty-four, in Township Forty-two, of Range Twelve, in the District of Land subject to sale at Chicago, Illinois containing Eighty acres;

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said Timothy Mc. Carty.

NOW KNOW YE That the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such cases made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND WARRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said Timothy Mc. Carty,

and to his heirs, the said tract above described TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereto belonging, unto the said

Timothy Mc. Carty and to his heirs and also, no forever.

In Witness Whereof, James K. Polk, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, has caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the first day of February, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the seventieth,

BY THE PRESIDENT: James K. Polk.

By J. Horox Walker, Recorder of the General Land Office.

John M. M. @C

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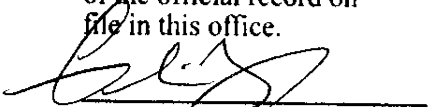
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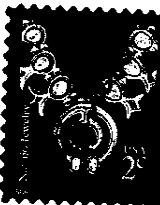
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CERTIFICATE
No. 18465

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS Edward Cammack of Cook county Illinois

As deposited in the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** of the United States, a Certificate of the **REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE** at Chicago whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

Edward Cammack according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for

the South East quarter of the South West quarter of section twenty four in Township forty two of Range twelve in the District of lands subject to sale at Chicago Illinois containing forty acres.

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the **SURVEYOR GENERAL**, which said tract has been purchased by the said Edward Cammack

NOW KNOW YE That the **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, **HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED**, and by these presents **DO GIVE AND GRANT**, unto the said Edward Cammack

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said

Edward Cammack and to his heirs and assigns, forever.

Attest ~~Centenary~~ **Robert H. James** ~~Polk~~
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made **PATENT**, and the **SEAL** of the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the **CITY OF WASHINGTON**, the first day of March in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six and of the **INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES** the sevenieth,

BY THE PRESIDENT: James K Polk
By J. Ross Walker Secy.
S. H. Saughlin **RECORDER** of the General Land Office.



John Mox @ @

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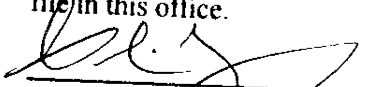
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CERTIFICATE
No. 15924

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS Jesse Jones, of Erie County, Pennsylvania

deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Chicago whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

Jesse Jones

according to the provisions of the

Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1896, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for

the South West quarter of the North East quarter of Section twenty seven, in Township forty two, of Range twelve, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Chicago, Illinois, containing forty acres.

according to the official plat of the survey of the said lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said Jesse Jones,

NOW KNOW YE That the

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said Jesse Jones

and to his heirs, the said tract above described TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said Jesse

Jones

and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, James M. Polk

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the first day of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the thirtieth.

BY THE PRESIDENT: James M. Polk

By Henry Walker

J. H. Laughlin RECORDER of the General Land Office.



Seal

John Moo

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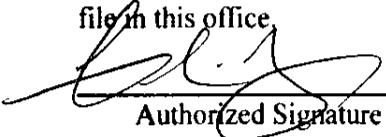
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UNOFFICIAL COPY
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CERTIFICATE
No. 19018

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS *John Cockle, of Cook County, Illinois,*

has deposited in the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** of the United States, a Certificate of the **REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE** at *Chicago* whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

John Cockle

according to the provisions of the

Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for

the North West quarter of the South East quarter of Section twenty four, in Township forty two, of Range twelve, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Chicago, Illinois, containing forty acres

according to the official plat of the survey of the said lands, returned to the General Land Office by the **SURVEYOR GENERAL**, which said tract has been purchased by the said

John Cockle

NOW KNOW YE, That the

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, **HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED**, and by these presents **DO GIVE AND GRANT**, unto the said

John Cockle

and to *his* heirs, the said tract above described: **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said

Cockle

John

and to *his* heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *James M. Polk*

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made **PATENT**, and the **SEAL** of the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the **CITY OF WASHINGTON**, the *first* day of *February* in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *forty six* and of the

INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the *twentieth*

BY THE PRESIDENT: *James M. Polk*

By *J. Knox Walker*

Secy.

G. H. Laughlin **RECORDER** of the General Land Office.



John Now ® ©

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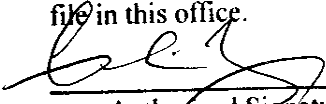
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324.

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CERTIFICATE
No. 19517

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS Timothy M. Carthy, of Cook County, Illinois

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Chicago, whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

Timothy M. Carthy, according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for

the South west quarter of the South East quarter of Section Twenty seven, in Township forty two, of Range Twelve, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Chicago, Illinois, containing fifty acres,

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said Timothy M. Carthy

NOW KNOW YE, That the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said Timothy M. Carthy

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said Timothy

McCarthy, and to his heirs and assigns, forever.

In Testimony Whereof, James K. Polk, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the eighteenth day of February, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty six, and of the

INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the seventieth

BY THE PRESIDENT: James K. Polk



By J. Knowlton, Sec'y.
S. H. Laughlin, RECORDER of the General Land Office.

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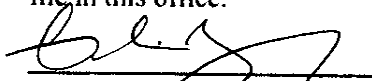
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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

M

CERTIFICATE,
No. *99,168*

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS *Richard H. Swift Assignee of Andrew M. Carthy*

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at *Chicago* whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said *Andrew M. Carthy*

according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An Act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for *the South East quarter of the North East quarter of Section Twenty five in Township 4 North of Range Twelve in the District of Lands subject to sale at Chicago Illinois containing 40 Acres*

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said *Andrew M. Carthy*

NOW KNOW YE, That the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED, and by these presents DO GIVE AND GRANT, unto the said *Richard H. Swift*

and to *his* heirs, the said tract above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said *Richard H. Swift* and to *his* heirs and assigns, forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *James K. Polk* PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made PATENT, and the SEAL of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the *Tenth* day of *March* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *forty eight* and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the *seventy eighth*

BY THE PRESIDENT: *James K. Polk*
By *J. G. Stephens* Sec'y.
J. H. Laughlin RECORDER of the General Land Office.



John Moe 00

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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

CERTIFICATE

No. 24,729

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS Dennis Dunningan of Cook County Illinois

has deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE of the United States, a Certificate of the REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Chicago whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said

Dennis Dunningan

according to the provisions of the

Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public Lands," for

The North East quarter of the South West quarter Section
The 1st 40m in Township Forty two of Range Twelve in the
District of Lands subject to sale at Chicago Illinois
containing forty acres.

according to the official plat of the survey of the said Lands, returned to the General Land Office by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been purchased by the said

Dennis Dunningan

NOW KNOW YE, That the

United States of America, in consideration of the Premises, and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, **HAVE GIVEN AND GRANTED,** and by these presents **DO GIVE AND GRANT,** unto the said

Dennis Dunningan

and to his heirs, the said tract above described: **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said

Dunningan

and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, James H. Polk

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made **PATENT,** and the **SEAL** of the **GENERAL LAND OFFICE** to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the **CITY OF WASHINGTON,** the first day of February in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty eight and of the

INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the Seventy second

BY THE PRESIDENT: James H. Polk

By J. H. Stephens
RECORDER of the General Land Office.

A. H. Laughlin



John Mox

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