

620

Decree.

other who is accused of suborning the perjury. No such distinction can be maintained. The rule that the uncorroborated testimony of one witness is not enough to establish falsity applies in subornation as well as in perjury cases. *People v. Evans, supra*. Falsity is as essential in one as in the other. It is the *corpus delicti* in both.

The trial court should have directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty on the ground that the uncorroborated testimony of Trinz at the trial was not sufficient as against petitioner to establish the falsity of the oath alleged as perjury. We need not consider whether his testimony was sufficient to establish the fact of subornation.

Judgment reversed.

ARKANSAS v. TENNESSEE.

No. 2, Original. Decree entered June 7, 1926.

Final decree, overruling exceptions of the State of Tennessee to the report of the boundary commission herein; accepting that report and establishing and declaring the boundary in conformity therewith; with provisions concerning costs. See *Arkansas v. Tennessee*, 269 U. S. 152.

Announced by MR. JUSTICE BUTLER.

The Court overrules the exceptions of the State of Tennessee to the report of the Boundary Commissioners, C. B. Bailey, Charles A. Barton, and Horace Van Deventer, appointed by interlocutory decree of June 10th, 1918, to run, locate and designate the boundary line between the States of Arkansas and Tennessee along that portion of the Mississippi River affected by the Centennial Cut-Off. The boundary line as established by the Commission is accepted, directed and established by the Court in con-

formity with the Report of the Boundary Commission, as follows:

" Beginning at the mouth of Old River at...	Station 1
Thence S. 73 W. 3,400' to.....	" 2
Thence west 1,000' to.....	" 3
Thence N. 80 W. 1,400' to.....	" 4
Thence west 2,000' to.....	" 5
Thence S. 80 W. 1,200' to.....	" 6

From station 6 U. S. B. M. Thresher bears S. 74-08 W. 1,195.

Thence from Station 6

N. 58 W. 2,500' to.....	Station 7
N. 47 W. 2,500' to.....	" 8
N. 13 W. 1,200 to.....	" 9
N. 16 east 9,300 to.....	" 10
N. 1 E. 3,015 to.....	" 11
N. 20-20 E. 1,400' to.....	" 12
N. 55-20 E. 5,000' to.....	" 13
N. 60 E. 8,000' to.....	" 14

From Station 14 Levee Mile Post 121-122 bears N. 60-55 W. 861'.

Thence from Station 14

N. 56-30 E. 900' to.....	Station 15
N. 18-15 E. 7,100' to.....	" 16
N. 22-45 E. 1,600' to.....	" 17
N. 29-45 E. 1,200' to.....	" 18
N. 40-45 E. 1,400' to.....	" 19
N. 47-45 E. 1,500' to.....	" 20
N. 57-45 E. 1,800' to.....	" 21
N. 72-45 E. 1,800' to.....	" 22
N. 89-06 E. 3,900' to.....	" 23

From Station 23 Levee Mile Post 117-118 bears N. 57-05 W. 1,541'.

Thence from Station 23

S. 76-30 E. 2,785' to.....	Station 24
S. 41-26 E. 4,751' to.....	" 25

629

Decree.

S. 19-26 E. 881' to.....	Station 26
South 1,430' to.....	" 27
S. 17 W. 4,000' to.....	" 28

From Station 28 the monument at the N. E. corner of the John Trigg 100-acre tract bears N. 78-30 W. 900 feet.

Thence from Station 28

S. 12 W. 4,000' to.....	Station 29
South 2,000' to.....	" 30
S. 15 E. 4,000' to.....	" 31
S. 40 E. 4,000' to.....	" 32 "A"
S. 45 W. 3,400' to.....	" 33 "A"

On the right bank of the Mississippi River.

Beginning on the left bank of the Mississippi River at Station 1 thence S. 5 E. 1,270', from which point U. S. B. M. 57-1 bears S. 60-07 E. 2,606 feet; thence continue on original line S. 5 E. 1,509' to Station 2.

S. 15 W. 3,000 to.....	Station 3
S. 37 W. 2,500 to.....	" 4
S. 42 W. 4,000 to.....	" 5
S. 37 W. 5,000 to.....	" 6
S. 32 W. 3,900 to.....	" 7
S. 25-30 W. 1,000 to.....	" 8

On the left bank of the river.

A total length of boundary line of 116,641 feet, or 22.09 miles."

The foregoing is here and now made the boundary line between the two States parties hereto and the same shall be treated and fixed as the boundary line in question and the same shall be marked accordingly.

The costs certified by the Commissioners are approved and will accordingly be paid.

All costs, including the costs of printing the Report of the Commissioners, with maps filed with said Report to be determined by the Clerk and the compensation to the

Commissioners to be fixed by the Court, shall be paid equally by the parties hereto—that is, each shall pay one-half, except the cost of printing the evidence and Supplemental Report of the Commissioners and exhibits, which will be paid by Tennessee.

It is so finally ordered, adjudged, and decreed by the Court.

SCOTT v. PAISLEY ET AL.

ERROR TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

No. 253. Argued April 19, 20, 1926.—Decided June 7, 1926.

1. Under § 6037 of the Georgia Code, 1910, the holder of a debt and of the legal title of land conveyed to him as security by the debtor, may, upon default in payment, reduce the debt to judgment, place of record a quitclaim reinvesting the debtor with the legal title to the land, and thereupon have the land levied on and sold in satisfaction of the judgment, free from the claims of persons who purchased the land from the debtor subject to the security deed. P. 634.
 2. *Held*, that there is no principle entitling such purchasers to notice of the exercise of this statutory power by the creditor, and that in failing to provide such notice the statute does not deprive them of property without due process of law or deny them the equal protection of the laws. P. 635.
- 158 Ga. 876, affirmed.

ERROR to a judgment of the Supreme Court of Georgia, which affirmed a judgment dismissing the petition in a suit by Dorothy Scott, purchaser of land subject to a security deed, to set aside a sale made thereunder, and to redeem the legal title by payment of the debt.

Mr. Paul Donehoo, with whom *Messrs. Hooper Alexander and N. T. Anderson, Jr.*, were on the brief, for plaintiff in error.

Mr. Walter McElreath for defendants in error.