

If the sale is made by an attorney or trustee under the act of 1826, ch. 192, the bond must be given by the party making the sale and not by the mortgagee. *White v. Malcolm*, 15 Md. 542.

This section referred to in determining that a corporation can not exercise a power of sale under section 6. *Frostburg Bldg. Assn. v. Lowdermilk*, 50 Md. 179.

This section held to have no application. *Reeside v. Peter*, 33 Md. 127.

Cited but not construed in *Gaither v. Tolson*, 84 Md. 641; *Condon v. Maynard*, 71 Md. 603; *Webb v. Haeffer*, 53 Md. 191; *Harrison v. Annapolis, etc.*, R. R. Co., 50 Md. 512; *Dill v. Satterfield*, 34 Md. 53.

1904, art. 66, sec. 8. 1888, art. 66, sec. 8. 1860, art. 64, sec. 7. 1825, ch. 203, sec. 4. 1826, ch. 192, sec. 1.

**8.** In all sales made in pursuance of such authority there shall be given such notice as may be stated in such mortgage, or if there be no agreement as to notice, then the party offering the same for sale shall give twenty days' notice of the time, place and terms thereof by advertisement in some newspaper printed in the county where the mortgaged premises lie, if there be one so published, and, if not, in a newspaper having a large circulation in said county, and also by advertisement set up at the court-house door of said county.

The notice to be set up at the courthouse door, is only necessary if there is no newspaper published in the county. Where the mortgage required that the property should be advertised in accordance with this section, and subsequent to the mortgage but before the sale the annexation act changed the geographical location of the mortgaged property from Baltimore county to Baltimore city, the advertisement was properly inserted in a Baltimore city paper and not in a Baltimore county one. *Roberts v. Loyola Bldg Assn.*, 74 Md. 3. *Cf. Chilton v. Brooks*, 71 Md. 452.

This section does not contemplate a daily notice for twenty days. What notice is sufficient? Description of property in advertisement, held sufficient. *White v. Malcolm*, 15 Md. 541.

Where the mortgage calls for a notice which it is impossible to give, twenty days' notice is required under this section. *Warehime v. Carroll County Bldg. Assn.*, 44 Md. 518.

This section referred to in construing the local law applicable to Baltimore city relative to notice of sale. This section expressly authorizes parties to agree in the mortgage, as to the notice to be given. *Knapp v. Anderson*, 89 Md. 191.

This section referred to in determining that Sundays are included in computation of time. *American Tobacco Co. v. Strickling*, 88 Md. 510.

This section held to have no application, the deed not being construed to be a mortgage. *Bank of Commerce v. Lanahan*, 45 Md. 406.

The act of 1826, ch. 192, was not repealed by the adoption of the constitution of 1851. *Eichelberger v. Hardesty*, 15 Md. 548.

Cited but not construed in *Dill v. Satterfield*, 34 Md. 53.

*Ibid.* sec. 9. 1888, art. 66, sec. 9. 1860, art. 64, sec. 8. 1825, ch. 203, sec. 5. 1826, ch. 192, sec. 3. 1833, ch. 181, sec. 4.

**9.** All such sales shall be reported under oath to the court having chancery jurisdiction where the sale is made, and there shall be the same proceedings on such report as if the same were made by a trustee under a decree of said court, and the court shall have full power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed against such sale by any person interested in the property and may confirm or set aside said sale.