

power of sale contained in a mortgage authorizing the mortgagee, his executors, administrators or assigns or any person to be named by him or them, or authorizing the mortgagee, his successors or assigns or any person to be named by him or them, or when the mortgage contains terms or expressions of like character or similar import, authorizing a sale, and made by a person other than the mortgagee, his successors or assigns, or his or their executors or administrators and by a person subsequently to default nominated and appointed by the mortgagee or his successor or his assigns, or his executors or administrators or their assigns, by power of attorney as the person to make said sale by virtue of the authority supposed to be contained in said mortgage, and by virtue of authority supposed to be conferred by section five of article sixty-four of the Code of Public General Laws of eighteen hundred and sixty, now embodied in section six of article sixty-six, title "Mortgages," to which this is an additional section, and which said sale has been duly reported to the court having jurisdiction in such cases and by said court after order *nisi*, and due publication thereof or other proper legal proceeding finally ratified and confirmed is hereby made valid and effectual to all intents and purposes as fully as if the person so making said sale had been named in said mortgage as the person to make said sale or to execute said power of sale, and this section shall apply to all cases whether the person making said sale was named by a mortgagee being a natural person or by a mortgagee being a body corporate.

Madigan v. Workingmen's P. B. and L. Asso., 73 Md. 321.

1892, ch. 111.

24. If upon the sale of the whole mortgaged property by virtue of a power of sale contained in the mortgage under the provisions of this article, the net proceeds thereof, after the costs and expenses allowed by the court are satisfied, shall not suffice to pay the mortgage debt and accrued interest, as the same shall be found and determined by the judgment of the court upon the report of the auditor thereof, the court may upon the motion of the plaintiff, the mortgagee or his legal or equitable assignee, after due notice by summons or otherwise, as the court may direct, enter a decree *in personam* against the mortgagor or other party to the suit or proceeding, who is liable