

adjusted before there can be a decree to account, 559.

An amendment of a bill as to an error in the plaintiff's name made on petition by a mere interlineation, 546.

All proceedings and proofs must be marked, filed before they can be noticed by the court.—*Addison v. Bowie*, 616.

It is the duty of the court to have all its proceedings and proofs translated into the English language.—*Helms v. Franciscus*, 551.

PRECEDENTS.

The reason of a judicial decision when cited as a precedent, may be inquired into; but not where it is sent as a decree from the Court of Appeals to this court to be executed.—*Crapster v. Griffith*, 24.

PRINCIPAL AND SURETY.

No one can be allowed to intrude himself upon another as his surety.—*Winder v. Diffenderffer*, 199.

The principles of law and equity in relation to principal and surety.—*Watkins v. Worthington*, 528.

PRODUCING BOOKS.

If the books of a bank are shewn to contain evidence pertinent they must be produced.—*Winder v. Diffenderffer*, 195.

Books and papers which a defendant admits to be in his possession may be ordered in on petition, but not by way of exceptions to the answer.—*The Bank v. Dugan*, 256.

Books and papers ordered to be produced and lodged with the auditor.—*Norwood v. Norwood*, 477.

A petition for the production of books and papers, to be used on a trial at law, must give a sufficient description of them.—*Duval v. The Farmers' Bank*, 686.

REAL ASSETS.

The heir or devisee held personally liable for the value of the real assets aliened before suit brought, leaving them in the hands of a *bona fide* purchaser entirely free.—*Campbell's case*, 238; *Craig v. Baker*, 238.

Where there were a plurality of devisees, the real assets in the hands of each, as specified and valued, declared to be liable.—*Craig v. Baker*, 238.

Where land had been mortgaged, by the devisor, and the devisee had paid the mortgage debt—the balance only declared to be real assets, subject to the devisor's other creditors, 239.

How far lands in possession, reversion, or remainder in the hands of an heir or

devisee are liable for debt at common law or by statute.—*Hammond v. Hammond*, 317, 325, 337; *Hindman v. Clayton*, 337.

When real estate is considered as legal or equitable assets.—*Hammond v. Hammond*, 320.

RECEIVER.

Where the property or its profits are in imminent danger of being wasted or lost, a receiver may be appointed.—*Kipp v. Hanna*, 31.

REVIVOR.

An order to revive under the act of assembly, on the death of a defendant.—*Townshend v. Duncan*, 47.

An order under a bill of revivor, that the case stand revived.—*Sloss v. McIlwane*, 73.

RIVERS.

The Potomac river belongs altogether to the state of Maryland.—*Binney's case*, 123, 127.

The Potomac above tide declared to be a navigable highway to a certain extent, 124, 128.

A river not navigable may be made so by law, 125.

A riparian holder has a right so to use the waters of a river as not to injure the rights of others, 125.

The compact between Maryland and Virginia as to the river Potomac, 126.

A common use of rivers flowing between conterminous states presumed, unless, as in the case of the Potomac, the contrary can be shewn, 127.

The banks of rivers, why designated as right and left, 127, note.

Improved river navigation as distinguished from canal navigation, 158.

SALES UNDER A DECREE.

Any device or contrivance at a sale, although no positive fraud be shewn, will be sufficient to set it aside because of its not having been fairly made.—*Andrews v. Scotton*, 644; *The State v. Brookes*, 43.

A sale may be at once ratified with the consent of all parties.—*Andrews v. Scotton*, 644; *Arthur v. The Attorney-General*, 246.

Real estate decreed to be sold by a master under the provincial government.—*Orchard v. Smith*, 319.

The proceeds brought in and deposited in the treasury.—*Ex parte Conway*, 324.

A further sale may be ordered if the first has not produced enough to satisfy all.—*Tyson v. Hollingsworth*, 329.

A purchaser for just cause may be released from his purchase, but if he retains it he must pay interest whether he gets possession or not.—*Brown v*