

to have been paid so far as any lien upon the property or estate mentioned in the said deed or instrument is concerned.*

See sec. 25 and notes.

1910, ch. 216, sec. 35 (p. 204).

36. An assignment or a release of the lien retained by the vendor, as hereinbefore provided, may be made by the vendor, his assignee or personal representative, or the personal representatives of his assignee, as now provided by sections 34 to 41, both inclusive, of article 21 of the annotated code of public civil laws of Maryland for the short assignment or release of a mortgage; and the clerk at the time of recording every deed or instrument retaining a lien as aforesaid, shall leave a blank space at the foot thereof for the purpose of entering such assignments and release.

See art. 21, sections 29 and 30.

1910, ch. 216, sec. 36 (p. 204).

37. The acceptance by the vendor of any guarantee or endorsement, or collateral, or other security to insure the full payment of any lien expressly retained as heretofore provided, shall not in any case be construed as a waiver of such lien; but the vendee, his heirs, personal representatives or assigns, shall be credited with the proceeds from the sale of any such collateral or other securities.

1910, ch. 216, sec. 37 (p. 205).

38. The clerks of the courts of this State, whose duty it is to record conveyances, shall index all deeds retaining a lien as provided in sections 31 to 37, inclusive, of this article, both as deeds as heretofore practiced, and as vendors' liens, in the same manner as mortgages are indexed.

*The word "paid" is omitted from the fourth line of this section as published in the official copy of the acts of 1910, ch. 216, sec. 34 (p. 204). An examination of the original act as passed, however, shows the section as above codified.