

the Orphans' Court granting him administration that the purchaser had paid the full amount of the purchase money.

See notes to sec. 83. *Murray v. Roberts*, 158 Md. 521.

**83.**

The authority given by sec. 82 to executors and administrators of persons who have sold real estate and died before receiving purchase money or making conveyance, to convey under certain conditions, and extended by this section to administration granted in District of Columbia, does not empower purchaser of property in Maryland, against will of District of Columbia, to secure appointment of ancillary administrator to complete the purchase and convey. *Murray v. Roberts*, 158 Md. 521.

**85.**

Cited but not construed in *State v. Md. Casualty Co.*, 164 Md. 74.

**Debts.**

An. Code, 1924, sec. 88. 1912, sec. 86. 1904, sec. 85. 1888, sec. 86. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 9, sec. 5. 1933, ch. 379.

**88.** In case of a specialty, bond, note or protested bill of exchange, or other instrument of writing, matured or unmatured, the vouchers shall be the instrument of writing itself, or a proved copy in case it be lost, with a certificate of the oath made as aforesaid since the death, and endorsed on or annexed to the instrument, or a statement of the claim "that no part of the money intended to be secured by such instrument has been received, or any security or satisfaction given for the same except what (if any) is credited."

Cited but not construed in *State v. Md. Casualty Co.*, 164 Md. 74.

1933, ch. 374.

**88A.** If any person who shall be liable as security for the deceased or have any other contingent claim against his estate which cannot be proved as a debt or passed by the Court, the same may be presented to the Court with such proof as the Court may require. If the Court shall be satisfied by the proof exhibited, it may order the executor or administrator to retain in his hands sufficient estate to pay such contingent claim when the same shall become absolute; or if the estate be insolvent, sufficient to pay a percentage thereof equal to the dividends of the other creditors.

**91.**

See notes to sec. 120.

**92.**

See notes to sec. 120.

**93.**

Under this section and sec. 51 of art. 35, it is competent for a creditor or person suing, who is one of the necessary parties, to make the affidavit required by this section (although disqualified under art. 35, sec. 3, to testify to any