

An. Code, 1924, sec. 151. 1912, sec. 136H. 1918, ch. 84, sec. 136H.

158. Whenever a permanent injunction issues against any person for maintaining a nuisance as herein defined, or against any owner or agent of the building kept or used for the purpose prohibited by this sub-title, there shall be entered as part of the decree upon the said building and the ground upon which the same is located and against the person or persons maintaining said nuisance, and the owner or agent of said premises, an order for the payment of three hundred dollars, and the same shall be and remain a lien on the land until fully paid. The payment of said sum shall not relieve the persons or property from any other penalties provided by law, and the said amount when collected shall be applied in payment of any deficiency in the costs of the action and abatement on behalf of the State to the extent of such deficiency after the application thereto of the proceeds of the sale of personal property as hereinbefore provided, and the payment of a reasonable fee to be fixed by the Court to the attorney representing the State in the injunction action at the time of the final decree.

Partition.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 152. 1912, sec. 137. 1904, sec. 129. 1888, sec. 116. 1785, ch. 72, sec. 12. 1790, ch. 38. 1794, ch. 60, sec. 8. 1797, ch. 114, sec. 5. 1800, ch. 67, sec. 3. 1818, ch. 193, sec. 11. 1820, ch. 191, sec. 48. 1831, ch. 311, secs. 1, 9. 1832, ch. 302, sec. 4. 1886, ch. 232. 1900, ch. 205. 1904, ch. 535.

159. The court may decree a partition of any lands, tenements or hereditaments, or any right, interest or estate therein, either legal or equitable, on the bill or petition of any joint tenant, tenant in common, or any parcener or any concurrent owner, whether claiming by descent or purchase, or if it appear that said lands, tenements or hereditaments, or right, interest or estate thereon cannot be divided without loss or injury to the parties interested, the court may decree a sale thereof, and a division of the money arising from such sale among the parties, according to their respective rights; this section to apply to cases where all the parties are of full age and to cases where all the parties are infants, and to cases where some of the parties are of full age and some infants, and to cases where some or all of the parties are *non compos mentis*, and also to apply to cases where any or all of the parties are non-residents; and any party, whether of full age, infant or *non compos mentis* may file a bill under this section, an infant by his guardian or *prochein ami*, and a *non compos mentis* by his committee, and if any contract hath been made for the sale of any lands, tenements or hereditaments held as aforesaid, or any interest therein for or on behalf of any infant, idiot or person *non compos mentis* which the court, upon hearing aforesaid and examination into all the circumstances, shall think for the interest and advantages, both of such infant, idiot or person *non compos mentis*, and of the other person or persons interested therein to be confirmed, the court may confirm such contract, and all sales and deeds made in pursuance of and agreeably to an order of the court in the exercise of the above power shall be good and sufficient in law to transfer the estate and interest of such infant, idiot or person *non compos mentis* in such lands, tenements or hereditaments, according to the true intent and meaning of such deeds, respectively; and in all cases of deeds executed in the exercise of the above power, the same shall be executed and acknowledged by such person or persons as the court may appoint for the purpose. And wherever any bill or petition is filed under the provisions of this section for the sale of lands, persons holding mortgages and other incumbrances on the said lands or