

## SALES.

The Act of 1862, ch. 156, adds the following:

2. In all cases where one or more persons is or are entitled to an estate for life or years in land, and other persons are entitled to a remainder or remainders, vested or contingent, or an executory devise or devises, or any other interest, vested or contingent, in the same land, on application of any of the parties in interest, a Court of Equity may, if all the parties in being are parties to the proceeding, decree a sale or lease thereof, if it shall appear to be advantageous to the parties concerned, and shall direct the investment of the proceeds of sale, or the limitation of the leasehold interest, as the case may be, so as to enure to the use of the same parties, who would be entitled to the land sold or leased, and all such decrees, if all the persons are parties who would be entitled if the contingency had happened at the date of the decree, shall bind all persons, whether in being or not, who claim any interest in said land under any of the parties to said decree, or under any person from whom any of the parties to such decree claim; this to apply to leasehold as well as freehold estates.

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**ARTICLE XVII.****Chemist—Agricultural.**

The Act of 1862, ch. 73, repeals all of this Article.

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**ARTICLE XVIII.****Clerks of Courts.**

The Act of 1862, ch. 255, amends sections 9, 10, of this Article, as follows:

SEC. 1. Every clerk, except the clerk of the Court of Appeals, the emoluments of whose office shall exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars in any one year, after deducting