

mode of authenticating the execution of such commission; and the answer of every infant so taken in any case, when returned to the court issuing the commission, shall be as effectual as if taken under a commission duly executed within the jurisdiction of such court.

In force from June 1, 1864.

SALES.

1864, c. 360 amends section 126, and enacts as follows:

1864, c. 360.
Sale of decedent's real estate for debts.

126. Where any person dies, leaving any real estate in possession, remainder or reversion, and not leaving personal estate sufficient to pay his debts and costs of administration on any suit already, or which may be hereafter instituted by any of his creditors, the court may decree that all the real estate of such person, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be sold to pay his debts; this to apply to all cases where the heirs or devisees are residents or non-residents, or are of full age, or infants, or of sound mind, or *non compos mentis*, and to cases where the parties left no heirs, or where it is not known whether he left heirs or devisees; or if the heirs or devisees be unknown, and if there be no heirs, the state's attorney shall appear to the bill.

In force from March 10, 1864.

NOTE.—After "personal estate," the words in the act: "exclusive of the appraised value of the negroes" are omitted.

1862, c. 156 adds the following:

1862, c. 156.
Sale or lease of life estates and estates dependent.

127. 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