Hall v. Sewell, 9 Gill, 154. Bridendolph v. Zellers, 3 Md. 325. Ibid, 5 Md. 58. Katz v. Moore, 13 Md. 566. Gardner v. Jenkins, 14 Md 62. Sherwood v. Mohler, 14 Md. 564. Green v. Hamilton, 16 Md. 318. Kemp v. Cook, 18 Md. 130. Montgomery v. Murphy, 19 Md. 580. King v. Hicks, 32 Md. 460. Johnson v. Lemmon, 37 Md. 336. Craig v. Wroth, 47 Md. 283. Bond v. Citizens' Bank, 65 Md. 499.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 75, sec. 39. 1787, ch. 9, sec. 7.

61. Where a party to a suit dies, and new parties are made or to be made, the court may continue the case so long as may be deemed necessary for the due administration of justice, not exceeding the end of the fourth term after the death is suggested, unless by consent of parties, or testimony or plats are wanting.

Young v. Citizens' Bank, 31 Md. 66.

Toid. sec. 40. 1785, ch. 80, sec. 2. 1888, ch. 116.

62. Where a party in any action to recover lands, or in which the title thereof is involved, shall die, and the proper person to be made a party in place of the person so dying shall be an infant, such action shall not abate or be suspended until the infant or infants attain full age of twenty-one years; but the actual guardian may and shall be made a party to prosecute or defend, and if there be no actual guardian the court, on the motion of any party to the suit, shall appoint a guardian ad litem, and the case shall proceed as if all parties were of full age, and this section shall apply to pending cases.

Ibid. sec. 41. 1729, ch. 24, sec. 16.

63. If any infant is entitled to lands by purchase, he shall not be obliged to answer any suit or action, except in cases where the heir would be bound by law to answer.

Ibid. sec. 42. 1787, ch. 9, sec. 8.

64. In any case where the attendance of a witness residing within this State to a material fact cannot be procured, the case may be continued as long as the court thinks proper, if the adverse party will not admit that such absent witness would testify to such facts as provided in section 59, or consent to the taking