

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 16, sec. 68. 1831, ch. 315, sec. 17.

81. Nothing in the testamentary law of this State shall be construed in any manner to affect the general superintending power of the courts having chancery jurisdiction with respect to trusts.

Davis v. Clabaugh, 30 Md. 508. Eichelberger v. Hawthorne, 33 Md. 588, State v. Cheston, 51 Md. 370. Keplinger v. Maccubbin, 58 Md. 203.

Ibid. sec. 69. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 14, sec. 6.

82. A suit in chancery may be maintained for a legacy, in cases where a bond has been given to pay debts and legacies.

Ibid. sec. 70. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 12, sec. 10.

83. No guardian shall diminish the real estate of his ward for the maintenance or education of such ward, without the approbation of the court having equity jurisdiction, and the orphans' court.

Pottenger's Exr. v. Stewart, 3 H. & J 347. Brodres v Thompson, 2 H. & G 120. Hatton v. Weems, 12 G. & J. 84.

Ibid. sec. 71. 1773, ch. 7, sec. 1. 1778, ch. 22, sec. 2. 1785, ch. 72, sec. 1.

84. If any infant, or person *non compos mentis*, be entitled to any real or personal property in this State, or any interest or estate therein, and the same shall be liable to any mortgage, trust, lien, or in any way charged with the payment of money, the court shall have the same power to decree in such case as if such infant were of full age, or such *non compos mentis* of sound mind.

Lamar v Jones, 3 H. & McH. 328. Prutzman v. Pitesell, 3 H. & J. 77. Watkins v. Worthington, 2 Bl. 509. Williams' Case, 3 Bl. 186. Tomlinson v. McKaig, 5 Gill, 256. Bolgiano v. Cooke, 19 Md. 396

Ibid. sec. 72. 1773, ch. 7, sec. 2. 1778, ch. 22, sec. 4. 1785, ch. 80, sec. 2. 1791, ch. 79, sec. 4. 1841, ch. 259.

85. Where an infant, or person *non compos mentis*, is entitled to any real or personal property in this State bound by any contract, or where an infant or a *non compos mentis* claims any right in such property under any contract, the court, in either case, shall have the same power to decree the execution of such contract, or to pass any just and proper decree that the court would have if all the parties were of full age and sound mind; provided, that in all