

1888, art. 53, sec. 18. 1860, art. 53, sec. 18. 1826, ch. 266.
1842, ch. 208, sec. 2.

18. Whenever property shall be removed from premises which have been rented within sixty days prior or subsequent to the time when the rent has or will become due, and whether such removal be by night or day it shall be lawful for the landlord to follow, seize and sell such property under distress for the rent due at any time within sixty days after the time when the rent becomes due; provided, that such property shall not have been sold to a *bona fide* purchaser without notice or taken in execution.

Dorsey v. Hays, 7 H. & J. 370. *Neale v. Clautice*, 7 H. & J. 373. *Lamotte v. Wisner*, 51 Md. 557. *Gaither v. Stockbridge*, 67 Md. 222. *White v. Hoenighaus*, 74 Md. 128. *Burnett v. Bealmear*, 79 Md. 36. *Fox v. Merfeld*, 81 Md. 82.

Ibid. sec. 19. 1860, art. 53, sec. 19. 1849, ch. 118, sec. 1.

19. The rents of real estate of minors or of leasehold estates that may not be due at the death of such minor shall for the year in which such minor may die be paid to the guardian, who may maintain distress or suit to recover such rent.

Ibid. sec. 20. 1860, art. 53, sec. 20. 1849, ch. 118, sec. 2.

20. If such guardian dies before the recovery of said rent the executor or administrator of such guardian may recover the same by distress or suit.

Ibid. sec. 21. 1860, art. 53, sec. 21. 1834, ch. 192, sec. 4.

21. Whenever any landlord shall give notice of rent due to the sheriff or constable who may be about to sell the goods and chattels of his tenant under execution there shall be appended to said notice an affidavit of the amount of his rent claimed to be due.

Washington v. Williamson, 23 Md. 244. *Thomson v. Balto. & Susq. St. Co.* 33 Md. 312. *Wanamaker v. Bowes*, 36 Md. 59.

Ibid. sec. 22. 1868, ch. 292.

22. In all cases of renting lands wherein a share of the growing crop or crops shall be reserved as rent, said rent reserved shall be a lien on such crop or crops which shall not be divested by any sale made thereof by the tenant, or by the assignment of the tenant in bankruptcy or insolvency, or by process of law issued against the tenant.

Hopper v. Haines, 71 Md. 64.