

any real or personal property lying or being in this State, or to foreclose any mortgage thereon, or to enforce any contract or lien relating to the same, or concerning any use, trust or other interest therein, any or all of the defendants are non-residents, the court in which such suit is pending may order notice to be given to such non-residents, of the substance and object of such bill or petition, and warning them to appear by a day therein stated.

Strike v. McDonald, 2 H. & G. 222. Gibbs v. Claggett, 2 G. & J. 14. Robinson v. Townshend, 3 G. & J. 413. Comegys v. State, 10 G. & J. 175. Lockett v. White, 10 G. & J. 480. Lingan v. Henderson, 1 Bl. 246. Snowden v. Snowden, 1 Bl. 558. Buckingham v. Peddicord, 2 Bl. 447. McKim v. Odom, 3 Bl. 428. Neale v. Hagthorp, 3 Bl. 551. Central Bank of Frederick v. Copeland, 18 Md. 306. Dorsey v. Dorsey, 30 Md. 522. Johnson v. Robertson, 31 Md. 476. Johnson v. Robertson, 34 Md. 165. Dorsey v. Thompson, 37 Md. 25. Jenkins v. Whyte, 62 Md. 427. Chappell v. Clark, 94 Md. 182.

1888, art. 16, sec. 106. 1860, art. 16, sec. 90. 1795, ch. 88, sec. 1.
1842, ch. 216, sec. 1.

118. In all cases in chancery, if any person *non compos mentis* and not residing in this State is a defendant, the court may order notice to be given to such non-resident, by publication in some newspaper, to appear and answer such bill or petition, and upon the failure of such non resident to appear and answer the bill or petition, such decree may be passed as the circumstances of the case may require; provided no decree shall pass unless the allegations in the bill or petition are fully proved, under a commission to be issued for that purpose, or before one of the examiners of the court; the court shall assign a solicitor for such non-resident defendant to cross-examine the witnesses, which solicitor shall be paid by the plaintiff, or out of the estate of the defendant, at the discretion of the court.

Ibid. sec. 107. 1860, art. 16, sec. 91. 1773, ch. 7, sec. 4. 1787, ch. 30, sec. 3.
1792, ch. 41, sec. 5. 1795, ch. 88, sec. 1. 1799, ch. 79, sec. 4.

119. Where a decree has passed for the specific execution of any contract or agreement for the sale or conveyance of real or personal estate, or any interest therein against a non-resident defendant, without his having answered, such non-resident may file a bill of review at any time within twelve months after the date of the decree; and if such non-resident be an infant, he may file a bill of review at any time within twelve months after he arrives at age; or if such infant dies under age, his heir or other representative may file a bill of review at any time within twelve months after the death of such infant;