

liberty, within fifteen days after answer filed, to set down the cause for argument upon that objection only; and the clerk, at the instance of the plaintiff, shall make entry thereof in his docket in the following form: "Set down upon the defendant's objection for want of parties." And if the plaintiff shall not set down the cause, but shall proceed therewith to a hearing, notwithstanding the objection for want of parties taken by the answer, he shall not, at the hearing of the cause, if the defendant's objection for want of parties be then allowed, be entitled, as of course, to an order for liberty to amend his bill by adding parties; but the court or judge thereof may, if it be thought fit, dismiss the bill. If, however, the cause be set down upon the objection taken, and, upon hearing, the objection be allowed, the plaintiff shall have liberty to amend, upon paying the cost of amendment.

1888, art. 16, sec. 164. Rule 50.

**177.** All final decrees, and orders in the nature of final decrees, shall be considered as enrolled from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the same, the day of the date inclusive.

*Cherbonnier v. Goodwin*, 79 Md 61.

*Ibid* sec. 165 Rule 51.

**178.** Clerical mistakes in decrees or decretal orders, or errors arising from any accidental slip or omission, may, at any time before the enrollment of such decrees or orders, be corrected by order of the court or judge thereof upon petition, without the form or expense of a rehearing.

*Ibid*. sec. 166 Rule 52.

**179.** Every petition for rehearing shall contain the special matter or cause on which such rehearing is applied for, and shall be signed by solicitor or the petitioner himself; and the facts therein stated, if not apparent on the record, shall be verified by the oath of the party, or by some other person. No rehearing shall be granted after the enrollment of the decree or decretal order; and if the decree or order has been executed, parties who have acted on the faith of such decree or order shall not be prejudiced by such decree or order being reversed or varied.

*Cherbonnier v. Goodwin*, 79 Md. 61 *Aukam v. Zantzinger*, 94 Md. 425.