

Md. Ch. 370. Thornburgh v. Macauley, 2 Md. Ch. 425. Robertson v. Parks, 3 Md. Ch. 65. Gibbs v. Cunningham, 4 Md. Ch. 322. Shepard v. Bevans, 4 Md. Ch. 408. Farmers' Bank v. Mackall, 3 Gill, 447. Doub v. Barnes, 4 Gill, 22. Warfield v. Owens, 4 Gill, 364. Cornish v. Wilson, 6 Gill, 299. Griffith v. Reigart, 6 Gill, 445. Perrin v. Keithley, 9 Gill, 417. Ware v. Richardson, 3 Md. 505. Magruder v. Carroll, 4 Md. 335. McDowell v. Goldsmith, 6 Md. 319. Reigle v. Leiter, 8 Md. 405. Dugan v. Hollins, 11 Md. 42. Carr v. Hobbs, 11 Md. 285. Carey v. Dennis, 13 Md. 1. Ward v. Hollins, 14 Md. 158. Scott v. Scott, 17 Md. 91. Kent v. Waters, 18 Md. 72. Ridgely v. Bond, 18 Md. 450. Howard v. Waters, 19 Md. 529. Billingslea v. Henry, 20 Md. 282. White v. Kaufman, 66 Md. 92. VanBibber v. Reese, 71 Md. 608. Hardisty v. Hardisty, 77 Md. 180. McNiece v. Elhason, 78 Md. 159. Seldner v. Katz, 96 Md. 219. McGaw v. Gortner, 96 Md. 492.

1888, art. 16, sec. 189. 1884, ch. 396

204. The claims against the persons so dying shall be proven and filed in the clerk's office of the county in which the proceedings are instituted, or where the real estate lies, as now required by law, or in the clerk's office of the circuit court or circuit court No. 2 of Baltimore city; provided, that the certificate of the register of wills of the said county or city to the proof of such claims or distribution thereto in the orphans' court of said county or city, out of the proceeds of the personal property of said deceased debtor, shall be *prima facie* evidence of such claims, and sufficient to entitle them to distribution out of the proceeds of the real estate of said deceased debtor, unless the same be excepted to by some person interested in said estate.

Ibid. sec. 190. 1860, art. 16, sec. 127. 1838, ch. 303.

205. The court may decree a sale of vessels or other personal property held by two or more persons jointly.

Ibid. sec. 191. 1860, art. 16, sec. 128. 1847, ch. 150.

206. When there is a decree for the sale of any reversion in lands to which rent is incident, the court may order any rent in arrear to be sold with such estate, and the purchaser shall have the same right to recover such rent by distress, entry or action, as if he had been owner of the estate when the rent accrued.

Ibid. sec. 192. 1860, art. 16, sec. 129. 1835, ch. 380, sec. 1.

207. In all cases where a suit is instituted for the sale of real or personal property, or where from the nature of the case a sale is the proper mode of relief, the court, in its dis-