

Ridgely v. Iglehart, 6 G. & J. 49. Randall v. Swann, 10 G. & J. 314. Deaver v. Reynolds, 1 Bl. 50. Mullikin v. Mullikin, 1 Bl. 538. Winder v. Dufferfer, 2 Bl. 166. Melui v. Cooper, 2 Bl. 199. Andrews v. Scotten, 2 Bl. 629. Coombs v. Jordan, 3 Bl. 284. Simmons v. Tongue, 3 Bl. 341. Ridgely v. Iglehart, 3 Bl. 540. Barnum v. Raborg, 2 Md. Ch. 516. Dalrymple v. Taneyhill, 4 Md. Ch. 171. Farmers and Planters' Bank v. Martin, 7 Md. 345. Zeigler v. King, 9 Md. 330. Dorsey v. Hobbs, 10 Md. 412. Cockey v. Milne's Lessee, 16 Md. 201. Hoffman Co. v. Cumberland C. and I. Co., 16 Md. 456. Bolgiano v. Cooke, 19 Md. 391. Stephens v. Magruder, 31 Md. 168. Warfield v. Dorsey, 39 Md. 299. Mealey v. Page, 41 Md. 181. Fowler v. Jacob, 62 Md. 326. Sloan v. Safe Deposit Co., 73 Md. 246. Capron v. Devries, 83 Md. 224.

1888, art. 16, sec. 195. 1860, art. 16, sec. 132. 1785, ch. 72, sec. 9.

210. All sales made under a decree or order of the court shall be made on such terms and conditions as the court may determine, except where the sale is required by law to be made for ready money.

Ibid. sec. 196. 1860, art. 16, sec. 133. 1785, ch. 72, sec. 9.

211. In case a sale shall be made on credit, the court may, upon application of the mortgagee or creditor, direct any bond taken in consequence of such sale to be assigned to such mortgagee or creditor, and the assignee may sue on such bond in his own name.

Ibid. sec. 197. 1860, art. 16, sec. 134. 1795, ch. 88, sec. 2.

212. The court may decree a sale of an equitable title in any case where a decree for the sale of the legal title could be passed, and the purchaser of such equitable title shall have the same remedy for obtaining the legal title, that the person whose equitable interest he purchased would have had if no sale had been made.

Ibid. sec. 198. 1862, ch. 156. 1868, ch. 273.

213. In all cases when one or more persons is or are entitled to an estate for life or years or to an estate tail, fee simple, conditional, base or qualified fee, or any other particular, limited or conditional estate in lands, and any person or persons is or are entitled to a remainder or remainders, vested or contingent, or an executory devise or devises, or any other interest, vested or contingent in the same land, on application of any of the parties in interest, a court of equity may, if all the parties in being are parties to the proceeding, decree a sale or lease thereof, if it shall appear to be advantageous to the