

unless he be the sheriff of the county, in which case he may be confined in the gaol of Anne Arundel county, or the gaol of any county adjoining the county of which he shall be sheriff, until such person or persons respectively be released and discharged by order of the chancellor.—*ibid.* § 35.

29. In all cases now depending in the high court of chancery, as well as in those which may hereafter be brought into the said court, the chancellor may make and execute any order or decree in pursuance of the authority herein and hereby conferred. Provided nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of the liberty of appeal from any decree made by the chancellor in the premises.—*ibid.* § 36.

30. The chancellor shall hear and determine all disputes between the purchasers of confiscated property and the state, respecting their contracts and purchases, by making the attorney-general a party, who shall appear to, answer and defend, the said suit on behalf of the state, and upon hearing may make such order and decree therein as shall be agreeable to equity and justice, and the same proceedings shall be had, and the same rules of decision shall prevail, as in disputed cases between individuals.—*April 1787, c. 30. § 4.*

31. The chancellor shall allow any guardians, trustees, agents or factors, who shall make disposition or sale, of either real, personal, or mixed property, for the purpose of paying the debts of deceased persons or others, under and in virtue of any order or decree of the chancery court, a commission from 1 per cent. to $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for their trouble in selling and disposing thereof, and paying the same away in pursuance of such order or decree, as he shall, on consideration of all circumstances, think just and right.—*ibid.* § 5.

32. The chancellor shall have the same power to direct the sale of lands, lying within this state, belonging to minors, residents of any other state, for the payments of debts due from the deceased, as he hath in the case of minors, residents of this state.—1789, c. 46. § 2.

33. It shall be the duty of the petitioner or petitioners to the chancellor for the sale of lands to give such notice to the guardian or guardians of minors, non residents of this state, in such manner as the chancellor shall direct.—*ibid.* § 3. and 1790, c. 38. § 3.

34. The chancellor shall have full authority to direct the sale of all lands and real property lying within this state, or any remainder or reversion thereon dependent, belonging to minors residents out of the state, and the United States, for the payment of all just debts due from the person from whom they derive such remainder, reversion or real estate.—1790, c. 38. § 2.