

27. In all cases in chancery, the process of commission of rebellion, and serjeant at arms, shall be omitted as unnecessary.—*ibid.*
§ 28.

28. All appeals from the decisions, orders and decrees, of the chancery court, in cases where appeals properly lie, shall be made and entered in the said court within 9 months from the time of making the same.—*ibid.* § 29.

29. For chancery proceedings on a bill of foreclosure, See *Mortgages*, art. 3, 4, and 5.

30. In case any person shall die seized of any lands, tenements or hereditaments, in this state intestate, and without heirs of the whole or half blood, and indebted, and not leaving personal estate sufficient to pay his debts, any of his creditors may file a petition in the chancery court, suggesting such facts, and praying that such real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be sold for the payment of the debts of the deceased, and the Attorney general, upon notice of such petition being filed shall appear to the same and defend, and the chancellor, being fully satisfied of the truths of the said facts, may order a sale by trustees, of the real estate of such deceased person, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to discharge his debts, for the benefit of his creditors, and if not sufficient to pay the whole debts, the money arising from such sale to be equally distributed among the creditors in proportion to their debts without any preference; and upon any certificate of survey being made and returned in consequence of an escheat warrant, any creditor of the deceased may enter a caveat to the same, and thereupon no patent shall issue until an examination had by the chancellor, and payment made to the creditor or creditors proving their debts to the satisfaction of the chancellor, by sale of the property as aforesaid; and in case any person, having contracted in writing for the sale of any real estate, shall die seized intestate, and without heirs of the whole or the half blood, in such case the person claiming a right of conveyance in consequence of such contract, may file his petition in the chancery court, suggesting such contract, and praying a decree for conveyance, and the Attorney-general, upon notice of such petition being filed, shall appear to the same, and the chancellor being fully satisfied of the truth and validity of the contract, and that the petitioner has a just claim to a conveyance may decree that the attorney general shall execute a conveyance upon such terms and conditions as the chancellor shall think proper, and the consideration money, if any due from the person claiming such conveyance, shall be paid before conveyance to the treasurer of the West-ern-shore, to be applied, in the first place, to discharge the debts due from the deceased, and the balance to the use of this state.—*ibid.* c. 78, § 1.

31. If the creditor of any person dying intestate, and without heirs shall