

and tenements, and devising the same by their wills and testaments, the devisees and heirs at-law shall be joined by virtue of the said statute; and there being no provision therein for cases where there are no heirs, or where the heirs at-law, or any of them, are aliens, or unknown, or nonresidents of this state, doubts are entertained whether in such cases creditors can have remedy at law;

In certain cases actions may be maintained, &c.

II. BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in all and every case where any person hath died, or shall die, seized of lands, tenements or hereditaments, and shall have devised, or shall devise, the same in any lawful manner whatsoever, not leaving any heir or heirs, or leaving any heir or heirs at law not being citizens or residents of this state, in all and every such case it shall and may be lawful for any creditor or creditors of every such devisor to have and maintain his, her or their action and actions against the devisee or devisees to whom such lands, tenements or hereditaments, may be devised, without joining the heir or heirs at law in any such action or actions; and such creditor or creditors shall and may have remedy by virtue of this act against such devisee or devisees alone, and against the lands, tenements and hereditaments, so devised, in such like cases, and under such circumstances, as such creditor or creditors might or could have remedy under the said statute where the heir or heirs at law could or should be joined in such action or actions, according to the directions of the said statute.

Passed 21st of Jan. 1798.

An ACT relative to proceedings in the court of chancery and land-offices, and to the real estates of persons dying intestate. Lib. JG. No 2. fol. 765.

WHEREAS the late act to direct descents \* hath rendered it in many cases difficult, on account of the great number of heirs, to obtain such decree against heirs as might be obtained against the ancestor if alive,

Preamble. 1786, ch. 45.

II. BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That on any bill in the court of chancery filed, or to be filed, against the heirs of any person deceased, the chancellor, at his discretion, may, on the appearance of such person or persons as would have been sole heir or only heirs in case the said act had not been made, pass an order, to be published in some convenient news-paper at least three weeks successively, giving notice of the substance and object of the bill, and appointing a day, not less than four months subsequent to the publication, for each of the heirs to appear and shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass, as prayed; and on proof to the chancellor's satisfaction of the due publication, the suit may be carried on between the complainant and the defendant appearing as aforesaid, and any other heirs or heir appearing in consequence of the notice, and there may be the same decree, and it shall have the same effect, as if the heirs of the person deceased had appeared and defended the suit; provided nevertheless, that the answer of the heir or heirs appearing shall not operate against any absent heir, otherwise than if such absent heir had appeared, and defended the suit, but the chancellor, on application of the complainant, may, at discretion, either take the bill *pro confesso* as to all absent heirs of the deceased, or direct a commission to issue for taking depositions *ex parte*, and receive such proof as he may think proper; provided also, that if any heir of the deceased shall, in person or by a solicitor, appear in court at any time before a decree shall be passed, and shall, on or before the fourth day of the subsequent term, put in a good and sufficient answer to each interrogatory stated in the bill, or a good plea or demurrer to the same, the proceedings shall thereafter be the same as if such heir had regularly appeared to a summons; and if at any time within nine months after a decree passed without his appearance, any heir shall appear, and file a petition, praying the chancellor to set aside the decree, and likewise answer, plead or demur as aforesaid, the chancellor shall accordingly annul the decree as to such heir, and there shall be the same proceedings for the purpose of deciding the cause on its merits, as if the said heir had regularly appeared to a summons.

On any bill filed, chancellor may pass an order, &c.

III. AND BE IT ENACTED, That in case a subpoena to a bill in chancery shall be regularly returned *non est* by the sheriff of any county within the state where the defendant shall be known, or generally supposed to reside, and the chancellor shall be satisfied, by the affidavit of some indifferent person or persons, of the said known or supposed residence, and of the defendant's having avoided, or kept out of the way of the sheriff, or evaded the service of the subpoena, the chancellor, on motion, may direct publication to be given in some news-paper convenient to the known or supposed residence of the defendant, at least three weeks successively, of the filing of the bill, and of its substance and object, and of the same day by him fixed, not less than four months subsequent to the publication,

And in certain cases direct publication, &c.