

## CHANCELLOR.

— To vacate patents issued to persons acting under a secret trust from surveyors. *Ibid.* § 2.

— Empowered to grant deeds to the purchasers of property bought in and sold by the agents of the state. 1793, ch. 64.

— To grant deeds or patents for confiscated property sold by the said agents. *Ibid.*

— To prescribe the penalty of appeal bonds, on application to remove suits by executors or administrators on a statement of facts supported by affidavit or other proof. *Ibid.* ch. 75, § 2.

— To prescribe the penalty of a bond to be executed on an application for an injunction to stay proceedings at law, with a surety or sureties to be approved by him, before such injunction is granted. *Ibid.* § 3.

— To grant deeds and patents for property purchased and sold by the agents of the state. 1795, ch. 6.

— To attest patents approved by the judge of the land-office on the eastern shore, and transmitted by the register. *Ibid.* ch. 61, § 2.

Any party may appeal from the determination of the judge on the eastern shore to the chancellor as judge of the land-office. *Ibid.* § 6.

— Mode of returning the proceedings if reversed. *Ibid.*

— The opinion of the chancellor to be conclusive. *Ibid.*

The chancellor may appoint the deputy-surveyor, or any other person, to make correction of a plot or certificate. *Ibid.* ch. 88, § 5, 6, 8.

The chancellor authorized and required, on the application of the purchasers, to examine into the situation of sales made by Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, and to execute conveyances on the terms therein mentioned. 1796, ch. 12.

— Authorized to make conveyances to the purchasers of lands of Archibald Buchanan, deceased, sold by trustees, 1797, ch. 86.

The chancellor empowered to direct the sale of the whole or part of the real estate of the lunatic therein mentioned, 1798, ch. 23.

The state's agent directed to take an oath before the chancellor for the faithful discharge of his office. 1799, ch. 80, § 23.

The governor of the state for the time being shall be chancellor of the university of Maryland, and the principal of one of the colleges shall be vice-chancellor. 1784, ch. 37, § 33.

## CHANCERY.

One person of integrity and sound judgment in the law to be appointed chancellor. Const. 56.

See CHANCELLOR.

For what sums suits may be brought in chancery. 1715, ch. 41, § 7.

Directions respecting injunctions and proceedings in chancery in suits on testamentary or administration bonds, 1718, ch. 5, § 2.

Copies of costs to be delivered by the register to defendants when required. 1731, ch. 15, § 3.

The chancery court may direct a conveyance by infants seized or possessed of lands, &c. in trust, or by mortgage, or charged with the payment of money or tobacco, or bound by an agreement to convey. November, 1773, ch. 7, § 1, 2.

— May direct a conveyance of lands charged as aforesaid held by persons being idiot, lunatic, or *non compos mentis*. *Ibid.*

— The conveyances to be made in such manner as the court of chancery shall direct, and those made by infants to be as effectual as if they were of age. *Ibid.*

— Such conveyances made by the committees of idiots, &c. to be as effectual as if they had been of sound mind, and had executed them. *Ibid.*

## CHANCERY.

— Infants, and the committees of idiots, &c. to be compelled to make such conveyances. *Ibid.*

— Six months given to infants, or their heirs, after arriving at age, to shew cause against such conveyance, and to procure a reconveyance, on shewing sufficient cause. *Ibid.* § 2.

— Such infants bound by conveyances made by guardians in pursuance of the order of the court of chancery. October, 1778, ch. 22, § 2.

— Such conveyances before made declared to be valid. *Ibid.* § 3.

— Liberty reserved to them to shew cause as above. *Ibid.* § 4.

— On application by a representative of a person deceased, who shall have contracted for the sale and conveyance of lands, and not performed the same, and shall have devised or left them to descend to persons under age, &c. if the said representatives are immediately interested in having a specific performance, the chancellor may decree the same as in other cases by the act of 1773, ch. 7. 1791, ch. 79.

Directions for notice to be given in suits against persons absent or not to be found, for decrees in such cases, and for rehearing on the appearance of the defendants, November, 1773, ch. 7, § 3, 4.

The chancellor may determine all causes for alimony, as amply as they could be determined by the laws of England in the ecclesiastical courts. February, 1777, ch. 12, § 14.

The chancery practice regulated in the case of perpetuating testimony. July, 1779, ch. 8, § 2, 3, 8.

The fees to the register in chancery established. November, 1779, ch. 25, § 2.

Fees in chancery for the great seal to be paid to the register, and by him to the treasurer. *Ibid.* § 22, 23, November, 1792, ch. 76, § 3, 4, 5, 6.

Manner of decreeing on mortgages to foreigners. 1784, ch. 58, § 3.

Manner of decreeing a foreclosure or sale of mortgaged property possessed by persons under age, idiots, lunatics, or *non compos mentis*. 1785, ch. 72, § 1, 2, 3.

— Bond to be filed, with condition to reconvey or pay back the money to any infant interested, on his making it appear, within a year from his coming of age, that there was fraud in obtaining the deed, &c. *Ibid.* § 2.

— Directions respecting the terms of the sale. *Ibid.* § 3, 9.

— A foreclosure or sale, how to be decreed where the mortgagor has removed, and his situation, or that of his representatives, cannot be ascertained. 1794, ch. 60, § 9.

The chancellor empowered to appoint a person to sell real or personal estate left to be sold for payment of debts, or other purposes, where no person has been appointed by will to sell, or the person appointed neglects or refuses, so that a sale cannot be made. 1785, ch. 72, § 4.

In case of persons dying without leaving personal estate to discharge their debts, and leaving a real estate to descend to a minor, idiot, lunatic, or a person *non compos mentis*, or who shall become so, or devising a real estate to any such person, the chancellor, on the application of a creditor, may order the whole, or a part of such estate descending or devised, to be sold for the payment of the debts due from the deceased. *Ibid.* § 5.

— Such order to take place after summoning such minor, and his appearance by guardian, and hearing, or after summoning such idiot, &c. and his appearance by trustee, and hearing, when the justice of the claim is established, if, on consideration, it should appear just that such debts should be paid by a sale of the real estate. *Ibid.*

— Manner of decreeing the said sale, appointment of a trustee, &c. *Ibid.* § 7, 8, 9.

— Allowance