

tory or inventories, the administrator, if he cannot satisfy the parties, may apply to the court to make the distribution, and the court may appoint a day for making distribution, and by summons call upon the said parties to appear, and the said court may, at the appointed time, proceed to distribute, but if a majority in point of value shall neglect to appear, or appearing shall object to the distribution of the articles, or if the court shall deem a sale of the said articles, or any part of them, more advantageous, a sale shall be directed accordingly, and the rules herein before laid down, relative to a sale by order of the said court, shall be observed.

By 1810, ch. 34, court may appoint two disinterested persons to make distribution of specific articles.

By 1825, ch. 156, illegitimate children may inherit from maternal side, or from each other.

CHAPTER XII.

SEC. 1. Whenever land shall descend, or be devised, to a male under the age of twenty-one years, or to a female under sixteen, or any such male or female shall be entitled to a distributive share of personal estate of an intestate, or to a legacy or bequest under a last will or codicil, and the said male or female shall not have a natural guardian, or guardian appointed by last will, agreeably to the statute in that case provided, the orphans court of the county where the land lies, or in which administration of the personal estate is granted, shall have power to appoint a guardian to such infant, until the age of twenty-one years (if a male,) and until the age of sixteen* (if a female,) or marriage, and such appointment may be made at any time after the probat of the will, or administration granted on the estate of the deceased, under whom the infant appears to be so entitled to land; and it may be made, if the court shall think proper, in the case of personal estate, either before or after the executor or administrator shall have passed his account.

Guardians
and orphans

* By 1829, ch. 216, the minority of a female ward is elongated to the age of eighteen.

SEC. 2. The said court shall have power to call or have brought before them any orphan as aforesaid, for the purpose of appointing a guardian.

SEC. 3. The court shall also have power, on application of any friend of the infant as aforesaid entitled to land, or a legacy, or distributive share, to call on any guardian under the statute aforesaid, or natural guardian, to give bond for performance of his or her trust, and the court, at discretion, may direct such bond to be given; and on the guardian's failure or neglect, the court may appoint another guardian.

SEC. 4. And every guardian appointed by the court, before he shall have authority to act as such, shall enter into bond to