

duct in the administration, improper use, or misapplication of the assets of the estate by any executor or administrator, he shall make complaint to the Orphans' Court, and if the same shall be adjudged well founded, the court shall have authority in their discretion to revoke the powers and authority of the executor or administrator so complained of, and to enforce by attachment and commitment if necessary, the surrender and delivery to the remaining executor or administrator of the assets, and of all book accounts and evidences of debt of the estate that may be in the possession or control of the person so dismissed from the administration, and the remaining executors or administrators shall have remedy by an action on the case for the recovery of any loss or damage they may be subject to, or suffer by the executor or administrator whose powers shall have been revoked as aforesaid.

242. Whenever the Orphans' Court shall revoke letters testamentary, or of administration, or of guardianship, it shall be the duty of the party whose letters or guardianship may be revoked, forthwith to render to such court an account of his administration or guardianship, up to the period of the rendition of such account; and in case he shall fail to do so within the time fixed by such court, the court may compel the rendition of such account by attachment, sequestration of property, and imprisonment of the party so failing, until such account shall be rendered as aforesaid.

243. When any Orphans' Court shall revoke any letters testamentary, or of administration, and there be no remaining executor or administrator, it shall be the duty of the court to appoint a new administrator; and if the party whose letters testamentary or of administration may be revoked, shall not, within a reasonable time to be fixed by the court, deliver over to such new administrator, or to the remaining executor or administrator, as the case may be, all the property of the deceased remaining in his hands unadministered, and also all the books, bonds, notes, and evidences of debt, or funds, and all title to property or stocks which belong to, or are due, or which may become due to the decedent, in his possession, and also pay over to such new administrator, or remaining executor or administrator of the decedent, all the money due to him as executor or administrator of the decedent, the court may compel the delivery and payment over as aforesaid by attachment and sequestration of the property of the party whose letters may be revoked, and may also direct to be