5; Welford v. Davidson, 4 Burr. 2127; Shepherd v. Mackreth, 2 H. Blac. 284; Frith v. Leroux, 2 T. R. 58; Furlonge v. Rucker, 4 Taunt. 250; Middleton v. Gill, 4 Taunt. 298; Gwyn v. Godby, 4 Taunt. 346; Anonymous, 4 Taunt. 876; Mitchel v. Miniken, 1 Com. Law

sureties; which bonds they had returned as directed. This sale was afterwards absolutely confirmed.

Sundry creditors of the deceased filed the vouchers of their claims, and, among others, the defendant, as the voucher of his claim, filed an account in the following words:

"Alexander Frazier, deceased, to John A. Frazier,		\mathbf{D}	r.
1. To one-half of the profits of the estate, from the 9th of			
May, 1779, to 9th June, 1790, 11 years and 1 month, at			
£129 per year	£1,429	15s.	0d.
2. To one-half of the price of timber sold by Alexander			
Frazier from the plantation, estimating the whole at £100	50	0s.	0d.
3. To a charge on the estate for default of expending money			
in the education of John A. Frazier, as directed by the			
will of Alexander Frazier, deceased, say eight years at			
£40 per year	320	0s.	0d.
	£1,799	15s.	0d.
Qu. Lui	S		
Contra.	0.00		0.1
1. By maintenance eight years, estimated at £20 a year	£160		
2. By clothing 11 years at £10 per year	110	0s.	0d.
By balance due	1,529	15s.	0d.
	£1,799	15s.	0d.

To balance per contra, £1,529 15s. 0d. to interest thereon 9th June, 1790. E. E. WM. KILTY, Solicitor for J. A. Frazier.

Explanation of the above account. The charge No. 1 arises from the will of Alexander Frazier, Senior, leaving John A. Frazier the half of his estate: and the amount estimated from the testimony in the cause, particularly that of John Frazier. The charge No. 2 is deduced from the testimony respecting the sale of the timber, that not being considered as a part of the usual profits of the land. The charge No. 3 arises from the will of Alexander Frazier, Senior, directing his son John A. Frazier to be educated out of Alexander Frazier's part of the estate, and the time during which his education was neglected is stated to be eight years, from the testimony which proves that he was educated about three years. The credit No. 1 is fixed at eight years, as it appears that John A. Frazier was boarded out about three years, which expense fell on Alexander Frazier as a part of his education. The credit No. 2 is given on an estimate formed from the testimony as to the manner in which John A. Frazier was clothed."

After which, the case was brought before the Court for further directions.

Hanson, C., 18th May, 1797.—Ordered, that the auditor state the claims of James Pattison against the said Alexander Frazier agreeably to the established principles of this Court, and his own ideas, first giving notice to the defendant or his solicitor, and to William Kilty, Esquire; and that having