

herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding."

The bill further states, that in June, 1798, Anthony Hook died intestate leaving five children, John Hook, who took out letters of administration upon his estate, Margaret Knight, Catherine Orbin, Barbara Morrow and Ann Barbine, who were all then living, and were "the remaining heirs-at-law of the said Anthony Hook;" that in the month of September, 1800, John Hook died intestate, and letters of administration upon his estate were granted to his widow, the defendant Barbara, who, in the inventory of her intestate's estate, returned, as a part of it, the property mentioned in the deed of the 17th of August; and in the year 1801, she sold the whole of the ten acre lot at auction; and either herself bought, or caused to be purchased for herself; and afterwards held the same accordingly; that shortly after the sale the defendant Barbara intermarried with the defendant Edward Hagthrop; and they, on the 12th of February, 1802, rendered their first administration account to the Orphans' Court, in which they charged themselves with no more than the sum of \$3,342.14, the aggregate valuation of the inventory; when, in truth, the sales of the ten acre lot alone amounted to \$5,275; that afterwards, on the 21st of February, *1807, the defendants Hagthrop and wife, as administrators, by their petition to the Orphans' Court, referring to the before mentioned deed, set forth, that after she had returned the property therein mentioned as part of the personal estate of her intestate John Hook, it was discovered, that it was held only in trust by him for the purpose of reimbursing himself certain sums of money which he had paid on account of his father Anthony; and afterwards to hold the same for the use of the said Anthony, and his legal representatives; that on making this discovery, it was agreed among the representatives of Anthony and the petitioners, that it should be sold and the proceeds thereof distributed according to law; that a sale was made accordingly; and that the petitioners were then ready to account for the sum of money paid by John Hook, in his life-time, for Anthony Hook; and also for the distributive share of the residue of the proceeds of sale arising due to John Hook as one of the children of Anthony Hook; and, for this purpose the petitioners prayed, that the property thus erroneously returned in the inventory of John Hook's estate might be stricken therefrom, and the petitioners credited accordingly. Upon which the Orphans' Court adjudged and ordered, that the property should be stricken out of the inventory and the petitioners credited as prayed.

The bill further states, that the whole of the property mentioned in said deed of trust, after the death of Anthony Hook, was wrongfully held and retained by John Hook; and after his death was illegally, wrongfully, and fraudulently administered upon, as his