estates held by *infant* heirs or devisees shall be extended to defendants of full age. (0)

full age, hath heretofore been considered doubtful. In fact, there has been no such decree in this court. And in one case, where creditors, several years since, filed a bill against the heir of full age, who, by his answer, expressed his willingness to have the land sold for paying all the creditors, the Chancellor refused to execute the power. He has since often reflected on the subject, and thought that, in that case, he might be wrong. For, inasmuch as an executor or administrator is suable in this court, on the ground of discovery, and land is, in this state, liable for all debts, as well as the personal estate, there seems no reason wherefore an heir should not be sued on the same ground. Indeed, this very case shews the propriety of this court exercising the jurisdiction. Here is a dispute between the executor of one partner and the administrator of the other partner, and an heir and devisee, as well as between them all and the creditors: and if the creditors were referred to a remedy at law, it would be almost, if not altogether, impracticable to obtain it. But here, if the Chancellor be right in his present opinion, the remedy is easily attainable; all parties being compellable to account, in order to shew what is the amount of real and personal assets, as well as to shew what are the just claims against the deceased; and the interference of this court being obviously to the advantage of all parties.

It is *Decreed*, that the defendant James Carey, shall account for the personal assets in his hands, as executor of Francis McKenna, surviving partner of Parkin & McKenna, both in the right of the said McKenna alone, and of McKenna as surviving partner aforesaid. That the said Susannah Goodwin, as administratrix, with the will annexed, of Thomas Parkin, shall account for the assets in her hands. That the auditor of this court shall state the said accounts, &c. He shall state the several claims of the complainants, &c.

And inasmuch as it appears that the claims of the complainants, although not yet precisely ascertained, will require a sale of the real estate in the bill mentioned, and the complainants have expressed their wish and consent, that the Chancellor decree an immediate sale; it is further *Decreed*, that the said two parts of the said two tracts of land, together with the improvements thereon, be sold; that Samuel Chase, jun. be and he is hereby appointed trustee for the said sale, &c. &c.

The trustee, on the 15th of May, 1804, made sales of parts of the real estate, as directed by this decree; which sales, with the consent of the parties, were, on the 11th of October, 1804, finally confirmed; and the trustee was directed to give notice, by advertisement, to the creditors of Thomas Parkin, deceased, and of Parkin & McKenna, to file the vouchers of their claims in the chancery office, on or before the 15th of February then next. After which, the auditor reported a statement of the claims which had been brought in and established, with interest upon each up to the day of sale, leaving a large deficiency in the proceeds of sale. Upon which, a further sale was ordered.

On the 19th of November, 1804, the defendants Hollingsworth and wife, by their petition, stated that the decree had been passed in their absence; that they had no knowledge of the dormant claims against the testator Parkin; that the personal estate was sufficient to pay all; and that the last order for a further sale had been obtained by surprise. Whereupon they prayed to be heard; and that no further sale might be made, &c.

20th November, 1804.—HANSON, Chancellor.—It is true that the decree was passed