

point my son, *William D. Bowie*, and my friend, *John Contee*, Esq. joint executors of this my last will and testament.'

The bill further states, that soon after making this will, *William Bowie*, of *Walter*, died; that on the 15th of September, 1826, it was proved according to law, and letters testamentary granted to the executors, these defendants *William D. Bowie* and *John Contee*, who took possession of, and have used and cultivated the testator's real and personal estate; that the testator, at the time of his death, left a widow, the defendant *Ann*, and the defendants *William*, of full age, and *Walter* and *Kitty*, and the plaintiff *Eliza*, his children by his former wife, the daughter of the testator *Baruck*, and the defendant *Richard*, a child by his second wife, the defendant *Ann*, who were infants under twenty-one years of age; that the executors have fallen into several errors as to the true construction of the will of their testator, and have accordingly applied it to the prejudice of the plaintiffs; that the family have resided at the mansion house, and have been supported out of the profits of the estate, as directed by the will of the testator *William* until some of the children were sent out to school, and that the executors had made no allowance to the plaintiff *Eliza* for her maintenance, &c. Whereupon the bill prayed that the will of the testator *William* might be carried into effect under the direction of the court; that the executors might be ordered to account, and that the plaintiffs might have such other relief as the nature of their case might require.

On the 10th of July, 1829, the defendants *William D. Bowie* and *John Contee* put in their joint answer, in which they admitted the marriage of the plaintiffs and the wills of the testators *Baruck* and *William*; that they had obtained letters testamentary under the will of the latter; had taken possession of his estate, and settled with the Orphans Court accordingly; that the real and personal estate of the testator *William* had been kept together, and the family supported as directed by his will, &c.

The defendant *Ann D. Bowie*, on the 29th of September, 1829, put in her answer, in which she referred the court to the two wills for their true construction; and in regard to the personal estate of her deceased husband referred to the accounts of his executors, passed by the Orphans Court, and submitted the claims of the plaintiffs to the decision of the Chancellor. On the same day the infant defendants filed their answers by their guardian *ad litem*, in which they say that they have no particular knowledge of the