

been common in all cases, where there were any peculiar circum-

and returned an inventory and list of debts, to the commissary's office, in which she failed to include many articles of property of great value, and several good debts due to the intestate, and had sold seven of the negroes belonging to the estate of the intestate. That she had afterwards intermarried with Edward Fottrell, who, although he had notice of the omissions in the inventory and return of the said Achsa, had failed to make any return thereof, as he ought to have done. That the said Achsa died in February, 1742, intestate; and afterwards, in the same month, the said Edward died, having previously by his will appointed Bazil Dorsey and Alexander Lawson his executors, who, having refused to act as such, administration, with the will of the said Edward annexed, had been granted to these defendants; and that letters of administration *de bonis non*, of the intestate Amos; and of administration of the intestate Achsa, had been also granted to these defendants. That the plaintiffs had been put to school a very little time, and had no other means to defray the expense of their schooling and maintenance. And that the defendants had sold the greater part of the negroes belonging to the estate of the intestate Amos. Whereupon it was prayed, that the defendants should be compelled to make up a full account of the estates of the intestates Amos and Achsa, and deliver to the plaintiffs their distributive part thereof; and in the mean time to give and allow to the plaintiffs a maintenance and education according to the interest and profits of their estate; and that they might be relieved in all and singular the premises.

The defendant Chapman by his answer admitted the death of Amos Woodward; that the plaintiffs were his children; that administration had been granted, as stated in the bill, to Achsa, her marriage, and the death of her and her husband Fottrell; and the administration granted on their estates to these defendants: but denied, that any administration *de bonis non* had ever been granted, as charged, on the estate of the intestate Amos. This defendant denied that there was any crop begun and growing on the plantation of the intestate Amos, at the time of his death: and further, that this defendant knew nothing of the nature and amount of the estate which had come to the hands of the administratrix Achsa, or her husband Edward; or how that which had, as was alleged, come to their hands, had been administered. Other matters were set forth by this defendant, who, in conclusion, stated, that he was willing to account and pay under the direction of this court.

The defendant Gale answered to the same effect; and admitted, that a sea vessel, belonging to the intestate Amos, had, since his death, been sent to Barbadoes, and had brought back a cargo of rum, &c. which had come to the hands of the administratrix Achsa. This defendant also admits, that there was on the plantation of the intestate Amos a small quantity of wheat in hand, or begun at the time of his death. And that the administratrix did sell and dispose of, upon credit, several negroes, belonging to the estate of her intestate, viz: Sarah and her sucking child, Jacob, Bosen, Betty, Bosen, ailing, and Beck, for £162 sterling; which were appraised to £140 current paper money. [Bills of Credit under the act of 1733, ch. 6.] But this defendant knows nothing of the manner in which the administratrix Achsa administered or accounted for the estate of her intestate which came to her hands. This defendant concludes by declaring his readiness to account as the court may direct, &c.

February, 1743.—BLADEN, Chancellor.—Ordered, with the consent of the defendant Gale, that an allowance of £40 currency be paid to the guardian of Mr. Woodward's children, for the maintenance of the said children until the next court; and that such sum be deducted out of such part of the estate as shall appear to be due to them.