

appointed, (or if it be the case of a testamentary guardian, where he or she is obliged to render an account,) shall proceed against him by attachment, and may commit such husband until he shall render an account as aforesaid.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 93, sec. 185. 1816, ch. 203, sec. 1.

**185.** Every natural guardian, or guardian appointed by last will and testament, of the estate and property of minors, shall settle an account of his guardianship, and shall be under the like rules and regulations hereinbefore prescribed for other guardians.

Ibid sec. 186. 1846, ch. 149, sec. 1.

**186.** The orphans' court may, in their discretion, upon the application in writing of any guardian whom they may have appointed, revoke the appointment of such guardian and appoint a new guardian or guardians.

Ibid. sec. 187. 1846, ch. 149, sec. 2.

**187.** If any guardian whose appointment is revoked shall refuse or neglect, in a reasonable time after demand, to deliver over to such new guardian or guardians the property of his ward, the court may compel the same by attachment, and may direct the bond of such removed guardian to be put in suit.

Byrd v. State, 44 Md. 492 State v. Henderson, 54 Md. 332.

Ibid. sec. 188 1846, ch. 149, sec. 3.

**188.** Nothing contained in the two preceding sections shall be construed to relieve the guardian whose appointment is revoked, from the liabilities of other guardians whose appointments are revoked; and such revocation shall be of no force and effect whatsoever until the newly appointed guardian shall have signified his acceptance of the appointment by filing in the orphans' court his bond, in such penalty and with such sureties as the court shall approve.

Ibid. sec. 189. 1831, ch. 315, sec. 3.

**189.** Whenever the orphans' court for any cause shall revoke the guardianship of any guardian, and there be no remaining guardian, they shall appoint a new guardian; and if the party