guardians' and administrators' accounts, subject to the review of and final passage or rejection by the orphans' court.

P. G. L., (1860,) art 93, sec. 259. 1816, ch. 203, sec. 6.

263. He may take probate of accounts against deceased persons' estates that are proper to be brought before him, or before the orphans' court, for passage or settlement.

Ibid. sec. 260. 1802, ch. 101, sec. 4. 1854, ch. 86, sec. 1.

264. In the recess of the orphans' court, he may pass any account against the estate of any deceased person where the amount of such account or claim doth not exceed the sum of fifty dollars, and shall keep a record of every claim passed by him, in the same manner as of claims passed by the orphans' court.

Ibid. sec. 261. 1818, ch. 217, sec. 4. 1831, ch. 315, sec. 1.

265. During the recess of the orphans' court he may take the probate of wills and grant letters testamentary or of administration.

Ibid. sec. 262. 1779, ch. 25, sec. 7. 1826, ch. 247, sec 9.

266. He shall not demand, take, or receive from any person whatsoever, any fee, gratuity, gift, or reward, for giving his advice in any matter or thing relative to his office, under the penalty of one hundred dollars.

Ibid. sec. 263. 1786, ch. 10.

267. He shall not plead as an attorney in any court in the county where he is register, for any person, on any pretence whatsoever; and shall not exact, extort, demand, take, accept or receive from any person whatsoever, any fee, gratuity, gift or reward, for giving his advice in any matter or thing that will be transacted in the courts of the county where he is register, under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each offence.

Ibid. sec. 266. 1804, ch. 78.

268. In all cases where a register of wills has been appointed auditor for the purpose of ascertaining the sum for which judgment shall be rendered against any executor or administrator, it