Counter Security.

1888, art. 90, sec. 1. 1860, art. 91, sec. 1. 1818, ch. 217, sec 1. 1829, ch. 216, sec. 1.

1. If any security or any counter security of an executor or administrator, or any person interested in the estate of any such security or counter security, shall conceive himself in danger of suffering from the securityship, he may apply to the orphans' court which granted the administration, and the said court may require the party to give counter security, to be approved by the court; and if the party when so required shall not, within a reasonable time fixed by the court, give such counter security, the court may revoke his letters and appoint a new administrator; and if the administrator whose letters are revoked shall not, within a reasonable time to be fixed by the court, deliver over to such new administrator all the property of the decedent remaining in his hands unadministered, and also all the books, bonds, notes and evidences of debt, which belong to or are due to the decedent, or which have been taken by him as executor or administrator since the death of the decedent, in his possession, and also pay over to such new administrator all the money due by him as executor or administrator of the decedent, the court may compel the delivery and payment over by attachment and sequestration of property, and may also direct the administration bond of such executor or administrator to be put in suit.

Siffold v Morrison, 63 Md 14. March v. Fidelity & Deposit Co, 79 Md. 310 Williams, 93 Md. 68. Yakel v. Yakel, 96 Md. 245.

Ibid. sec 2. 1860, art. 91, sec. 2. 1807, ch 136, sec 3

2. The several orphans' courts may call upon any executor or administrator to whom they may respectively have granted administration to give new security approved by said courts; and if such executor or administrator shall refuse or neglect to give such new security within a fixed reasonable time, the court may revoke his letters and appoint a new administrator; if the executor or administrator whose letters have been revoked shall refuse or neglect, in a reasonable time after demand, to deliver over to such new administrator the property of his decedent in his hands unadministered, the court may compel the same by attachment and sequestration, and may direct his administration bond to be put in suit.

Martin v. Jones, 87 Md 46. Yakel v. Yakel, 96 Md. 245.