

ecutor, &c. to any debts due to the crown, or the lord proprietary, other than to such debts as shall be due to the crown, or his lordship, for their own proper use.—*Ibid.* § 15.

23. On petition of any sureties on administration or testamentary bonds, or bonds passed for any guardians, and proof that they are in danger of suffering thereby, the county court shall cause the executor, &c. to give the petitioners sufficient counter security to indemnify them from such bonds.—*Ibid.* § 23.

24. And in case such executors, &c. shall refuse or neglect to do the same, the court shall order attachment to issue against their bodies to compel them thereto.—*Ibid.*

25. And in case such executor, &c. shall be unable, &c. to give such security, the court shall order the estate remaining in the hands of such executor, administrator or guardian, to be delivered up to the sureties, or their legal representatives, who by process of attachment or distress, issued out of the said court, shall possess themselves of the same, and return an account of what they shall so receive, to the county court, appraised on the oath of two indifferent persons appointed by the court, and the said executor, &c. shall be discharged of so much as the sureties shall receive, by virtue of such order or process.—*Ibid.*

26. But no order of a county court, for delivery of such estate into the hands of the sureties shall be executed, &c. or any process thereon issued, before the sureties, &c. obtaining such order, have entered into bond or recognizance before the court, with two sufficient securities, for their delivery or payment of all goods, &c. which shall come to their possession by virtue of such order, or the value thereof according to law, to any persons having right to, and lawfully requiring the same: which bonds shall be filed in court and be assignable to, and may be sued by, any person injured by the non performance thereof, in the same manner as testamentary or administration bonds, now are.—1735, c. 17.

27. Executors and administrators are exempted from Amerciaments, on being cast in suit.—1722, c. 12, § 1.

28. Where any personal estate has been appraised since the first day of March 1777, in current money, or where any estate was appraised before that time, and distribution thereof has not been made, and in all estates hereafter to be appraised as aforesaid, if any part of such estates have been or shall be sold, the executor or administrator shall be answerable for the amount of the sales, and accountable therefor to the creditors or legal representatives of their testator or intestate; and if hereafter any part of the personal estate of any deceased person shall be sold, the executor or administrator shall be answerable and accountable for the amount of the sales.—*Nov.* 1779, c. 24, § 3.