

4 H. & J. 485 *Chapman v. Dixon*, 4 H. & J. 527. *Curtis v. Bank of Somerset*, 7 H. & J. 25. *Giles v. Perryman*, 1 H. & G. 169. *Kent's Admr v. Wilkinson*, 5 G. & J. 497. *Mitchell v. Mitchell*, 11 G. & J. 388. *Bowling v. Lamar*, 1 Gill, 358. *Bennington v. Dinsmore*, 2 Gill, 348. *Young v. Mackall*, 3 Md. Ch. 398. *Young v. Mackall*, 4 Md. 362. *Smith v. Smith's Admr.*, 7 Md. 55. *Miller v. Dorsey*, 9 Md. 317. *Semmes v. Young's Admrs*, 10 Md. 243. *Yingling v. Hesson*, 16 Md. 120. *Felty v. Young*, 18 Md. 163. *Gordon v. Small*, 53 Md. 559.

1888, art. 93, sec. 99. 1860, art. 93, sec. 100. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 9, sec. 13.

98. No administrator shall be obliged to discharge any claim of which vouchers and proofs shall be exhibited as aforesaid, but may reject and at law dispute the same, in case he shall have reason to believe that the deceased never owed the debt or had discharged the same or a part thereof or had a claim in bar.

Bowie v. Ghiselin, 30 Md. 553. *Coburn v. Harris*, 53 Md. 367. *Shaeffer v. Shaeffer*, 54 Md. 679.

Ibid. sec. 100. 1860, art. 93, sec. 101. 1802, ch. 101, sec. 9.

99. In no case shall the order made by the orphans' court or register of wills that an account or claim will pass when paid be deemed of validity to establish such claim or account, but in case the administrator thinks fit to contest the same, such account or claim shall derive no validity from the order aforesaid, but shall be proved in the same manner as if no such order had been made.

Bowie v. Ghiselin, 30 Md. 553. *Shaeffer v. Shaeffer*, 54 Md. 679. *Levering v. Levering*, 64 Md. 399.

Ibid. sec. 101. 1860, art. 93, sec. 102. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 8, sec. 14

100. An administrator shall discharge all just claims known to him, or pay each claimant his just proportion of the money then in his hands (retaining as herein directed), within thirteen months from the date of his letters, or within such further time, not exceeding four months longer, as shall be allowed by the orphans' court, on his making oath that he hath reason to apprehend that the personal estate and assets which are or shall be in his hands will be insufficient to discharge the just debts of and claims against the deceased; it shall likewise be his duty, once in every term of six months, after the first distribution, to make a distribution of the money which hath since come to his hands, until he shall have fully administered, and on failure, his administration bond may be put in suit.

Mann v. State, 3 H. & J. 237. *West v. Briscoe*, 6 H. & J. 460. *Hagthorp v. Hook*, 1 G. & J. 270. *State v. Bank of Maryland*, 6 G. & J. 205. *Coward*