

of either party, to stay all proceedings of any of the creditors, at law.

The subject of this trust, prior to the filing of the present bill, was before a court of competent jurisdiction, and of powers equally ample as those possessed by this court. That court and this, if both proceed in the causes before them, may come to different and irreconcilable conclusions, and thus lead to a conflict of powers which can only end in mischief and perplexity. I had occasion to examine the subject in the case of *Winn and Ross vs. Albert and wife*, and then came to the conclusion, which has been confirmed upon subsequent reflection, that when any one of our equity courts, having jurisdiction over the subject, has possession of it, it must be finally disposed of there ; and that the other co-ordinate courts ought not in any way to interfere.

Entertaining this impression, and as it is, therefore, in my judgment, impossible for this court to grant the relief prayed by by this bill, it must be dismissed.

[No appeal was taken from this decree.]

NEGROES MONICA ET AL.	}	DECEMBER TERM, 1848.
VS.		
WALTER MITCHELL ET AL.		

[DEVISE TO MANUMITTED NEGROES—ACT OF 1831, CH. 281.]

A TESTATOR, by his will, manumitted certain negroes, and, after giving them a pecuniary legacy, devised as follows : "I will and devise that my executor shall cause to be erected on some part of my farm called Rose Hill, (the place to be selected by the above manumitted negroes,) a good, substantial dwelling house, with one brick chimney, which house, together with two acres of land adjoining thereto, I give and devise to the above manumitted negroes, and their heirs, forever." **HELD—**

That the testator intended by this devise, to provide the negroes in question with a habitation to live in, and, as this intent comes in conflict with the policy of the legislature, which forbids persons in their situation from remaining