

1846, conveyed to the complainants, Winn and Ross, all his property, of every description, except a piece of property in the city of Baltimore, called the *Wheatfield Inn*, which he covenanted also to convey, so soon as certain impediments then existing should be removed, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, as therein mentioned; and then, after many other statements, it avers that the decree of Baltimore County Court, which it seeks to annul, was fraudulently obtained, and designed and contrived to give to the parties obtaining it an undue and improper preference over the rest of the creditors of Jones.

This bill then prays that the *Wheatfield Inn*, as well as the rest of the property of the said Jones, conveyed in trust as aforesaid, may be declared charged in the hands of the trustees, with the payment of the debts of Jones, as expressed in the deed, and that the trustees may be permitted to account for the trust property under the direction of this court, which the bill asks shall assume jurisdiction over the whole subject, with a view to the distribution of the estate amongst the creditors, upon just and equitable principles.

When this bill was filed, Jones had applied for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and a provisional trustee had been appointed. The answers of Albert and wife and Jones having been filed, a motion was made to dissolve the injunction, which motion, according to the rules of the court, was to have been heard at the present term. In this stage of the case, a petition was filed by the complainants, for leave to file a supplemental bill without prejudice to the injunction already granted.

It appears by the petition, that since the filing of the original bill, to wit: on the 2d of February, 1847, the complainants, Winn and Ross, have been appointed, and have qualified, as permanent trustees of the defendant Jones, and they ask to be permitted, by supplemental bill, to set out their title as such trustees, insisting that the decree recovered by Albert and wife against the said Jones in Baltimore County Court, as a court of equity, is within the intent and meaning of the insolvent laws, and therefore fraudulent as against the title of the complainants as such permanent trustees; and that conse-