aforesaid, or having given preference as aforesaid, he shall be forever precluded from any benefit of this act; and in case such debtor or other person shall, at any time thereafter, upon any indictment found in the county court of the county in which such debtor may reside, or in the county court where such oath or affirmation shall have been taken or administered, be convicted of wilfully, falsely and corruptly, swearing or affirming to any matter or thing to which he shall swear or affirm by virtue of this act, he shall suffer as in case of wilful and corrupt perjury, and be forever debarred from any benefit of this act.

The losing of \$100 by gaming at any one time is, by 1807, ch. 150,

restricted to within three years next before the application.

See 1807, ch. 55, and November 1812, ch. 77, defining what is an undue and improper preference, and declaring all deeds, &c. made for that purpose to be void.

By 1816, ch. 221, sec. 6, such conveyances not to preclude the petitioner from the benefit of the insolvent laws.

Commission allowed to trustee, and complaints against him to be inquired into, &c.

(* them)

SEC. 10. And be it enacted, That the county court may allow any trustee to be appointed by virtue of this act, such commission for his trouble as they shall think reasonable, not exceeding eight per cent. and if any complaint shall be made to the county court of the conduct of any trustee by any creditor interested in the distribution of any estate, or if any trustee hath or shall become insolvent, the county court may call such trustee before him,* and inquire into the cause of complaint in a summary way, and make such rules and orders as shall be judged necessary for the accomplishment of the object of the trust, and punish the said trustee as for a contempt in case of his not obeying the same, and if they think it necessary, they may remove the said trustee and appoint another person in his place.

If debtor be in prison, court may discharge him from confinement on giving security to appear and answer interrogatories.

SEC. 11. And be it enacted, That if any debtor who shall petition in virtue of this act, shall be imprisoned at the time of exhibiting such petition, it shall be lawful for the county court, or any judge thereof, to order the sheriff, or other officer, in whose custody he shall be, to bring him before such court, or judge, at a certain time in the said order to be appointed, for the purpose of taking the oath or affirmation herein before mentioned, and the said sheriff, or other officer, shall obey the said order, and shall be entitled to a preference, after the discharge of all liens on the said debtor's estate, to all other creditors, in the payment of his account against the said debtor for legal fees of imprisonment, and his reasonable expenses in carrying the said debtor to the county court, or any judge thereof, in obedience to the order as aforesaid, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding; and the court, or any judge thereof, may direct that the body of such debtor shall be discharged from imprisonment, and appoint a time when such debtor shall