

collections of the defendant, and to perform the duty of the trustee mentioned in the preceding section, till the further order of the court; and the court may confer on him such powers, and pass such orders, as may be necessary to effect the objects of such injunction and receivership.

76. The court may order the delivery to the trustee or receiver mentioned in the two preceding sections, by any person, of all books, papers and vouchers of or concerning the claims, demands and debts to be collected by such trustee or receiver, and may compel such sheriff, deputy sheriff or collector, or his executors, to disclose, under oath, all the books, papers and vouchers aforesaid, and where they are deposited, and the persons having the control or possession of the same; and such trustee or receiver is authorized to collect in the same manner, and by the same means, that the officer might whose collection he is appointed to complete.

77. The three preceding sections shall apply to executors and administrators of any officer therein named, and to the executors and administrators of the surety of any such officer; but if the bill or petition is not filed till six years after the death of such sheriff, deputy sheriff or collector, or until six years after the term of office has expired, then the trustee or receiver appointed by the court shall make his collections in the mode lawful for the recovery of debts.

78. The courts of equity in this State shall not hear, try, determine or give relief in any cause, matter or thing wherein the original debt or damages does not amount to twenty dollars.

#### NON COMPOS MENTIS.

79. The court shall have full power and authority, in all cases, to superintend and direct the affairs of persons non compos mentis, both as to the care of their persons and the management of their estates, and may appoint a committee, or a trustee or trustees for such persons, and may make such orders and decrees respecting their persons and estates as to the court may seem proper.

80. On the application of any creditor of a person non compos mentis, the court may decree a sale of the real or personal estate of such non compos mentis, or such part thereof as may be necessary to pay the claim of such creditor, if the court is satis-