and also against him and the Masons collectively; and in the year 1844, a number of them being still unpaid, writs of *scire facias*, were issued upon them, against the original defendants and the *terretenants*, and at March term, 1845, of Washington County Court, *fiats* were entered upon them. A number of these judgments were subsequently entered for the use of Margaret A. Mason, with whose separate trust estate they had been purchased, by her husband and trustee, John Thompson Mason, and upon the *fiats* thus rendered, and marked for her use, writs of *fieri facias* were issued to March term, 1846, of Washington County Court, and laid upon the land purchased by Doub, as above mentioned, from said Price and Yost.

The principal object of this bill was to prohibit proceedings on these executions, and an injunction for that purpose was granted by the late Chancellor on the day the bill was filed. This injunction was afterwards upon hearing, dissolved, and on an appeal taken, the order of dissolution was, at the June term, 1846, of the Court of Appeals, affirmed as to Lynch and Craft, two of the judgment creditors, but reversed as to John Thompson Mason and wife, and the cause was remanded to this court for further proceedings. An order reinstating it having been passed, and proof taken, the cause was argued by counsel and submitted to the Chancellor, for his decision.

The other facts in this case, as elicited by the pleadings and substantiated by the evidence, their effect upon the merits of the questions raised, and what those questions were, will appear from the opinion of the Chancellor, who, after stating the nature of the case, proceeded as follows:]

THE CHANCELLOR:

The Court of Appeals in their opinion upon the question before them, make a statement of the equity of the complainant's bill, and the judgment of this court upon the matters now to be decided, must turn upon the conformity of the proof with the facts set forth in the bill, upon the existence of which, in the view of the appellate court, the complainant's right to relief depends.