JOHN GLENN, TRUSTEE OF CHARLES GROVER,

CHARLES GROVER AND MATTHEW McCOLM. JULY TERM, 1850.

[DEEDS FRAUDULENT AS TO CREDITORS.]

A conveyance, even if for a valuable consideration, is not, under the statute of 13th Elizabeth, valid in point of law, from that circumstance alone. It must also be bona fide, for if it be with intent to defraud, or defeat creditors, it will be void, though there may be a valuable consideration.

The fraudulent intent must be shown. It is not a thing to be presumed, but must be proved, and by evidence sufficient for the purpose.

The proceedings in this cause originated in the equity side of Baltimore County Court on the 15th of May, 1841. object of the bill, which was filed by the complainant Glenn, as the permanent trustee of the defendant, Charles Grover, an insolvent debtor, and as administrator of Eaton R. Partridge. in behalf of himself as such administrator, and other creditors of said Grover, is to set aside two deeds of conveyance. The first dated the 20th of April, 1839, is from John Scott, and Robert Purviance, Jr., trustees, Rebecca B. Carter, and the said Charles Grover, as grantors, and conveys to the defendant, Matthew McColm, the grantee, a farm lying in Baltimore county, containing about 2061 acres of land. The second. dated the 18th of July, 1839, is from said Charles Grover, and conveys to the same party, for the consideration of \$1100 therein expressed to have been paid by the grantee to the grantor, all the stock and farming utensils on said farm.

The bill charges that the first deed, so far as it operated to convey the interest of Grover in said farm, was made without consideration, and with a design to hinder, delay, and defraud his creditors; that the grantee well knew this intent, and combined with the grantor in effectuating it:—That the second deed was fraudulently made, and designed to hinder, delay and defraud the creditors of the said Grover, and that the consideration therein mentioned was colorable merely and was not paid