charged against them, and also denying that the property in question was the separate property of Mrs. Seymour, and affirming that the deed to Boulding was valid and effectual, as a provision for the equal and fair payment of all the creditors of Edward and Anne E. Seymour, expressly denies the allegation of the insolvency of the parties as charged in the bill, and that the property, by reason thereof, is insecure in their hands.

In the view which I have taken of this case, I do not consider it my duty to go over all the ground occupied in the argument, nor to express an opinion as to the interpretation of the Act of Assembly. Whether the particular section of that Act should receive a liberal or restricted construction remains to be decided hereafter, when a case shall arise properly presenting the question.

The question now is, whether the injunction granted by the County Court, and the order appointing a receiver, shall stand or be rescinded, and this, as it appears to me, does not necessarily or properly, as the case now stands, call for the interpretation of the statute.

This bill, as I conceive, cannot be supported as an appeal to the independent and peculiar jurisdiction of this Court, to vacate conveyances made in fraud of the rights of creditors. It addresses itself, not to the active and restorative authority of the Court, but to its protective power, and asks, and can only properly ask, that the property from which the creditors seek to be paid, shall be preserved until their legal rights to such payment can be adjudicated in the appropriate forum. Chancery, in a case like the present, can be only ancillary to the Courts of Law, and would, as I think, be going beyond its appropriate bounds, if it undertook to supersede the legal tribunal, and grant relief upon its own idea of the justice of the case, without waiting for the judgment of that tribunal.

It will be observed, that the section of the Act of Assembly referred to, does not make the earnings of a married woman liable in all the modes of proceedings, by which the property of persons under no disability may be reached by their credi-

Vol. III.-82