

may be decreed to be sold for that purpose, either for life or for a term of years, as circumstances or the nature of the case might require." See *Allein vs. Sharp*, 7 *Gill & Johns.*, 96 to 108.

On the 15th of November, 1836, Allein, the administrator, and several of the creditors of Hutton, for themselves and all others who should come in and contribute to the costs of suit, accordingly filed their bill in equity, alleging that Hutton, at the time of the execution of said deed of manumission, was largely indebted to divers persons; that said debts exceeded the value of all his property of every description, and that he continued insolvent and embarrassed in his affairs from that time till his death. That Hutton remained in possession of the negroes manumitted by said deed and their increase till his death. That he executed said deed with a view of prejudicing, defeating, delaying and defrauding his creditors, and with a view of securing to himself a valuable interest in the services of said negroes for a period, as he then supposed, commensurate with his own life, and that the same is fraudulent and void as against the creditors of said Hutton. That after Hutton's death, his administrator, Allein, took possession of said negroes as part of his personal estate, and included them in the inventory, which he returned to the Orphans Court. The bill then states the petition for freedom and the decision of the Court of Appeals, and insists that this court will charge the said negroes with the payment of the debts of the said Hutton by extending their term of servitude, or, if necessary, by selling them as slaves for life.

The bill then makes the infant children and heirs at law of said Hutton, and the manumitted negroes parties defendants, and calls upon them to disclose the names and ages of the issue of the said manumitted negro women, Nancy and Minta, and prays that such issue, if any, may be made defendants, and that a decree may be passed vacating said deed of manumission as in prejudice of creditors, and charging the said negroes with the debts of said Hutton, and that for this purpose a sale of said negroes, either for a term of years or for life may be directed by said decree, and for general relief.