between that country and the United States, have greatly restored the declining affairs of that house. Defendant did receive from Marcus Heyland the sum of money mentioned in complainant's bill. Defendant did enter into certain agreements with Heyland, as heretofore explained in this answer. That at the time the money was paid into his hands by Heyland, defendant did not expect it would be appropriated to the payment of Heyland's creditors in England. Defendant denies, that said money was a deposit in his hands for the use and benefit of Heyland's creditors in England."

On the 16th of July, 1821, the defendant, John Bell, filed his answer; in which he admits, in substance, all the circumstances as set forth by the plaintiffs; and insists, that the money paid over by Heyland to Thompson, under the agreement of the 8th January, 1811, was intended to be, and should be, first applied in satisfaction

of those bills drawn by Heyland.

The plaintiffs, by their petition, referring to the previous proceedings, by which it appeared, that the defendant, *Thompson*, had received from *Heyland*, (who was then dead,) the sum of £8889 5s. 4d. sterling, for the benefit of the plaintiffs, prayed, that he should be ordered to bring that sum, with interest, into court, to be applied and distributed under the direction of the Chancellor.

14th December, 1822.—Johnson, Chancellor.—Ordered, That Hugh Thompson, the trustee in the petition named, bring into this court the sum of money mentioned, on or before the 15th day of January next, or shew good cause why the same should not be brought in: Provided a copy of the petition, and of this order, are served on him before the last day of this month.

It appears that the service was made as required.

10th May, 1823.—Johnson, Chancellor.—On the application of the complainants, it is Ordered, that on the hearing of the motion made for the purpose of compelling the defendant to bring money into court, that depositions taken before a Justice of the Peace of Baltimore, on three days' notice, be read in evidence; and, that the complainants be at liberty to prove the contents of any original paper or papers, as well as the entries contained in a book or books in the possession of the defendant; the defendant having first had notice, in writing, three days before the evidence is taken, to