

P. L. L. (1888), Art. 1, sec. 191. 1860, Art. 1, sec. 101.

**447.** The receiver shall give bond in a penalty and with security approved by the court or judge, and shall be bound and held liable for every default, negligence or malfeasance in office.

P. L. L. (1888), Art. 1, sec. 192. 1860, Art. 1, sec. 102.

**448.** The receiver shall take charge of all the personal estate, goods, chattels, property and effects of every description whatever, other than real estate, of such individual, association or corporation, and collect and make available the evidences of debt, and sell and dispose of, upon such terms as the court shall direct, the goods and chattels, and pay off and discharge the debts owing from such individual, association or corporation, to the persons in their employ and the furnishers of raw material, or to each a pro rata proportion of his claim; and there shall be no priority or preference allowed in the payment of such claims, and no attachment, mortgage, bond, deed, bill of sale, or deed of trust, or other lien, except mechanics' lien, shall bind or operate as a lien on such property or debts to the prejudice or disadvantage of the employees or furnishers of raw materials as aforesaid; but the said claims, all and severally, shall be first fully paid and discharged, or as far as the same can be done, before any attachment, execution or any mortgage, bond or deed, bill of sale, deed of trust or other lien (except mechanics' liens) shall bind, hold, operate or take effect.

*Everett v. State*, 28 Md. 190. *Hicks v. Consolidation Coal Co.*, 77 Md. 86.

P. L. L. (1888), Art. 1, sec. 193. 1860, Art. 1, sec. 103.

**449.** Any sheriff or coroner who may have an execution or attachment against the property of any such individual, association or corporation, shall exempt from execution and levy a sufficiency of property to pay any indebtedness of such individual, association or corporation, to employees or furnishers of raw materials; and it shall be his duty diligently to inquire whether the said individual, association or corporation be indebted as aforesaid; and if the employees or furnishers of raw materials shall in any way suffer, be prejudiced or injured by refusal to comply with, or negligence in executing the requirements hereof, the sheriff or coroner, together with his sureties, shall be bound and held liable for whatever of injury or damage shall be done in the premises in consequence of such refusal or negligence.

*Hicks v. Consolidation Coal Co.*, 77 Md. 86.

P. L. L. (1888), Art. 1, sec. 194. 1884, ch. 427.

**450.** The period of employment of workmen employed in and about the mines of Allegany and Garrett Counties shall be ten hours per day, said hours to be computed from the time of beginning said day's labor; provided, that the time of beginning said day's labor shall be seven o'clock A. M.; but nothing herein contained shall in any way preclude any workman in and about said mines from working a greater number of hours