Id s 14 1854. c 193. s 14. On failure to give notice, court may order new notice.

Id s 15 1827, c 70, s 8 1854, c 193, s 15 Property not mentioned in schedule subject to execution 1 Md 472, 24 Md 4, 29 Md

Id s 16 1854, c 193, s 16 How far clerks of courts may act in recess of court

Id s 17 1854, c 193, s 17 Court of Common Pleas may appoint a com missioner

Pay and duties

Id s 18 1854, c 193, s 18 Trustees' com-ID18810 DS Id s 19 1854, c 193, s 19 Creditor may examine orally

25 Md 231.

Teames found against insolvent, discharge to be annulled

14. If any insolvent shall fail to give the notice to his creditors herein required, or shall fail to appear, the court may fix another day, and order new notice, in its discretion.

15. Any property or debts not mentioned in the schedule of any insolvent, may be taken under a fiert factas or attachment, at the suit of any creditor, except such as may be exempted by law; but nothing in this section shall be construed to impair the right and title of the trustee to such property or claims as provided by this article, relating to insolvents, but shall only operate to give the judgment creditor who shall discover such property, or claims, a priority to be paid out of the proceeds thereof.

16. The clerks of the Circuit Courts may receive the petitions under this article, relating to insolvents, and appoint a trustee for the benefit of the creditors, take and approve his bond, and take the acknowledgment of the deed to the trustee, and fix a day for the insolvent to appear and answer interrogatories or allegations, and order notice to be given to the creditors, under such rules as the Circuit Court may prescribe, and shall receive, as compensation, one dollar.

17. The Court of Common Pleas may appoint a commissioner who shall have the power vested in the clerks by the preceding section, and shall also receive the answers of insolvents to interrogatories, and report on such interrogatories and answers to the court, and shall receive such compensation as said court may prescribe, to be paid by the parties applying for the benefit of this article, relating to insolvents, and shall not be less than two dollars, nor more than five dollars to each applicant, and all sums of money received from such applicant, by the said commissioner, beyond the aggregate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, shall be paid into the treasury of the State.

18. The commissions allowed trustees are not to exceed eight per centum.

19. Any creditor may examine orally an insolvent, or any one to whom he has conveyed property, or may have an issue made and tried by a jury, and any creditor may file allegations of fraud at any time within two years after the time of the final discharge of an in-May have issues solvent, and have issues made thereon and tried by a jury, and if such issues be found against the insolvent, his discharge and release shall be annulled and rescinded, and in any case of objection to the release of an insolvent, whether by interrogatories or otherwise, the party against whom the decision is made shall pay costs, as in other cases.

20. This article, relating to insolvents, is not to apply to fines and forfeitures for violating the laws of this State, or the ordinances of any municipal corporation, but any person imprisoned for thirty days for not paying a fine or forfeiture not exceeding fifty dollars, or for sixty days when the fine exceeds fifty dollars, may petition and be released from such fines as if they were common debts.

Art 48, 8 21. 1830, c 145, 1854, c 193, s 21 Not to apply to fines and forfeitures