

creditor shall acquire a lien by *feri facias* or attachment, unless the same be levied before the filing of his petition.

Selby v Magruder, 6 H. & J. 459. McCulloh v. Dashiell, 1 H. & G. 97. Larrabee v. Talbott, 5 Gill 426. Evans v. Sprigg, 2 Md. 459. Jones v. Horsey, 4 Md. 406. Poe v. Duck, 5 Md. 1. Glenn v. Glass Co., 7 Md. 387. Teackle v. Gibson, 8 Md. 70. Buckey v. Snouffer, 10 Md. 149. State v. Mayhugh, 13 Md. 371. Willis v. Wright, 22 Md. 373. Syester v. Brewer, 27 Md. 288. Dowler v. Cushwa, 27 Md. 366. Clarke v. Meixsell, 29 Md. 221. Walsh v. Boyle, 30 Md. 262. Estate of Leiman, 32 Md. 225. Weaver v. Leiman, 52 Md. 708. Robinson v. Con. R. E & F. Ins. Co., 55 Md. 105. Becker v. Whitehill, 55 Md. 572. Hignutt v. Garey, 62 Md. 192. Pinckney v. Lanahan, 62 Md. 447. Third National Bank v. Lanahan, 66 Md. 469.

P. G. L., (1860.) art. 48, sec. 11. 1854, ch. 193, sec. 11.

12. The said courts, or the judge thereof in the recess, may remove any trustee for misconduct, or may, at discretion, discharge a trustee who applies to be discharged.

Ibid. sec. 12. 1854, ch. 193, sec. 12. 1880, ch. 172.

13. The said courts, or judges thereof, shall prescribe the penalty of the bonds of the trustees and approve the security therein, and may order a new bond or a new security or securities to be given, and may remove any trustee on failure in compliance or for incompetency or neglect of duty, and shall have all the powers over the trustees, under this article, which courts of equity have over trustees appointed by decree to sell property; and the said courts shall, by their rules, provide the method and forms for the proof of claims against the estate of insolvents.

Leiman's Estate, 32 Md. 225.

Ibid. sec. 13. 1854, ch. 193, sec. 13. 1880, ch. 172. 1884, ch. 295. 1886, ch. 298.

14. No deed or conveyance executed, or lien created by any banker, stock broker, merchant, manufacturer or trader being insolvent, or in contemplation of insolvency, shall be lawful or valid if the same shall contain any preferences, save such as result from operation of law, and save those for the wages or salaries to clerks, servants and employees contracted not more than three months anterior to the execution thereof; and all preferences, with the exceptions aforesaid, shall be void, howsoever the same may be made; provided, the grantor or party creating said lien or preference shall be proceeded against under section 23, or shall apply for the benefit of this article under