

section 1, within four months after the recording of the deed or conveyance, or the creation of said lien or preference, and shall be declared, or shall become, under the provisions of this article, an insolvent.

Maennel v. Murdoch, 13 Md 164. McColgan v. Hopkins, 17 Md. 395. Mackintosh v. Corner, 33 Md 598. Wolfsheimer v. Rivinus, 64 Md. 230. Liniweaver v. Slagle, 64 Md. 489.

1888, ch. 383.

15. Whenever any person or body corporate shall make an assignment for the benefit of his, her or its creditors, or shall be adjudicated insolvent upon his, her or its petition, or upon the petition of any creditor or creditors, or shall have his, her or its property or estate taken possession of by a receiver under a decree of a court of equity, in the distribution of the property or estate of such person or body corporate, all moneys due and owing from such person or body corporate for wages or salaries to clerks, servants or employees contracted not more than three months anterior to the execution of such assignment, adjudication of insolvency, or appointment of receiver, shall first be paid in full out of such property or estate, after payment of the proper and legitimate costs, expenses, taxes and commissions, and shall be preferred to all claims against the property and estate of such insolvent person or body corporate, except the lien claims of such persons as shall hold liens upon such property or estate, recorded at least three months prior to such assignment, adjudication or decree.

P G. L., (1860,) art. 48, sec. 14. 1854, ch. 193, sec. 14. 1880, ch. 172.

16. If the notice to creditors hereby required shall not be given, or if the insolvent shall fail to appear upon any occasion upon which his appearance is required, the court may, in its discretion, fix another day and order new notice.

Ibid sec 15. 1827, ch. 70, sec. 8. 1854, ch 193, sec. 15.

17. Any property or debts not mentioned in the schedule of any insolvent may be taken under a *feri facias* 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