

P. G. L., (1860,) art 48, sec. 19. 1854, ch. 193, sec. 19.

**21.** Any creditor may examine orally any 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 insolvent, 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and tried by a jury, and if such issues be found against the insolvent, his discharge and release shall be annulled and rescinded; and in any case of objection to the release of an insolvent, whether by interrogatories or otherwise, the party against whom the decision is made shall pay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.

*Jaeger v. Requardt*, 25 Md. 231.

1880, ch. 172, sec. 23. 1886, ch. 298, sec. 23.

**22.** Any person who shall depart from or remain absent from this State with intent to hinder, delay or defraud his creditors, or conceal himself to avoid service upon him in any action for the recovery of a debt, and any person who conceals or removes any of his property to prevent the same from being taken under legal process, or makes an assignment, gift, sale, conveyance or transfer of all or part of his estate or property, with the intent to delay, hinder or defraud his creditors, or belonging to any of the classes mentioned in section 14 of this article, when insolvent or in contemplation of insolvency, executes a deed or conveyance giving preferences, creates a lien making any unlawful preferences as therein stated, or otherwise gives such preferences, or belonging to said last-mentioned classes, when insolvent or in contemplation of insolvency, confesses any judgment or allows any judgment to be entered against him by any connivance, or belonging to any of said classes, when insolvent or in contemplation of insolvency, fraudulently stops payment or suspends payment of his negotiable paper and fails to resume payment thereof within twenty days, or being a banker or broker, shall fail for twenty days to pay any depositor on demand lawfully made, shall be deemed to have committed an act or acts of insolvency, as the case may be; provided, the petition mentioned in the succeeding section is filed within four months after the act of insolvency is committed.