

plication of the petitioner, issue an order in the nature of an injunction, to restrain the debtor and the mortgagee, judgment creditor, donee, vendee, assignee, grantee, or other person having the custody or claiming the title to any property or estate of the debtor, from selling, disposing of, or in any way interfering with said property or estate, until the question of adjudication shall have been determined, and may issue such other orders upon such terms and conditions as the court may deem necessary for the preservation and safe-keeping of the property in controversy; and the court shall possess the power to allow any amendments necessary to present the rights of the matter. If the allegations of the petitioner shall not be sustained, the respondent shall recover a judgment for costs against the petitioner; and if the allegations be sustained and are sufficient to warrant the same, an adjudication shall be made by the court that the debtor is insolvent, and therefore, and by virtue of the adjudication, his right and power to dispose of any part of his estate and property shall cease; and when the court shall have appointed a preliminary trustee, all such estate and property shall, as soon as the bond of such trustee shall have been approved, be divested out of the insolvent and be vested in the trustee; and thereafter the same proceedings shall be had as hereinbefore prescribed in relation to persons who shall apply for the benefit of the provisions of this article; and the said debtor shall thereupon immediately execute the schedule and lists of debts, verified by his affidavit, as provided by section 1 of this article, and the debtor shall be entitled to his discharge from all debts and contracts made before the filing of the petition in this section mentioned, and in the same manner and to the same extent and with the same exception, as though he had made application, as provided in section 1 of this article.

Crawford v. Berry, 6 G. & J. 63. *Jones v. Horsey*, 4 Md. 306. *Griffith v. Parks*, 32 Md. 4. *Trayhern v. Hamill*, 53 Md. 90. *Schiff v. Solomon*, 57 Md. 584. *Whyte v. Betts' Machine Co.* 61 Md. 172. *Paul v. Same*, *ibid.* *Griffee v. Mann*, 62 Md. 248.

1880, ch. 172, sec. 25.

24. If any deed, conveyance, assignment, gift, transfer or delivery be made of any goods, chattels, moneys, choses in action, lands, tenements or other property, or lien created thereon by any person belonging to any of the classes mentioned in section 14,