

the employees, or furnishers of raw material, or any number of them, shall appoint a receiver to take charge of the affairs of such individual, association or body corporate, with a view to their liquidation and settlement under the authority of the court.

Everett v. Avery, 19 Md. 136. Miller v. Cumberland Factory, 26 Md. 478. Gephart v. Starrett, 47 Md. 396.

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 1, sec. 100.

**190.** The defendant in said petition shall have a right to answer the same and deny the facts therein stated, and the issue shall be tried by the court at the term to which such petition shall be presented, or at the next term of the court, if the petition be filed in vacation; but no demurrer or plea in abatement shall be allowed, nor shall the trial of said case on any account be postponed.

Ibid. sec. 101.

**191.** The receiver shall give bond in a penalty and with security approved by the court or judge, and shall be bound and held liable for every default, negligence or malfeasance in office.

Ibid. sec. 102.

**192.** The receiver shall take charge of all the personal estate, goods, chattels, property and effects of every description whatever, other than real estate, of such individual, association or corporation, and collect and make available the evidences of debt, and sell and dispose of, upon such terms as the court shall direct, the goods and chattels, and pay off and discharge the debts owing from such individual, association or corporation, to the persons in their employ and the furnishers of raw material, or to each a *pro rata* proportion of his claim; and there shall be no priority or preference allowed in the payment of such claims, and no attachment, mortgage, bond, deed, bill of sale, or deed of trust, or other lien, except mechanics' lien, shall bind or operate as a lien on such property or debts to the prejudice or disadvantage of the employees or furnishers of raw materials as aforesaid; but the said claims, all and severally, shall be first fully paid and discharged, or as far as the same can be done, before any attachment, execution or any mortgage, bond or deed, bill of sale, deed of trust or other lien (except mechanics' liens) shall bind, hold, operate or take effect.

Everett v. State, 28 Md. 190