

under the provisions of this section, it shall be deemed to have surrendered its corporate rights, privileges and franchises, and may be adjudged to be dissolved after the hearing, according to the practice of courts of equity in this State, upon a bill filed for that purpose in the circuit court of Baltimore city or in the circuit court No. 2 of Baltimore city, if the principal office of the corporation is located therein, or in the circuit court for any county, if the principal office or place of business of said corporation be therein located, or if the certificate of its incorporation be recorded therein; and such bill may be filed by any stockholder, shareholder or creditor of said corporation, or by the attorney-general of the State of Maryland, or by the State's attorney of the city or county in which the principal office of said corporation is located. But this section shall not apply to any railroad company chartered by this State.

Frank v. Morrison, 58 Md. 440. Davis v. Gemmell, 73 Md. 535. Mason v. Equitable League, 77 Md. 44. DuPuy v. Terminal Co., 82 Md. 436. Steinberger v. Savings Asso., 84 Md. 635. Barton v. Fraternal Alliance, 85 Md. 33. Clark Co. v. Colton, 91 Md. 203, 240.

1896, ch. 349. 1902, ch. 198, sec. 264 A.

377. Whenever any corporation mentioned in section 376 of this article, other than railroad companies chartered by this State, shall have been determined or proven to be insolvent, as in said section 376 stated, all payments, conveyances and assignments of the money, property, debts or claims of said corporation, and all preferences howsoever made by it or by any of its officers on its behalf, which would be void or fraudulent if the same had been made by a natural person, who had become an insolvent under article 47 of the Code of Public General Laws, shall, to the like extent and with like remedies, be fraudulent and void when made by such corporation or by any of its officers on its behalf; and whenever any such corporation shall have been adjudged to be dissolved as provided in section 376, all of its property and assets, of every description shall be distributed to the creditors of said corporation in the same manner that the property and assets of an insolvent debtor are distributed under the provisions of article 47 of the Code of Public General Laws, but no discharge shall be granted to the said corporation, and the receiver of such corporation shall have the same power and authority to maintain suits and proceedings, to set aside preferences and void and fraudulent transfers and payments, conveyances and assignments by said