

16. Absconding persons not satisfying their creditors, or giving special bail as aforesaid; the court where the writ of attachment is returned, shall thereupon appoint three fit persons to be trustees, which persons or any two of them shall take into their hands the real and personal estates, books, evidences and papers of the absconding person, and make sale thereof, by public vendue, after thirty days public notice, at he least, and shall make and execute effectual deeds, bills of sale and other conveyances of the same.—*Ibid.*

17. The trustees, so as aforesaid appointed, shall give public notice, either by advertisement at the court-house, or in the Maryland gazette, as the case may be, of their appointment, and therein require all persons indebted to the said absconding person, by a certain day, to pay and deliver all sums of money, tobacco and other effects which he, she or they may owe to, or have in their hands belonging to such person, and all books, papers or evidences relating thereto, to them the said trustees, who are hereby made capable to sue for, recover and receive, in their own names, the real and personal estate, debts, &c. due or belonging to the said absconding person.—*Ibid.* § 7.

18. Provided that the said trustees shall not bring suit in chancery, for any equitable matter, unless at least two thirds in value of the creditors (with respect to their claims) agree thereto, unless at the sole and separate cost, and benefit of the creditors bringing such suit, when less than two thirds in value require the same.—*Ibid.* § 8.

19. Persons indebted, or having other effects, in his, her or their hands of such absconding person, and not rendering an account thereof to the said trustees, such trustees shall bring suits, for the recovery thereof, for the use of the creditors.—*Ibid.*

20. The trustees are empowered to settle all accounts subsisting between such absconding person and his or her debtor or debtors, creditor or creditors, and to examine any person or persons upon oath, concerning such accounts.—*Ibid.*

21. In case any creditor shall think him or herself aggrieved by the trustees not allowing his claim, or by making any discount thereout, and shall appeal to the court from whence such commission issued, such disputed claim or discount shall not be determined by the trustees, but referred to the court at the next meeting thereof, and under the direction of that court an issue shall be framed and trial thereof by jury had thereon, the court shall give judgment.—*Ibid.* § 9.

22. Any person (other than those having the effects in their hands, and creditors) discovering any effects of such absconding person so concealed, shall be paid as a reward for such discovery, such sum as the
said