CHAP. LXXXIV. Trustee to give bond, &c.

IV. AND BE IT ENACTED, That before such trustee proceeds to act, he shall give bond for the faithful performance of his duty, to such person, in trust for the creditors of said petitioning debtor, and in such penalty as the chancellor shall direct, which shall be recorded in the office of the register of the court of chancery, and a copy thereof, certified under the hand of the said register, shall be good evidence in any court of law or equity of this state; and if any trustee, appointed by virtue of this act, shall refuse to act, or die, or neglect to give bond as aforesaid, in a reasonable time to be judged of by the chancellor, or be removed by the chancellor for misbehaviour; he shall appoint such other person as he shall think proper in his place, who shall give bond as aforesaid, and on giving such bond, (in case the said debtor had conveyed his property to the former trustee,) he shall immediately be velted with all the property of every kind, and all the debts, rights and credits, of the said debtor, as completely as the former trustee was vested with the same.

On executing a deed, debtor to be discharged, &c.

V. And BE IT ENACTED, That upon the faid petitioning debtor's executing and acknowledging a deed to the trustee to be appointed as aforesaid, conveying all his property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts, rights and claims, agreeably to the oath, or affirmation, of such debtor as aforesaid, and on his delivery to the said trustee of all his said property which he shall have in possession, and of his books, papers, and evidences of debts of every kind, and the said trustee's certifying the same, in writing, to the chancellor, it shall be lawful for the chancellor to order that the said debtor shall be discharged from all debts, covenants, contracts, promises and agreements, due from, or owing or contracted by, him or her, before the date of the said deed, and by virtue of such order the said debtor shall be discharged as aforesaid; provided, that no person who has been guilty of a breach of the laws, and hath been fined, or is liable to be fined, for such breach, shall be discharged from the payment of any fine incurred for any breach of the laws of this state; and provided, that any property which he shall thereaster acquire by gift, descent, or in his own right by bequest, devise, or in any course of distribution, shall be liable to the payment of the said debt; and provided, that the discharge of such debtor shall not operate so as to discharge any other person from any debt.

May retain his VI. And he it enacted, That the chancellor may allow fuch petitioning debtor to retain the apparel. necessary wearing apparel of himself or herself, and family.

Trustee may be directed to fell, &c.

VII. AND BE IT ENACTED, That the chancellor may direct any trustee to be appointed by virtue of this act to sell and convey the property conveyed to him by the petitioning debtor, at such time, and on such terms and conditions, as he shall think most for the advantage of the creditors, and the produce thereof, after satisfying all incumbrances and liens, shall be divided among the said creditors, agreeably to their several and respective claims; but no judgment to be rendered after the passage of this act, against any of the said debtors who shall take advantage of this act, shall be a lien on his real property, nor shall any process against his real or personal property-have any effect thereon, except writs of seri sacually and bena side laid before the passing of this act.

And may fue, &c.

VIII. And BE IT ENACTED, That any trustee may sue for, in his own name, and recover, any property or debts assigned to him by any debtor in virtue of this act.

When fraud is alleged, debtor may be examined, &c.

IX. AND BE IT ENACTED, That if any creditor, on the application of any such debtor to the chancellor, or within two years thereafter, shall allege, in writing, to the chancellor, or to the general court of the shore, or the county court of the county, where such debtor shall reside, that such delifor hath directly or indirectly fold, conveyed, leffened, or otherwise disposed of, or purchased, intrull for himself, herself, or any of his or her family or relations, or any other person or persons, intrusted or concealed, any part of his property of any kind, or any part of his debts, rights or claims, thereby to deceive or defraud his creditors, or any of them, or to fecure the fame, or to receive or expect any profit or advantage thereby, or that he or she has passed bonds, or other evidences of debts, either without confideration or on improper confideration, or lost more than one hundred pounds current money by gaming at any one time, or hath affigned or conveyed any of his property with intent to give a preference to any creditor or creditors, or fecurity, within two years before the passage of this act, the said chancellor, or court, may thereupon, at the election of the creditor making fuch allegation, either examine the faid debtor, and any person or persons to whom he or she may have made any conveyance or conveyances of his property, or passed bonds or evidences of debts as aforefaid, on interrogatories, on oath or affirmation, touching the fubject of the faid allegations, or direct an issue or issues, in a summary way, without the form of an action, to determine the truth of the same; and if, upon the answer of the said interrogatories, or the trials of the said issue or issues by a jury, such debtor shall be found guilty of any fraud or deceit of his creditors, or loss