

"this time, and all debts, rights and claims, which I have, or am any way entitled to, in possession, reversion or remainder, and that I have not, directly or indirectly, at any time, sold, conveyed, lessened or disposed of, for the use or benefit of any person or persons, or intrusted, any part of my money, or other property, debts, rights or claims, thereby to defraud my creditors, or any of them, or to secure the same to receive or expect any profit, benefit or advantage, thereby;" and the chancellor shall thereupon name such person as a majority of the creditors in value, their agents or attornies, then present, shall recommend, to be a trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the petitioning debtor, or in case of the non-attendance of the creditors, or of their not making a recommendation, the chancellor shall name such person as he shall think proper, to be a trustee as aforesaid.

C H A P.  
LXVIII.

III. **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 vested 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.

Trustee to  
give bond,  
&c.

IV. **And be it enacted,** That upon the said 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, 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 or to be incurred, for any breach of the laws of the state; and provided, that any property which he shall thereafter 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 debts; and provided, that the discharge of such debtor shall not operate so as to discharge any other person from any debts.

On executing  
a deed, debtor  
to be dis-  
charged, &c.

V. **And be it enacted,** That the chancellor may allow such petitioning debtor to retain the necessary wearing apparel of himself and family.

May retain his  
wearing appa-  
rel, &c.

VI. **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 amongst 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 and personal property have any effect thereon, except writs of *feri facias* actually and *bonâ fide* executed before the passing of this act.

Trustee may  
be directed to  
sell, &c.