

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.

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 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 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 debt; and provided, that the discharge of such debtor shall not operate so as to discharge any other person from any debt.

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

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

May retain his apparel, &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 *fiери facias* actually and *bonâ fide* laid before the passing of this act.

Trustee may be directed to sell, &c.

VII. **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.

And may sue, &c.

VIII. **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 shire, or the county court of the county, where such debtor shall reside, that such debtor hath directly or indirectly sold, conveyed, lessened, or otherwise disposed of, or purchased, in trust 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 secure the same, 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 consideration or on improper consideration, or lost more than one hundred pounds current money by gaming at any one time within two years before the passage of this act, the said chancellor, or court, may thereupon, at the election of the creditor making such allegation, either examine the said debtor, and any person or persons to whom he or she may have made any conveyance or conveyances of his property,

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