

ment of money, costs, or sums of money contracted, incurred, occasioned, owing or growing due, with respect to which such discharge shall have been obtained, but that upon every arrest upon any such judgment or decree, or for any such debt, damage, contempt, costs, sum and sums of money it shall and may be lawful for any Judge of the Court from which any such process shall have issued, upon shewing to such Judge the copy of the order for such discharge as aforesaid, and upon Affidavit that such discharge still remains in force, to release from custody such prisoner as aforesaid, and at the same time, if such Judge shall in his discretion think fit, to order the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such suit or suits, or other person or persons suing out such process, to pay such prisoner the costs which he or she shall have incurred on such occasion, or so much thereof as to such Judge shall seem just and reasonable, such prisoner causing a common appearance to be entered for him or her in the action or suit for any such debt as aforesaid.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no prisoner shall be discharged by virtue of this Act, of any debt or matter accrued or incurred subsequent to the application of such prisoner to be so discharged, and if it shall appear to the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, that any prisoner applying to be discharged as aforesaid stands charged in custody with any debt or other matter accrued or incurred subsequent as well as previous to such application, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Court to discharge the person of such prisoner only from such debts or other matters as had accrued or been incurred previous to such application, and to remand him or her back to the custody of the keeper of the Prison from whence he or she was brought, for all debts and other matters for which he or she shall stand charged, and which shall have accrued or been incurred subsequent to such application.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Court to be established by virtue of this Act, that any prisoner who shall apply for a discharge by virtue of this Act, has wantonly wasted his or her estate or effects whilst in prison, or fraudulently disposed thereof or any part thereof, with intent to deprive his or her just Creditors of the benefit thereof, or has wilfully remained in prison, although entitled to be discharged therefrom by virtue of this Act, or otherwise with intent to consume his or her property in prison instead of applying the same to the discharge of his or her just debts such prisoner shall not be entitled to the benefit of this Act, unless on special circumstances the said Court shall think fit to grant such discharge.

XXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any prisoner seeking the benefit of this Act, shall appear to the Court to whom application shall be made for such purpose, to have made within five years before the application of such prisoner to be discharged by virtue of this Act, any conveyance or assignment of all or any part of his or her estate or effects in trust or otherwise for the benefit of any particular Creditor or Creditors, with intent to give an undue preference to such Creditor or Creditors, and afterwards to obtain a discharge from the demands of any other Creditor or Creditors by virtue of this Act, such prisoner shall have no benefit of this Act, unless such person or persons for whose benefit any such conveyance or assignment shall have