commission, and other proceedings precedent to the obtaining such certificate and confirmation; and if any such bankrupt shall be taken in execution, or be detained in prison for any such debt, claim, or defraud, when judgment has been obtained before the confirmation of his certificate, or if such bankrupt be detained in mesne process, it shall be lawful for any Judge of the Court, by the process of which such bankrupt is detained, on such bankrupt's producing his certificate, to order any officer who shall have such bankrupt in custody by virtue of such process, to discharge such bankrupt, without exacting any fee, and such officer shall be hereby indemnified for so doing.

Verbal promise to pay debt discharged, void.

LI. No bankrupt, after his certificate shall have been confirmed under any commission of bankruptcy, shall be liable to pay or satisfy any debt, claim, or demand, from which he shall have been discharged by virtue of his certificate, or any part of such debt, claim or demand, upon any contract, promise or agreement, made or to be made after the date of the commission, unless such promise, contract or agreement be made in writing signed by the bankrupt, or by some person thereto lawfully authorised in writing by such bankrupt.

Contracts not to oppose certificate, void.

LII. Any contract or security made or given by any bankrupt, or other person, unto or in trust for, any creditor, or for the securing the payment of any money due by such bankrupt at his bankruptcy, as a consideration or with intent to persuade such creditor to forbear appearing, or to consent to the allowance or confirmation of such certificate, shall be void, and the money thereby secured, or agreed to be paid, shall not be recoverable.

Penalty on creditor obtaining money to connive at allowance of certificate.

LIII. If any creditor shall obtain any sum of money, or any goods, chattels, or security for money, from any person as an inducement for forbearing to oppose, or for consenting to the allowance or confirmation of the certificate of such bankrupt, every creditor so offending shall forfeit and lose for every such offence the treble value or amount of such money, goods, chattels or security so obtained, as the case may be.

Provisions in cases of partnership.

LIV. When two or more persons who are partners in trade become bankrupt, a commission may be issued in the manner provided in this Act, upon which all the joint stock or property of the firm, and also all the separate estate of each of the partners shall be taken, excepting such part thereof as may be by law exempted from attachment, and all the creditors of the firm, and the separate creditors of each partner, shall be allowed to prove their respective debts, and the creditors' assignees in such case shall be chosen by the creditors of the firm, and distinct accounts shall be kept of the property of the firm and of the separate estates of each partner thereof, and after deducting out of the whole of the expenses and disbursements paid by the assignee, the net proceeds of the partnership estate shall be appropriated to pay the creditors of the firm, and the net proceeds of the separate estates of each partner shall be appropriated to pay the separate creditors, and if there shall be any balance of the separate estate of any partner, after payment of his debts, such balance shall be added to the proceeds of the partnership estate, if necessary, for the payment of the creditors of the firm, and if there shall be any balance of the partnership estate after payment of the debts of the firm, such balance shall be appropriated among the separate estates of the respective partners, according