

turn day of such writ of execution, or without having made any return thereof, in every such case the plaintiff or plaintiffs, his or their representatives or attorney before the return day, may and shall obtain a duplicate of such writ of execution, or after the return day a new writ of execution directed to the sheriff, or some coroner of the county for the time being as the case may require, under which duplicate or new writ of execution, such sheriff or coroner may proceed to seize and take into his possession the goods or chattels, lands or tenements, so as aforesaid seized and taken by the removing sheriff or coroner, and to sell the same as under ordinary writs of fieri facias, and may and shall charge, receive and exact upon any sale under such duplicate or new writ, the whole of the poundage fee due on such sale in the mode prescribed by law for the recovery of such fee in other cases, to the exclusion of the sheriff or coroner so removing.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That if any sheriff or coroner who shall have lawfully arrested or taken in execution any person or persons under and by virtue of any writ of attachment, *capias ad respondendum* or *capias ad satisfaciendum* hath removed or shall remove out of the county wherein he so acted as sheriff or coroner before the return day of any such writ, it shall and may be lawful for the sheriff or some coroner of the county for the time being, as the case may require, and such sheriff or coroner is authorized and required upon the application of the plaintiff or plaintiffs in any such writ, or his, her or their attorney, and upon the production of the writ under which such person shall have been arrested, again to arrest and take in execution such person or persons so as aforesaid arrested or taken in execution, in the same manner as if such person or persons had not been before arrested or taken in execution.

Persons taken under execution in such case.

CHAPTER 189.

A SUPPLEMENT to the ACT,* for the establishment of Vestries for each Parish in this State. *1798, ch. 24.

WHEREAS, the act to which this is a supplement does not provide for the election of a vestry in any parish, in which there may not be persons enrolled as in that act is directed, therefore,

Preamble.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any two or more members of the protestant episcopal church, in any parish in this state, in which there shall be no vestry, to call a meeting of the members of said church at the parish church, or if there shall be no parish church, at any convenient place in such parish, first giving ten days notice of the time and place of such meeting by advertisement in writing set up at the most public places in such parish, and the members of

Authority to organize a vestry.