

1904, art. 42, sec. 5. 1888, art. 42, sec. 5. 1860, art. 43, sec. 5.
1809, ch. 125, sec. 1.

5. But if the person detained is to be brought more than twenty miles, the officer or other person shall be allowed so many days more to bring him in, as will be equal to one day for every twenty miles of such further distance.

Ibid. sec. 6. 1888, art. 42, sec. 6. 1860, art. 43, sec. 6.
1819, ch. 137, sec. 1.

6. On any application for a *habeas corpus*, if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the court or judge that there is probable cause for believing that the person who may be charged with confining or detaining the person making the application, or on whose behalf the same is made, is about to remove the person so detained from the place where he may then be confined or detained, for the purpose of evading any writ of *habeas corpus*, or for other purpose, or that the person charged as aforesaid would evade or not obey any such writ, then the court or judge shall insert in the writ of *habeas corpus* a clause commanding the sheriff of the county in which the person charged as aforesaid may be, to serve the writ on the person to whom the same may be directed, and to cause the said person immediately to be and appear before the said court or judge, together with the person so confined or detained.

Ibid. sec. 7. 1888, art. 42, sec. 7. 1860, art. 43, sec. 7.
1819, ch. 137, sec. 1.

7. It shall be the duty of the sheriff to whom the writ mentioned in the preceding section may be delivered immediately to execute the same and to carry the person charged with the detention, together with the person detained, before the court or judge, who shall proceed to inquire into the subject-matter.

Ibid. sec. 8. 1888, art. 42, sec. 8. 1860, art. 43, sec. 8.
1819, ch. 137, sec. 2.

8. If the sheriff to whom any such writ of *habeas corpus* as is referred to in the preceding section may be delivered shall neglect or refuse immediately to execute the same and when executed to make return thereof to the court or judge granting the same and take with him the person charged with the detention (or one of the persons detaining, if there be more than one), together with the person detained, he shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars to be paid to the person in whose behalf such writ of *habeas corpus* shall have issued; and if the said person or some one on his behalf shall not prosecute for the same within six months after such neglect or refusal, then one-half of said forfeiture shall go to the State, and the other half to the person who may prosecute for the same.

Ibid. sec. 9. 1888, art. 42, sec. 9. 1860, art. 43, sec. 9.
1809, ch. 125, sec. 3.

9. If any officer or other person to whom a writ of *habeas corpus* may be directed shall neglect or refuse to make return thereof, or to