

judgments rendered before the justices of the peace of the State of Maryland, provided the said judgments shall have been recorded in the superior court of Baltimore (if the same have been rendered in Baltimore city) or in the circuit court of the counties where the same have been rendered, and said superior court of Baltimore city and the circuit court of the several counties shall have jurisdiction to carry out the provisions of the said sections of this sub-title and of this section.

III.

PROCESS.

An. Code, sec. 144. 1904, sec. 141. 1888, sec. 129. 1796, ch. 43, sec. 9. 1801, ch. 74, sec. 11. 1852, ch. 76, sec. 1. 1884, ch. 128.

153. In all civil suits or actions in the circuit courts where *capias ad respondendum* formerly issued, a writ of summons shall be issued for the defendant, in which shall be stated the purpose for which he is summoned; and the said summons shall be returnable on the first day of the term next after issuing the same; and the sheriff of any county from which the writ of summons for any defendant or defendants may be issued by the circuit court for any such county, or the sheriff of the city of Baltimore, in case the writ of summons is issued from any of the courts of the city of Baltimore, may serve any such writ of summons on the defendant or defendants named in the writ, wherever he may find such defendant or defendants, whether in or out of the county or city from a court of which such process may have issued; or the writs of summons may be directed to and served by the sheriff of any county or city where the defendant may chance to be, returnable to the court where the process issued; and any writ or summons, when so served and returned, shall have the same effect as if it had been served on the defendant or defendants by the sheriff of the county in said county from a court of which the said writ of summons may issue.

A sheriff's return is *prima facie* evidence of its truth. Maryland statutes do not provide a method of serving summons in an ordinary action at law. Deafness not proven. This section and art. 75, sec. 76, art. 23, sec. 103, and art. 16, sec. 160, referred to in upholding service of a summons on husband and wife. *Adkins v. Selbyville Co.*, 134 Md. 503.

The writ of summons need not state particular form or nature of action; summons held sufficient; when motion to quash should be made. *Ritter v. Offutt*, 40 Md. 210.

Purpose of act of 1884, ch. 128. This section referred to in construing sec. 157—see notes thereto. *Henderson v. Maryland Home Ins. Co.*, 90 Md. 51.

Cited but not construed in *State v. Logan*, 33 Md. 7.

As to process against insurance, surety or bonding companies, see sec. 127.

As to process where a new party is out of the county in which the suit has been brought, or out of the state, see secs. 36 and 37.

As to service of process upon corporations, see art. 23, secs. 103 and 118. As to insurance companies, see art. 43A, sec. 138; see also sec. 27 (this article). As to telegraph and express companies, see also art. 56, sec. 162.

As to process in equity, see art. 16, sec. 154, *et seq.* As to process against corporations in criminal cases, see art. 27, secs. 727 and 728. As to suit and process against Adams Express Company and other unincorporated stock companies, see art. 73, sec. 31.