SUITS ON BONDS AND REMEDIES AGAINST CONSTABLES.

- 84 When and how bond of constable may be sued before justice
- 85 What evidence of execution of bond
- 86 What evidence will charge bond
- 87. To what bond liable

- 88 What bond creditor may sue
- 89 How and when may be sued before justice
- 90 Judgment against constable not to be superseded

POLICE DUTIES OF CONSTABLES

- 91 To be sworn to grand jury
- 92 To visit suspected places
- 93. To require peddlers to produce license
- 94 To require non-resident retailers of liquors to produce license
- 95 To inspect measures of retailers.
- 96 To deliver prisoners to sheriff.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Decl Rights, art 37 Art 51, s 1. 1852, c 172; 1854, c 18 When and before whom to qualify.

Id s 2. 1814, c 82, s 3. Penalty for acting before qualification

Id s. 3
1814, c 82, s 4
Penalty for
accepting office
under the
United States

Const art 4, s
42
Id s 4
1852, c 274, s 8
Number in new
election districts or wards.

- 1. Every justice of the peace shall, within thirty days after his commission shall have been received in the clerk's office of the county or city, take and subscribe the oaths and make the declaration of the belief in the existence of God, prescribed by the Constitution; and upon his failure to do so, his office shall be deemed vacant.
- 2. No person commissioned as justice of the peace shall act as such before he has taken the oaths and made the declaration required by law; and every person violating this section shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay the sum of forty dollars.
- 3. If any justice of the peace, having qualified as such, shall accept of any office under the government of the United States, and shall still act as justice of the peace, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of forty dollars.
- 4. For each new election district that may be formed and established in the several counties, and for each additional ward that may be created in the city of Baltimore, there shall be appointed as prescribed by the Constitution, two justices of the peace, unless a different number be specially provided by law

CIVIL JURISDICTION.

- Art 51, s 5. 1791, c 68, s 1. Justice of county where defendant resides may hear and determine matter in controversy 32 Md 56.
- Id s. 13 1852, c 239, s. 1. Civil jurisdiction 24 Md 556, 26 Md 552, 39 Md, 309, 41 Md 194, 200, 236, 239, 43 Md 64 1 Gill 32.
- 5. Any justice of the peace of the county where the defendant resides may, if the case be within his jurisdiction, try, hear, and determine the matter in controversy between the plaintiff and defendant, upon full hearing of the allegations and evidence of both parties, and shall give judgment according to the laws of the land, and the equity and right of the matter.
- 6. The civil jurisdiction of justices of the peace extends to all cases for the enforcement of contracts, and to obtain redress for wrongs where the debt or damages claimed shall not exceed one hundred dollars; to all suits on bonds with penalty exceeding one hundred dollars, where the sum due and claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars; to actions of replevin, where the value of the