- P. G. L., (1860,) art. 10, sec. 16 1795, ch. 56, sec. 5.
- 15. In all cases of attachment, whether upon warrant, judgment or decree, the plaintiff may exhibit interrogatories in writing to the garnishee, who shall by rule of court answer each and every of said interrogatories touching or concerning the property of the defendant, in his possession or charge, or by him due or owing at the time of serving such attachment, or at any other time; and if such garnishee shall neglect or refuse so to do, as provided in section 13, the court is hereby directed to adjudge that such garnishee hath in his possession property of the defendant, or is indebted to such defendant to an amount and value sufficient to pay the debt, damage and interest of said plaintiff and costs, and execution shall issue as in other cases of condemnation in the hands of garnishees.

Devries v. Buchanan, 10 Md 214. Boyd v. Ches. & Ohio Canal Co., 17 Md. 211.

Ibid. sec. 17 1824, ch. 74, sec. 2. 1888, ch. 507.

16. In all attachments, the garnishee may appear in court on the return day of such attachment, or within four days thereafter, and confess the amount of goods, chattels or credits in his hands; and if the plaintiff will not take judgment of condemnation for the amount so acknowledged, but shall claim a larger sum, then the garnishee shall be allowed the costs of suit, and reasonable counsel fees to be fixed by the court, unless on a final decision the plaintiff shall recover a larger amount than the garnishee acknowledged as aforesaid; and in all cases where, upon a plea of nulla bona, judgment shall be entered for the garnishee, the plaintiff, in addition to the taxed costs of suit, shall be adjudged to pay to the garnishee reasonable counsel fees to be fixed by the court.

Ibid. sec. 18. 1831, ch. 321, secs. 1-2

17. Any plaintiff in an attachment may have the same laid upon debts due the defendant upon judgment or decrees rendered or passed by any of the courts of law or equity in this State, and may have judgment of condemnation thereof as upon any other debts due said defendant; but an execution may, on application of any party to the court rendering such judgment