

such reasonable time, (not exceeding three days after such service,) as the court or judge shall direct, make return of the writ, and cause the person detained to be brought before the court or judge, according to the command of the writ; and shall likewise certify the true causes of his detainer or imprisonment, if any, or under what color or pretence such person is confined or restrained of his liberty.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 43, sec. 5. 1809, ch 125, sec .

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. 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. 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.