

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 3, sec. 126.

138. At least two of the justices and two of the constables in the first, third, ninth and twelfth election districts, shall reside or keep their offices within half a mile of the boundary line of the city of Baltimore.

Ibid. sec. 127.

139. No justice of the peace in said county shall, in any case of debt or damages, issue a summons for the defendant, except on application for the same by the plaintiff, or his attorney, in person or in writing, accompanied with the cause or causes of action in said case, nor an execution except upon the order of the plaintiff or his attorney, in person or in writing.

Ibid. sec. 128.

140. If any justice of the peace shall issue a summons or execution contrary to the provisions of the preceding section, or if any constable shall knowingly serve the same, such justice or constable shall be liable to indictment in the circuit court for said county, and, on conviction, shall be disqualified from holding his office.

Ibid. sec. 129.

141. No justice of the peace for said county shall engage in the discharge of his duties as justice, in civil matters, in a bar-room of a tavern or public house of that character; and any justice so offending shall be liable to indictment by the grand jury of said county, and on conviction, shall be fined twenty dollars, one-half to the informer and the other half to the treasurer of said county, for the use of the county.

1862, ch. 188.

142. The constables of said county shall have from the first to the third day of the several terms of the circuit court for said county to appear before the grand jury, and they shall each be entitled to a *per diem* of two dollars and fifty cents for their attendance. It shall be the duty of the county commissioners, on the last Tuesday in April in each year, to appoint one of the constables in each district of the county to inspect licences in the district; and the constables so appointed shall visit every place of