

1888, art. 42, sec. 2. 1860, art. 43, sec. 2. 1798, ch. 106. 1853, ch. 238, sec. 2.

2. The writ of *habeas corpus* may and shall be granted by any of said courts, or by any of the judges mentioned in the preceding section, whether in term or vacation, upon application being made as herein directed.

Ibid. sec. 3. 1860, art. 43, sec. 3. 1876, ch. 373. 1880, ch. 6, sec. 3.

3. Any person committed, detained, confined or restrained from his lawful liberty within this State for any alleged offense or under any color or pretense whatsoever, or any person in his or her behalf, may complain to the court or judge having jurisdiction and power to grant the writ of *habeas corpus*, to the end that the cause of such commitment, detainer, confinement or restraint may be inquired into; and the said respective courts or judges to whom such complaint is so made shall forthwith grant the writ of *habeas corpus*, directed to the officer or other person in whose custody or keeping the party so detained shall be, returnable immediately before the said court or judge granting the same.

*Bell v State*, 4 Gill, 301. *Ex parte Walsh*, 5 Md. 609. *Ex parte O'Neill*, 8 Md. 229. *Ex parte Maulsby*, 13 Md. 625. *Parrish v. State*, 14 Md. 238. *Ex parte Coston*, 23 Md. 271. *Coston v. Coston*, 25 Md. 506. *Boyle v. State*, 25 Md. 509. *Deckard v. State*, 38 Md. 203.

Ibid. sec. 4. 1860, art. 43, sec. 4. 1876, ch. 373, sec. 4.

4. The writ of *habeas corpus* shall be served by delivering to the officer or other person to whom it is directed, or by leaving it at the prison or place in which the party suing it out is detained; and such officer or other person shall forthwith or within 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 pretense such person is confined or restrained of his liberty.

Ibid. sec. 5. 1860, art. 43, sec. 5. 1809, ch. 125, sec. 1.

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. 1860, art. 43, 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