

1900, ch. 13, sec. 12A.

13. Any attorney who shall habitually go to the several jails, station-houses and other places of criminal punishment with the view of soliciting the clientage of persons confined therein awaiting trial, without having been first sent for by such persons or by their friends, or who shall solicit such clientage through sheriffs, constables, jailors or professional law-breakers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon proper proof before a court of which he shall be a member of the bar, shall be suspended from practice in all the courts of this State for a period of not less than one year; and the judge imposing the suspension shall have the same publicly posted on the bulletin board of his said court, and shall direct the clerk of his said court, under a penalty of five dollars for each default, to send notice of such suspension to the clerk of every other court in the State. Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, justice of the peace or other official who shall act as such agent or broker for any lawyer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, or be imprisoned, in the discretion of the court, for not less than thirty days.

1888, art. 10, sec. 13. 1860, art. 11, sec. 13. 1722, ch. 12, sec. 4. 1775, ch. 5, sec. 1. 1854, ch. 18, sec. 2. 1865, ch. 114. 1867, ch. 126.

14. The several courts of this State may, in their discretion, where it shall appear to them that any plaintiff or defendant in any action brought in said courts shall suffer by the negligence or omission of the attorney, immediately adjudge such attorney to pay the lawful costs accruing from such plaintiff or defendant through such neglect or omission, not exceeding ten dollars; but if the costs exceed that sum; then the plaintiff or defendant shall be left to his remedy at common law; and every attorney practising in the court of any county or city whereof he is not an inhabitant may be sued in such county or city for any such omission or neglect as if he resided therein.

Who May Not Practise Law.

Ibid. sec. 14. 1860, art. 11, sec. 15. 1715, ch. 41, sec. 9.

15. No sheriff or deputy sheriff, warden or keeper of a jail, or any of his deputies; no warden or keeper of the penitentiary, or deputy warden or keeper thereof, shall be admitted to practise as attorney in any of the courts of this State; and if any of said officers shall practise law in any court of this State, he shall forfeit fifty dollars for each offense.