

1888, art. 16, sec. 167. 1886, ch. 453.

180. Where it shall appear that the court has jurisdiction of a case, but there is doubt as to the residence of a party against whom process is necessary, or the same be wrongfully alleged, several writs may be issued, as of course, to as many counties within the State,* or requisite process concurrently to different places without the State, or both writs and process, within and without the State, for service upon such party; but if any process hereunder be vexatiously or unnecessarily issued, the court may order the costs of same to be paid by the party asking or directing the issue of such process.

Ibid. sec. 168. 1860, art. 16, sec. 118. 1773, ch. 7, sec. 3. 1785, ch. 72, secs. 19, 20, 25, 26. 1818, ch. 193, sec. 4.

181. The court may, for the purpose of executing a decree, or to compel the defendant to perform and fulfil the same, issue attachment of contempt, attachment with proclamations and sequestration against the defendant, and may order an immediate sequestration of the real and personal estate and effects of the defendant, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree and clear the contempts, or may issue a *fiery facias* against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels of the defendants, to satisfy the said decree, or may issue an attachment by way of execution against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels and credits of the defendant, to satisfy the said decree; or the court may cause, by injunction, the possession of the estate and effects whereof the possession or a sale is decreed to be delivered to the plaintiff, or otherwise, according to the tenor and import of such decree, and as the nature of the case may require; and in case of sequestration, the court shall order payment and satisfaction to be made out of the estate and effects so sequestered, according to the true intent and meaning of the decree; and in case any defendant shall be arrested and brought into court upon any process of contempt issued to compel the performance of any decree, the court may, upon motion, order such defendant to stand committed, or may order his estate and effects to be sequestered, and payment made as above directed, or possession of his estate and effects to be delivered by injunction as above directed, until such decree or order shall be fully performed and executed, according to the tenor and true meaning thereof,

*[As may be directed]