

and the contempt cleared; but where the decree only directs the payment of money, no defendant shall be imprisoned, and process of commission of rebellion and sergeant-at-arms are abolished.

Garrettson v Cole, 1 H. & J. 370. Richardson v. Jones, 3 G. & J. 163. Chase's Case, 1 Bl. 206. Williams' Case, 3 Bl. 486. McKim v. Odom, 3 Bl. 415. Cape Sable Co.'s Case, 3 Bl. 606. Keighler v. Ward, 4 Md. Ch. 87. Keighler v. Ward, 8 Md. 254.

1888, art. 16, sec. 169. 1886, ch. 321.

182. All orders may be enforced by such process as might be had upon a judgment or decree to the like effect; and the payment of costs adjudged to any party, or to any officer of any court, may be enforced in like manner, without special or further order for their payment.

Ibid. sec. 170. 1886, ch. 321.

183. Upon decrees, orders and for costs adjudged, a party shall have the right to order as many writs of different kinds, for the enforcement of the same, and to one or as many counties as he shall see fit; but when issued to a county other than that in which the case shall be, the writ shall be sent by the clerk, with a short copy of the decree or order and docket entries, and a statement of the costs, to the clerk of the court of the county to which issued, (in Baltimore city, the Superior Court,) and there docketed, and shall be a lien on lands only from the time it is so docketed, and may be there from time to time renewed, as now in common-law cases, by the issue of the like or other writs; but the court in which such case shall originally be may order that the party directing vexatiously or unnecessarily any writ hereunder shall pay the cost of the same.

Ibid. sec. 171. 1886, ch. 321.

184. An order of decree for the delivery of chattels may be enforced by the same writs, and all of them, as are used in the action of replevin at common law, as well as those which would have been heretofore used for its enforcement in the equity courts of this State.

1888, art. 16, sec. 172. 1860, art. 16, sec. 119. 1820, ch. 161, sec. 2.

185. In all cases where a bill for discovery merely is filed against a defendant of full age, and the subpoena issued thereon is returned summoned, and the defendant fails to answer