

1888, art. 17, sec. 5. 1860, art. 18, sec. 4. 1790, ch. 51. 1816, ch. 241.

**6.** Every clerk shall receive all books, documents, public letters and packages sent to him pursuant to law, and shall carefully dispose of them as the law requires.

Ibid. sec. 6. 1860, art. 18, sec. 5. 1777, ch. 12, sec. 3. 1794, ch. 54, sec. 9. 1865, ch. 5. 1878, ch. 475. 1888, ch. 475.

**7.** The clerks of the courts of this State may issue an execution on judgment or decree at any time after the rendition thereof, directed to the sheriff of another county, whether the return of *nulla bona* to a writ of execution issued to the sheriff of the county or city wherein the said judgment or decree was rendered has been made or not, which writ of execution, issued and directed to the sheriff of another county, shall be made returnable to the circuit court for the county to which it may be sent, and if sent to the city of Baltimore returnable to the superior court of said city; and there shall be sent therewith by the clerk issuing the same to the clerk of the court to which said writ shall be returnable a copy of the docket entries in the case, upon which the court may proceed on said execution by renewal or otherwise, in the same manner as if said execution had issued on a judgment or decree rendered in said court; and an attachment on judgment or decree shall be regarded as an execution within the meaning of this section; provided, that no judgment or decree shall be a lien upon real estate situated in another county from that wherein the said judgment or decree was obtained, or in the city of Baltimore, except from the date of the entry of the copy of the docket entries by the clerk of the court to which the said writ shall be returnable.

Griffith v Lynch, 21 Md. 575. Mitchell v Chesnut, 31 Md 521.

Ibid. sec. 7. 1860, art. 18, sec. 6. 1777, ch. 13, sec. 4. 1795, ch. 74, sec. 5.

**8.** Every clerk shall, on or before the first Monday of June and first Monday of December in each year, transmit to the comptroller a list of all executions issued by the court of which he is clerk, for fines, penalties or forfeitures, and also a list of the fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed by his court, and a list and account under oath of all public money received by him, which list shall contain the names of the parties, the amount of the fines, penalties and forfeitures, and to whom payable, with the costs thereon, and shall embrace all cases not included in former lists returned by him, and shall show from whom and on what account public money has been received.

Vansant v. State, 96 Md. 124.