

offered, fine him for said neglect any sum not exceeding one dollar.

1888, art. 20, sec. 6. 1860, art. 23, sec. 6. 1799, ch. 86. 1801, ch. 62, sec. 3.

6. He shall serve and levy all executions issued by a justice of the peace in the same manner as the sheriff is authorized to do, but no constable shall summon appraisers in levying a writ of *feri facias* or attachment.

Chappell v. Cox, 18 Md. 513.

Ibid. sec. 7. 1860, art. 23, sec. 7. 1824, ch. 140, sec. 2.

7. He shall have full power and authority to serve and execute civil or criminal process, and to do and perform all matters and things appertaining to the duties of his office throughout the county or city in which he shall reside; and the responsibility of constables and the securities on their bonds shall be co-extensive with their authority to serve and execute process; but nothing herein shall compel any constable to serve or execute civil process beyond the limits of the election district or ward for which he shall be appointed.

Burtles v. State, 4 Md. 273. State v. Brown, 54 Md. 318. State use Wilson v. Fowler, 88 Md. 601.

Ibid. sec. 8. 1860, art. 23, sec. 8. 1806, ch. 21, sec. 2.

8. If any constable shall neglect to make due return of any execution directed to him, the justice who issued the execution, upon proof of the delivery thereof to the constable, may call such constable before him, and may, unless good excuse is offered, fine him not exceeding two dollars, and the justice may thereupon allow a future day, not exceeding fourteen days, to such constable, to make return of said execution, and if he fail to make return by the time limited, the justice may, at the request of the plaintiff, his agent or attorney, enter judgment against the constable and his securities for the amount of the debt and costs.

Ibid. sec. 9. 1860, art. 23, sec. 9. 1806, ch. 21, sec. 4.

9. If any constable against whom any such judgment shall be entered shall satisfy the plaintiff the amount of his debt and costs, he shall have the same remedy against the defendant on the plaintiff's judgment against such defendant as the plaintiff himself might originally have had.