

1888, art. 20, sec. 10. 1860, art. 23, sec. 10. 1825, ch. 21.

10. Every constable shall serve and execute a warrant of distress when required within the limits of the district of the county or ward of the city for which he is appointed, and his bond shall be responsible for the due performance of this duty, and he is authorized to execute such warrant in any part of his county or city, but he shall not be obliged to execute the same beyond his district or ward; if he execute or undertake to execute the same, his bond shall be liable.

Ibid. sec. 11. 1860, art. 23, sec. 11. 1809, ch. 177, sec. 4.

11. Whenever any evidences of debt are put into the hands of a constable for collection, he shall execute a receipt for the same, if demanded, and upon his neglect or refusal to do so he shall forfeit the sum of five dollars, to be recovered before a justice by the party grieved.

Akin v. Denny, 37 Md. 81.

Ibid. sec. 14. 1860, art. 23, sec. 14. 1849, ch. 491.

12. If any constable to whom any execution has issued from any justice of the peace shall die without having made any levy thereunder, the securities of said constable on the bond which would be liable under the said execution may return the said execution to the justice issuing the same, or any other justice of the peace of the same county, if the justice issuing the same shall have died or is not in office, with the endorsement of the fact thereon; and the justice to whom such execution shall be returned shall have power to issue another execution upon being furnished with a copy of the judgment upon which the execution was issued, if he is not the justice who rendered the judgment.

Ibid. sec. 15. 1860, art. 23, sec. 15. 1845, ch. 379, secs. 1, 2.

13. If the constable shall die after having taken in execution any chattels, before making sale thereof, his security or other person interested in behalf of said deceased constable, or the plaintiff, or any person interested on behalf of the plaintiff, may have a new writ of *fieri facias* or *venditioni exponas*, as the case may require, issued by the same or some other justice of the county, directed to any constable of the county; and under such new writ the constable shall seize and take, and sell and convey the property taken in execution by the deceased constable, in the same manner as the deceased constable might have done if he had lived.