

1888, art. 20, sec. 16. 1860, art. 23, sec. 17. 1845, ch. 379, sec. 5.

14. If a constable shall die without having made sale of property taken in execution, his executor or administrator shall not receive more than one-half the usual poundage fees, and the constable who makes sale of such goods shall not receive more than one-half the usual poundage fees.

Suits on Bond and Remedies Against.

Ibid. sec. 18. 1860, art. 23, sec. 18. 1825, ch. 198, sec. 1.

15. Where a constable is defaulted for any sum or sums of money, or has collected any sums of money, and refuses or neglects to pay the same to the person entitled thereto, and the sum does not exceed one hundred dollars, the person to whom the same is due may apply to any justice of the county or city, who shall issue his summons against the constable and his securities, in the usual form, and upon trial, may give judgment for the amount due and costs against the constable and his securities in the same manner as if the securities were bound in a joint and several note with the constable, from which judgment there shall be the same right of appeal and *supersedeas* as in other cases.

State v. Jones, 21 Md. 433.

Ibid. sec. 19. 1860, art. 23, sec. 19. 1825, ch. 198, sec. 3

16. A certificate from the clerk of the circuit court for the county, or the superior court of Baltimore city, stating who are the securities of a constable, and the time when they became such shall be sufficient evidence of the fact; and it shall not be necessary to produce a full copy of the bond.

Ibid. sec. 20. 1860, art. 23, sec. 20. 1842, ch. 283, sec. 1.

17. In all suits by a creditor upon the bond of a constable for any neglect of duty, or default in not prosecuting and recovering money upon any claim placed in his hands for collection according to law, or for a breach of duty in not paying over money collected by him upon any such claim, the receipt of such constable to the creditor or his agent for the claim for collection, or proof that he received it for collection according to law shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence to entitle the plaintiff to recover in such suit, unless the defendant shall prove that the constable has discharged his duty in such case according to law.

State v. Turner, 16 Md 512. *Akin v. Denny*, 37 Md. 81.