

due, and conditioned as is provided in section 38 of said article, except such changes of language as may be necessary to make the same applicable to a proceeding before a justice of the peace; and such attachment shall be returnable before the justice who issued it on a day certain to be named therein, not less than twenty nor more than thirty days from the date of issuing it; and the plaintiff shall give notice of the issuing of such attachment in the same manner as in case of attachment before a justice against non-resident or absconding debtors; and a writ of summons shall also be issued with such attachment as is usual in cases of debt before a justice, and the proceedings on such attachment shall conform as near as practicable to the practice and proceedings under writs of attachment against non-resident or absconding debtors, issued by a justice of the peace.

#### Replevin.

P. G. L., (1860.) art. 51, sec. 15. 1852, ch. 239, sec. 2.

**46.** In all actions of replevin, the proceedings before justices of the peace shall be similar to those in the several circuit courts of this State, or the three common law courts of civil jurisdiction in Baltimore city.

*Ibid.* sec. 36. 1835, ch. 201, sec. 13. 1852, ch. 239, sec. 2. 1856, ch. 112, secs. 13-25. 1866, ch. 45. 1888, ch. 235

**47.** Before issuing a writ of replevin, the justice shall require and take from the party demanding such writ, a bond to the party holding such property, with one or more securities, who shall make oath before the said justice, that he is or they are worth each double the value of the specific article or articles of property intended to be replevied, over and above all debts and exemptions, and whom the said justice shall in his conscience believe to be so worth, with condition that if the above bound ———do and shall well and truly prosecute the said writ of replevin with effect, and also shall and will return the goods and chattels aforesaid, if the same be adjudged, and in all things abide by and perform the judgment of the said justice, or of such other justice of the peace, in and for said county, as shall decide in the premises, or of the circuit court for the county, or Baltimore city court, as the case may be, then the said obligation to be void, else to be and remain in full force and virtue in law.