UNPUBLISHED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 22-1651	
LARRY DARNELL HILL, JR.,	
Plaintiff - Appellant,	
v.	
ST. JUDE MEDICAL, LLC; MARTHA MUNSON, CRUZ,	a/k/a Marta Munson; MONICA
Defendants - Appellees.	
Appeal from the United States District Court for the Ea Raleigh. Terrence W. Boyle, District Judge. (5:21-cv-	
Submitted: December 15, 2022	Decided: December 19, 2022
Before GREGORY, Chief Judge, and WILKINSON an	d DIAZ, Circuit Judges.
Dismissed by unpublished per curiam opinion.	
Larry Darnell Hill, Jr., Appellant Pro Se. Frederic DICKINSON (US) LLP, Raleigh, North Carolina, for A	
Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this	circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Larry Darnell Hill, Jr., seeks to appeal the district court's order granting Defendants' motion to quash service of process under Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(5). This court may exercise jurisdiction only over final orders, 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and certain interlocutory and collateral orders, 28 U.S.C. § 1292; Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(b); *Cohen v. Beneficial Indus. Loan Corp.*, 337 U.S. 541, 545-46 (1949). The order Hill seeks to appeal is neither a final order nor an appealable interlocutory or collateral order. Accordingly, we deny Hill's motion for assignment of counsel and dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction.* We dispense with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before this court and argument would not aid the decisional process.

DISMISSED

^{*} The district court docketed the notice of appeal as an appeal from its order dismissing Hill's action without prejudice pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m). This docket entry was in error because Hill filed his notice of appeal several days before the district court entered its judgment. Moreover, although the district court issued its final judgment before we considered this appeal, the doctrine of cumulative finality does not cure the jurisdictional defect. *Houck v. LifeStore Bank*, 41 F.4th 266, 271 (4th Cir. 2022) (explaining that doctrine applies only where appellant appeals order that could have been certified under Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(b)).