Attachment of corporate stock only exists by statute, and only applies to stock of corporations existing in this state, and not to stock of those outside of the state. Morton v. Grafflin, 68 Md. 559.

As to the attachment of corporate stock, see art. 23, secs. 67, 68, 85, *et seq.*, and 119. See notes to art. 23, sec. 85.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 19. 1912, sec. 19. 1904, sec. 19. 1888, sec. 19. 1832, ch. 280, sec. 5. 1834, ch. 79, sec. 2. 1854, ch. 153, sec. 4. 1920, ch. 483, sec. 19.

19. No attachment shall be dissolved unless every defendant appears to the action, and unless a bond be given by or on behalf of the defendant or defendants, in a sum equal to the value of the property attached, with security to be approved by the Court, or the Clerk thereof, if in recess, to satisfy any judgment that shall be recovered in such case against the defendant or defendants; provided, however, that if the property attached exceeds in value the amount of the plaintiff's claim, then the defendant or defendants may dissolve such attachment by giving bonds, condition as aforesaid, with security approved as aforesaid, in double the amount of the plaintiff's claim.

Effect of bankruptcy proceedings upon bond.

Where the attachment is dissolved by giving bond, and more than four months after the issue of the attachment the defendant in the attachment goes into bankruptcy and later is discharged, a qualified judgment in the short note case may nevertheless be entered against the defendant, so as to bind the bond. Kendrick v. Warren, 110 Md. 72.

But no judgment can be entered and the bond is not liable where the attachment is issued within four months prior to the bankruptcy proceedings. Crook-Horner Co. v. Gilpin, 112 Md. 1.

Generally.

This section is peculiarly appropriate to an attachment on original process. If this section authorizes the dissolution of an attachment on judgment by the filing of a bond, the bond in question held not to be in literal compliance with this section. The filing of a bond held not to convert the suit into an action in *personam*. West v. Wood Company, 140 Md. 520.

The bond takes the place of the attachment, and the short note case remains to be tried just as before. Randle v. Mellen, 67 Md. 188.

The defendant can dissolve the attachment only during the term to which the attachment is returned. Walters v. Monroe, 17 Md. 505.

The defendant must appear before he can dissolve. If a bond is given and the attachment dissolved without the defendant's appearance, and it appears that the court rendering judgment had no jurisdiction, the bond is not liable. The giving of the bond by third parties does not amount to an appearance by the defendant. Clark v. Bryan, 16 Md. 178.

The amendment of the declaration or of the voucher in an attachment suit, does not discharge the surety on a bond to dissolve the attachment, unless such amendment makes a new cause of action or imposes upon the surety a greater liability than that assumed when the bond was delivered. Amendment held not to discharge the surety. Warren v. Kendrick, 113 Md. 605.

A bond which, in form appears to be for dissolution of attachment on original process as provided by this section, but was intended to be bond for dissolution of attachment on judgment already entered against credits in hands of garnishees, cannot be treated as statutory bond, but may be construed as common law bond. Md. Casualty Co. v. Greenberg, 159 Md. 40.

Cited but not construed in Lanasa v. Beggs, 159 Md. 314.

See art. 52, sec. 54, and notes to sec. 39 (this article).

An. Code, 1924, sec. 20. 1912, sec. 20. 1904, sec. 20. 1888, sec. 20. 1852, ch. 155, sec. 1.

20. Any absent defendant, or any one in his behalf, may file a petition to the judge of a court from which an attachment has issued, before the return day of such attachment, praying that the said writ be quashed and set aside; and thereupon the judge shall order the sheriff to return said writ and the proceedings thereunder immediately before him; and upon such return and after such notice as he shall prescribe to be given to the