

of Baltimore city, shall each have concurrent power with the judge of his court to pass all orders *nisi* for the ratification of auditor's reports and accounts, but not final orders.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 18, sec. 27. 1852, ch. 173, sec. 1.

**29.** The clerks of the circuit courts for the counties, and the clerk of the circuit court of Baltimore city, and of the court of common pleas, may each pass all orders *nisi* for the ratification of sales made and reported under decrees or orders of the court of which he is clerk, but not final orders.

Ibid. sec. 28. 1852, ch. 173, sec. 2.

**30.** Every clerk may issue commissions to take testimony in common-law cases to the standing commissioners appointed by his court for that purpose, and if the parties agree thereto in writing, may issue a commission to any person or persons named in such agreement.

Ellicott v. Peterson, 4 Md. 476.

Ibid. sec. 30. 1852, ch. 173, sec. 4.

**31.** They may pass and issue orders of publication to notify non-resident defendants.

Ibid. sec. 31. 1742, ch. 10, sec. 2. 1800, ch. 82, sec. 3.

**32.** No clerk shall receive any fees or compensation for services rendered as clerk, until he has given bond, executed and approved as herein provided.

Ibid. sec. 32. 1731, ch. 15, sec. 2.

**33.** Every clerk shall make out accounts of his fees in a fair, legible hand, and in words at length.

Jamison v. State, 55 Md. 103.

Ibid. sec. 33. 1731, ch. 15, sec. 3.

**34.** He shall deliver to either plaintiff or defendant, (if required,) full copies, in a fair, legible hand, of all the costs of suit recovered by or against the party requiring the same; and on failure to do so, he shall forfeit and pay thirty dollars.