and paid by the party against whom judgment shall be rendered,
to wit:
For issuing each summons in debt or damages, or writ of replevin .40
replevin
applied for at the same time
For venire to summon freeholders
For fieri facias .50
For venditioni exponas
For scire facias
For every supersedeas
For every oath or affidavit
For probate of account
For every judgment rendered where there is no trial 1.00
For every judgment rendered on trial 1.00
For every warrant of attachment against a resident debtor
For every attachment against nonresident or absconding debtor 1.50
For attachment of contempt
For venire to summon a jury in case of forcible entry and de-
tainer, and summons to tenant
For taking inquisition and return thereof 5.00
For warrant of restitution 2.00
For taking every acknowledgment of every deed or other instru-
ment of writing from each person making an acknowledgment .30
For a certificate of estrays
For a certificate of estrays
For taking replevin or other bonds
For entering every continuance
For every transcript from the docket
For every search .20
For binding apprentices, each justice
provided, however, that this section shall not apply to Baltimore City
or Baltimore County [in which city and county the civil fees pre-
scribed by Chapter 164 of the Acts of 1870 shall still be in full force
and effect I. In Charles County, and notwithstanding any other pro-
visions of this section, a flat fee of \$2.50 shall be paid upon the filing
of any suit in the Magistrates Court, which said fee shall be the
entire costs in the proceedings for both the Sheriff and the Justice
of the Peace. The entire amount of such fees shall be paid over
monthly to the County Commissioners by the Justice of the Peace
to whom said filing fees were paid.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1957.

Approved February 13, 1957.

CHAPTER 44

(Senate Bill 51)

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, Sections 85 and 86 (the latter being mistakenly numbered also as Section 85) of

Explanation: Italics indicate new matter added to existing law.
[Brackets] indicate matter stricken from existing law.

CAPITALS indicate amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken out of bill.