

outside of the courts of this State for the full amount of the debt, interest and cost so collected, and the defendant therein shall not be entitled to the benefit of the exemption laws of this State upon any process of execution issued upon any judgment recovered in any such action.

SECTION 65. *And be it further enacted*, That Sections 2, 5, 8, and 9 of Article 84 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1969 Replacement Volume), title "Seamen," be and they are hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

§ 2. Search warrant for secreted seamen.

On complaint on oath being made by the master of a vessel, or some person in his behalf, that a seaman or boy apprenticed has deserted from his vessel, and that he is harbored, secreted or detained, any [justice of the peace] *District Court judge* may issue a warrant under his hand and seal to cause search to be made in any place wherein the said seaman or apprentice is supposed to be harbored or secreted[, and shall cause such seaman or apprentice, when found, to be delivered to the master of the vessel to which he belonged, or the person acting in behalf of the master].

§ 5. Same—Power of master to arrest.

Any master or person in charge of a vessel shall have power to seize and arrest on board his vessel any of the class of persons above mentioned who are prohibited from going on board of any vessel in this State, and to take them before any [justice of the peace] *court* to be dealt with according to law.

§ 8. Same—Proof of signing articles.

A copy of the articles of any vessel, authenticated by the affidavit of the captain, sworn to before any [justice of the peace or] notary public, shall be admissible in evidence to prove the fact that any seaman whose name appears subscribed thereto has actually signed said articles.

§ 9. Evidence of master or transient before [justice of the peace] *notary public*.

When the testimony of any master of a vessel, or other transient person, shall be deemed by a [justice of the peace] *judge* before whom a prosecution is commenced to be necessary at the trial of the case, such [justice of the peace] *judge* shall have power, after five days' notice to the party accused, to summon such witnesses before a [justice of the peace] *notary public* to give evidence in the same manner as if examined in open court—the accused having the right to cross-examine the witness; the evidence shall be certified and sealed up by the [justice of the peace] *notary* and shall be used on the trial of the case; provided, the party prosecuting makes oath that the witness whose examination has been taken is not at the time of trial within the jurisdiction of this State.

SECTION 66. *And be it further enacted*, That Sections 6, 29, 37(a), 37(g), 37(i), and 37(q) of Article 87 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1969 Replacement Volume and 1971 Supplement), title "Sher-