

seal of a subpoena or summons from chancery, for each name one quarter of a dollar; the seal of a grant or patent of land not exceeding 300 acres, two dollars; the seal of a grant or patent of land exceeding 300 acres, for each 100 acres above 300, one quarter of a dollar; the seal of a decree if required, three dollars; the seal of an injunction, or of a writ of error to the court of appeals, three dollars; the seal of a writ of execution, or of a writ of error from a county court, two dollars; the seal of a sheriff's commission, four dollars and two thirds of a dollar; the seal of every commission to a civil office (except justices of the peace and of the orphans court) to which any salary for, or allowance, is annexed, two dollars; the seal to every other matter or thing that shall pass the great seal, and not herein contained, two dollars; provided that the state be not charged for any seal directed for the use of the public only, or for any service whatever herein mentioned.—Nov. 1792, c. 76. § 3.

37. All the said sums so to be paid according to the said table, shall be taxed and paid as other costs.—*ibid.* § 4.

38. The money shall be paid immediately on the service done, to the register in chancery, or register of the land office, as the case may require, and if not so paid, the chancellor shall enforce the payment by attachment, and each of the said registers shall, every 3 months, pay the same to the treasurer of the western shore, and shall annually lay before the general assembly a fair copy of his receipts, and shall be allowed a commission of 4 *per centum* in full for his trouble and service in the execution of this act; and the said taxes shall be collected and paid for 5 years after the end of the present session, and no longer.—*ibid.* § 5. but the said taxes are continued for 7 years, &c. by 1797, c. 51. § 2.

39. In any case whatever where a bill shall be filed in the court of chancery against any person or persons not residing within the state, the chancellor may direct such notice of the said bill, and of the object thereof, by advertisement in newspapers, or otherwise, as to him shall seem proper, warning the defendant or defendants to appear in the said court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before some day to be fixed, not less than 4 months distant from the time of the first advertisement, or other notice, to shew cause why a decree should not be passed as prayed by the bill; and in case the defendant or defendants shall not so appear within the time limited, either the bill, at the direction of the chancellor, may be taken *pro confesso*, and he shall proceed to decree in the same manner as if the defendant or defendants had admitted, by answer, the facts stated in the bill, or a commission shall, on application of the complainant or complainants, be issued for taking depositions on his or their part, and on return of the said commission, the chancellor may proceed to decree according to the facts proved,
and