

Circuit Court, on plea of not sufficient assets; justices are required to keep docket, and enter proceedings therein; shall furnish copy of judgment to parties whenever required, and if failure should cause loss of debt, justice shall pay such debt; he shall keep full index; deliver papers and docket to clerk, on vacation of office; process shall be a summons, and may be issued by one justice on the docket of another; no blank summons shall be issued; should defendant summoned not be present by return day, the justice shall fix a day for trial, not more than fourteen days, nor less than six days, from return day; and where a part only of defendants appear, who were summoned, the case shall proceed as if all were present; a justice may summon witnesses, and attach for disobedience, but must not postpone trial more than fourteen days; cases may be tried *ex parte*, and no special pleading required; he shall enter all judgments within three days, bearing interest from date; judgments are valid if confessed before one justice, even though writ returnable to another; judgment by confession may be entered without summons; costs of peace warrants proceedings shall be paid by parties, and in no case charged against the counties; justices' judgments may be made liens upon land and leasehold interests of over five years' duration by filling certified copy with clerk of court; he may issue attachments against non-resident or absconding debtors; may try action of replevin under proceedings similar to those practiced in court; they have the power to revive judgments by writs of *scire facias* within twelve years; justices of the peace in the counties may issue supersedeas upon any judgment; supersedeas shall be a confession of judgment by the judgment creditor; the defendant, with two other approved persons, may stay execution for six months; administrators may stay judgment by supersedeas, but in so doing make themselves personally liable; supersedeas need not follow the form prescribed, but substantially only; judgment may be superseded by any justice in the county, provided the justice who rendered judgment is dead or out of office; a justice may take one person as security, on a supersedeas on a judgment of a justice of the peace; a justice may enter a supersedeas short in his docket; if an execution shall be issued previously to the supersedeas, it may be stayed after such supersedeas upon payment of costs upon execution; no execution or *scire facias* can be taken on