

courts, who may sit either separately or together in the trial of cases; and the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City may, from time to time, change the said assignment, as circumstances may require, and the public interest may demand; and the judge or judges, so assigned to the said several courts, shall, when holding the same, have all the powers and exercise all the jurisdiction which may belong to the court so being held; and it shall also be the duty of the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, in case of the sickness, absence or disability of any judge or judges assigned as aforesaid, to provide for the hearing of the cases, or transaction of the business assigned to said judge or judges, as aforesaid, before some one or more of the judges of said court.

Jackson vs. State, 87 Md., 192.

SEC. 33. The said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to provide for the holding of as many general terms as the performance of its duties may require, such general terms to be held by not less than three judges; to make all needful rules and regulations for the conduct of business in each of the said courts, during the session thereof, and in vacation, or in chambers, before any of the said judges; and shall also have jurisdiction to hear and determine all motions for a new trial in cases tried in any of said courts, where such motions arise either, on questions of fact, or for misdirection upon any matters of law, and all motions in arrest of judgment, or upon any matters of law determined by the said judge, or judges, while holding said several courts; and the said Supreme Bench of Baltimore City shall make all needful rules and regulations for the hearing before it of all said matters; and the same right of appeal to the Court of Appeals shall be allowed from the determination of the said court on such matters, as would have been the right of the parties if said matters had been decided by the court in which said cases were tried.

[The judge, before whom any case may hereafter be tried, in either the Baltimore City Court, the Superior Court of Baltimore City, or the Court of Common Pleas, shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine, and the said judge shall hear and determine all motions for a new trial where such motions arise, either on questions of fact or for misdirection upon any matters of law, and all motions in arrest of judgment, or upon any matters of law, determined by the said judge, and all such motions shall be heard and determined within thirty days after they are made.]*

Dykes vs. Banks, 31 Md., 239. Roth vs. House of Refuge, 31 Md., 329. Merrick vs. B. & O. R. R. Co., 33 Md., 481. Gibbons vs. Cherry, 53 Md., 144.

*Thus amended by the Act of 1870, Chapter 177, as provided by Section 39 of Article 4 of the Constitution.