

Howard and Jeremiah Ford(a), who are hereby appointed commissioners to superintend the building of said bridge; and they, or a majority of them, shall, and are hereby authorised to employ a workman or workmen to build the said bridge, and have the same completed as soon as possible. CHAP. 170.

(a) By Nov. 1812, ch. 18, other commissioners appointed in the place of those who are dead, &c.

2. AND BE IT ENACTED, That it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to take bond or bonds from said workman or workmen, in such penalty and with such security as the levy court of Baltimore county shall direct, conditioned for the faithful building and constructing of said bridge, and that the materials thereof shall be strong, sound and substantial, and that said bond shall not be cancelled until said commissioners shall have made report to the levy court of Baltimore county, that said bridge hath been finished agreeably to contract. Bonds shall be given by workmen.

3. AND BE IT ENACTED, That said commissioners, after the completion of said bridge, shall render a full account to the levy court of Baltimore county, of all the money expended in the building the said bridge; and the money remaining in their hands, not expended, (if any,) after the completion of the same, shall be returned to the said levy court for the use of said county. Account of monies expended, &c. to be rendered to levy court.

CHAP. CLXXI.

A Supplement to an act*, entitled, An act for regulating Writs of Error and granting Appeals from and to the Courts of Common Law within this Province. Lib. TH. No. 3. fol. 222. Passed Jan 4, 1812
*1713, ch. 4.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any person or persons against whom any judgment hath been or shall be rendered in any county court of this state, or any person in his, her or their behalf, being desirous of appealing from such judgment to the court of appeals of the shore, may at any time within the period prescribed by law for entering appeals(a), instead of prosecuting a writ of error for the removal of the said judgment, apply to the clerk of the county court in which such judgment hath been or shall be rendered, and direct the said clerk to enter an appeal in the usual manner, from the judgment of the said county court, to the court of appeals for the shore; and such entry shall be made accordingly, the said clerk noting the time of entering such appeal; and there shall be the same proceedings had upon such appeal, as if the application for an appeal had been made to, and the appeal had been granted by the county court during the sitting of the said court; Provided, that execution upon any such judgment shall not be stayed or delayed, or any supersedeas upon such judgment granted or issued forth upon any such appeal, unless such person or persons in whose name such appeal shall be made, or some other in his, her or their behalf, shall immediately upon making such appeal, enter into bond with sufficient sureties, such as the chief judge or an associate judge of the district in which the said judgment shall be rendered shall approve of, in the manner and agreeably to the form, or according to the tenor of the condition of the said bond, as prescribed by the act to which this is a supplement. Persons desirous of appealing from judgments rendered in county courts, may, within a certain time, direct clerk to enter appeal from said judgment.
Praviso

(a) By 1807, ch. 151, the time within which an appeal can be prosecuted is limited to three years after judgment rendered.