shall be computed from the date of the judgment and not from the date of the *supersedeas*.

Cited but not construed in Bowes v. Isaacs, 33 Md. 540.

- 1904. art. 52, sec. 57. 1888, art. 52, sec. 55. 1860, art. 51, sec. 48. 1820, ch. 80, sec. 3.
- 59. Administrators may supersede judgments rendered against them in the same manner that other persons may, but by doing so an administrator renders himself liable for the amount of the judgment and costs.
- Ibid. sec. 58, 1888, art. 52, sec. 56, 1860, art. 51, sec. 49, 1826, ch. 194, sec. 1.
- **60.** If the form of a *supersedeas* above given be not precisely followed, it shall not invalidate the *supersedeas*; provided it is in substance and meaning similar to said form.

Cited but not construed in Bowes v. Isaacs, 33 Md. 539.

- Ibid. sec. 59. 1888, art. 52, sec. 57. 1860, art. 51, sec. 50. 1791, ch. 67, sec. 3. 1809, ch. 76, secs. 2, 3. 1834, ch. 257. 1870, ch. 80, secs. 1-3. 1886, ch. 358. 1888, ch. 282.
- No execution shall issue on any judgment rendered by any justice of the peace of this State, if the defendant in said judgment shall within two months after the rendition of such judgment produce before the justice who rendered the same a supersedeas, which shall be substantially in the following form: State of Maryland, (city or county,) to wit. "We, ----, do confess judgment to ---- for the sum of - and costs, which were recovered by the said against the said —— on the —— day of ——, before – justice of the peace for the State of Maryland, for the county or city aforesaid; the said debt and costs to be levied of our goods and chattels, lands and tenements, for the use of the said ———; in case the said ———— shall not pay and satisfy to the said ———— the aforesaid judgment and cost, with any additional costs thereon, at the expiration of six months from the date of said judgment." The stay on any judgment rendered by a justice of the peace shall be six months from the date of the judgment, and the said supersedeas shall be signed by the defendant or defendants and one or more sureties, who shall make oath before some justice of the peace that he is or they are worth each double the amount of debt, interest and costs over and above all debts and exemptions; which supersedeas when produced before the justice who rendered the judgment and accepted by him as sufficient to answer the debt, interest and costs shall be entered upon his docket as a judgment confessed by the superseder or superseders therein.

See sec. 56, et seq. and notes. See art. 17, sections 28, 29 and 30.

181d. sec. 60. 1888, art. 52. sec. 58. 1860. art. 51. sec. 51. 1809, ch. 76, sec. 3.

62. If the justice who rendered the judgment be dead or out of

office, the defendant may supersede the same before any other justice of the same county upon a short copy of the judgment.