

1904, art. 26, sec. 30. 1888, art. 26, sec. 29. 1870, ch. 371.

30. In all cases of proceedings to condemn lands, for any purpose whatever, under any law or charter, upon the return and ratification of the inquisition by the proper court, and in all cases in which inquisitions may have been heretofore returned and ratified, the said court shall render a judgment against the person or corporation for whose use the condemnation may be so made in favor of the owners named in the inquisition for the amount of the damages awarded by the jury, and unless, within ninety days after condemnation ratified, the same shall be abandoned by written notification to said owners, execution may immediately thereafter issue on said judgment, as in other cases of judgment rendered in courts of law.

This section has no application to proceedings by the commissioners for opening streets of Baltimore city. *Norris v. Baltimore*, 44 Md. 605; *Merrick v. Baltimore*, 43 Md. 245.

Court of Appeals.

Ibid. sec. 31. 1888, art. 26, sec. 30. 1860, art. 29, sec. 24. 1852, ch. 263.
1892, ch. 521.

31. Any judge of the court of appeals, or any judge of a circuit court, or any judge of the supreme bench of Baltimore city, who shall be connected by consanguinity or affinity with any party to a cause within the third degree, counting down from a common ancestor to the more remote, shall be disqualified from sitting in such cause.

Ibid. sec. 32. 1888, art. 26, sec. 31. 1860, art. 29, sec. 25. 1852, ch. 32.

32. No judge of the court of appeals shall be deemed to have abandoned his residence in the judicial circuit for which he shall have been elected by reason of his residence in Annapolis during the term for which he may have been elected, unless he shall signify his intention so to abandon his residence in his said district by voting in the city of Annapolis.

Ibid. sec. 33. 1888, art. 26, sec. 32. 1860, art. 29, sec. 26. 1780, ch. 11, sec. 4.
1795, ch. 55.

33. Any one of the judges of the court of appeals, in the absence of the others, may adjourn the court until the attendance of the other judges can be had; and in the absence of all the judges, the clerk may adjourn the court from day to day until a judge is present.

Ibid. sec. 34. 1888, art. 26, sec. 33. 1860, art. 29, sec. 27.
1780, ch. 11, sec. 4.

34. Any one of the judges may take the return of process, and may order the issuing of the same, and may enter continuances by consent of the parties.

Ibid. sec. 35. 1888, art. 26, sec. 34. 1860, art. 29, sec. 28.
1886, ch. 185.

35. The court of appeals shall hold its sessions on the second Monday in January, the first Monday in April, and the first Monday in October