Execution.

1914, ch. 503.

71A. No judgment or decree of the Court of Appeals of Maryland shall be a lien upon real or leasehold estate situated in any county or city other than the county or city from the Court of which the original judgment or decree appealed from was rendered, except from the date of entry of a copy of the docket entries of the judgment or decree of the Court of Appeals by the Clerk of the Court of such county or city in which the real or leasehold estate is situated; and when so recorded such judgment or decree of the Court of Appeals shall be a lien in the same manner and with the same effect as a judgment or decree entered by any other Court of the State of Maryland and recorded in such county or city in which the real or leasehold estate is situated.

See article 26, section 19.

Appeals in Criminal Cases.

80.

Though a petition, affidavit and exhibits appear in the record, since they are not set out or contained in the bill of exceptions as required by this section and section 10, they will not be reviewed. Cochran v. State, 119

A sentence could have been stayed either by a new trial or by an appeal in conformity with this section. Backus v. State, 118 Md. 538. To the third note to section 80 on page 171 of volume 1 of the Anno-

tated Code, add the case of Cochran v. State, 119 Md. 542.

81.

Case remanded for the entry of a proper judgment, as for a first offense, as provided in this section. Goeller v. State, 119 Md. 68.

A remand of the record under this section where an erroneous punishment was imposed, held proper. Cochran v. State, 119 Md. 557.

Cited but not construed in Kenny v. State, 121 Md. 123.

Appeals from County Commissioners.

84.

To the first note to this section on page 173 of volume 1 of the Annotated Code, add the case of Jay v. Harford County, 120 Md. 51.

Appeals from Justices of the Peace.

86.

There is nothing in the act of 1912, chapter 823, known as the "People's Court Act," which in terms or by fair implication is in derogation of the appeal from judgments of justices of the peace provided by this section. Levin v. Hewes, 118 Md. 644.

1904, art. 5, sec. 88. 1888, art. 5, sec. 85. 1860, art. 5, sec. 52. 1852, ch. 239, sec. 3. 1912, ch. 662.

On the party signifying his intention to appeal, it shall be the duty of the justice of the peace to enter the appeal, with the date thereof, upon his docket, within five days after the party shall have signified his intention to appeal, and to transmit the papers in the cause to the clerk of the Circuit Court, or the clerk of the Baltimore City Court within thirty days after such party shall have signified his intention to appeal.