

hold 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 art. 26, sec. 19.

An. Code, sec. 72. 1904, sec. 72. 1888, sec. 70. 1812, ch. 145, sec. 2.

78. In case a *scire facias* shall be issued out of the court of appeals against heirs or terre tenants, and one or more of the heirs or terre tenants shall reside in different counties, the *scire facias* shall be directed to the sheriff of the proper county, and returned by him to the circuit court thereof, and duplicates of said *scire facias* shall be issued and directed to the sheriff of each county wherein an heir or terre tenant resides—which duplicates shall be returnable to the circuit court for the county to which the original *scire facias* is returnable—and the court to which the same are returnable, shall proceed therein in the same manner as if said writs had issued from such court.

An. Code, sec. 73. 1904, sec. 73. 1888, sec. 71. 1812, ch. 145, sec. 2.

79. If the *scire facias* against heirs or terre tenants be sent to the city of Baltimore, it and its duplicates shall be returnable to the superior court, and the same proceedings shall be had in all respects as if the same had been returned to a circuit court for a county.

An. Code, sec. 74. 1904, sec. 74. 1888, sec. 72. 1812, ch. 145, sec. 2.

80. Any *scire facias* against heirs or terre tenants, from the court of appeals, may be sent to the county or city where the defendant in the original judgment resided, or to the county or city where the land to be affected by such writ lies.

Abatement in the Court of Appeals.

An. Code, sec. 75. 1904, sec. 75. 1888, sec. 73. 1815, ch. 149. 1888, ch. 42.

81. No case in which an appeal has been prayed or writ of error applied for, whether the record shall have been transmitted to the court of appeals or not, shall abate by the death of either of the parties to such appeal or writ of error if the heir, executor or other proper party to be made a party shall make the necessary suggestion, and appear to such appeal or writ of error for the purpose of prosecuting or defending the same; and if the heir, executor or other proper party to be made a party shall fail to make such suggestion and appear to such appeal or writ of error within twenty days after the beginning of the term to which the appeal or writ of error is taken, it shall be competent for the other party to such appeal or writ of error to make such suggestion, and thereupon process shall immediately issue to the party named in said suggestion to appear by a day to be therein named, and be made a party to such appeal or writ of error.

This section applies to cases in which an appeal has been entered during the lifetime of the parties, and not to a case where one of the parties dies before the appeal is prayed. *Goldschmid v. Meline*, 86 Md. 372; *Harryman v. Harryman*, 49 Md. 69. See also *Thomas v. Thomas*, 57 Md. 509.