

Grant, 41 Md. 560. Carey v. Merryman, 46 Md. 89. Donohue v. Shadrick, 46 Md. 226. Horn v. Buck, 48 Md. 358. Ruppertsburger v. Clark, 53 Md. 402. Weiskittel v. State, 61 Md. 48. Thomas v. Ford, 63 Md. 346. Mayor, &c., Westminster v. Shipley, 68 Md. 610. Bowling v. Turner, 78 Md. 595. Central Ry. Co. v. Coleman, 80 Md. 335.

1886, ch. 184. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 171.

**317.** Any action taken or order passed by any of said courts in relation to any judgment rendered by it, if taken or passed within thirty days after the entry of such judgment, or upon a motion or application made to it within said thirty days, shall have the same effect and force as it would have had under the practice heretofore existing in said court if taken or passed during the term, or upon a motion or application made during the term at which said judgment was entered, and no more; but any such action taken or order passed after the expiration of thirty days from the entry of any judgment, (unless upon a motion or application made within that time), shall have the same effect and force as it would have had under such previous practice, if taken or passed after the expiration of said term, and no more; and the said courts shall respectively have, for a period of thirty days after the doing of any act or thing in any cause before them, the same revisory power and control over such act or thing which, under the practice heretofore existing, they would have had over the same during the term at which it was done, and no more; and after thirty days from the doing of any such act or thing, the said courts shall have the same revisory power and control thereover, which, under such previous practice they would have had after the expiration of the term at which said act or thing was done, and no more.

Preston v. McCann, 77 Md. 33. Laubheimer v. Johnson, 98 Md. 685.

1886, ch. 184. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 172.

**318.** In all cases where the pre-existing laws direct or require that any act or thing shall be done in or by any of said courts during the same term at which some other act or thing may be done or happen, such first mentioned act or thing shall hereafter be done within thirty days after the doing or happening of said last mentioned act or thing.

1867, ch. 164. 1886, ch. 184. P. L. L. (1888), Art. 4, sec. 173.

**319.** All appeals from Justices of the Peace to the Baltimore City Court shall stand for trial on the day following the return day to which the appellee shall be returned summoned, or the second return day to which the summons issued for the appellee shall be returned *non est*. But before the Baltimore City Court shall proceed to try any such appeal, the court shall first be satisfied that all costs incurred on the judgment and proceedings before the justice have been paid by the appellant.

*Appeals from Justices of the Peace.* Where a Justice of the Peace refuses to send papers to the Baltimore City Court on appeal, on writ of mandamus, said court will compel him to do so, and the court will decide whether an appeal will lie.

Stewart v. Duvall, Daily Record, March 7, 1897.

Equity has no jurisdiction over magistrate's appeals.

Mankowitz v. Pruzan, Daily Record, April 20, 1898.