Scire Facias.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 57. 1912, sec. 54. 1904, sec. 52. 1888, sec. 50. 1801, ch. 62, sec. 4. 1823, ch. 194. 1888, ch. 235.

59. Judgments rendered by justices of the peace may be revived at any time within twelve years from their date by scire facias returnable on a certain day not less than twenty nor more than thirty days from the issuing thereof. And whenever any plaintiff shall die his personal representatives shall have the right upon application to the justice to appear and be made a party to said judgment, and whenever any defendant shall die within twelve years from the date of any judgment a scire facias may be sued out upon the application of the plaintiff to revive said judgment against the personal representatives of said defendant.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 58. 1912, sec. 55. 1904, sec. 53. 1888, sec. 51. 1801, ch. 62, sec. 4.

60. Such scire facias may be issued by any justice of the peace of the county or city where the judgment was rendered, either on the original judgment or upon an authenticated copy thereof and shall be returnable before the justice issuing the same or before any other justice who may be named therein.

Supersedeas and Execution.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 59. 1912, sec. 56. 1904, sec. 54. 1888, sec. 52. 1791, ch. 67, sec. 4. 1826, ch. 194. 1860, ch. 132, sec. 3. 1896, ch. 207.

No execution shall issue upon any judgment or decree obtained in any circuit court for any county of this State, provided the defendant therein shall come before a justice of the peace of the county where such judgment or decree was rendered within two months after the rendition of such judgment or decree, and, together with two other persons such as the said justice shall approve of, confess judgment for his debt and costs of suit, adjudged or decreed, with stay of execution for six months thereafter, which confession shall be made in manner and form followingthat is to say: "You, —, do confess judgment to —, for the sum of ——— and costs, which were recovered by the said ———, against ———, on the ——— day of ———, in the ——— court; the said ——— to be levied of your goods and chattels, lands or tenements, for the use of the said ———, in case the said ———— shall not pay and satisfy to the said ————, the said ———— so as aforesaid recovered against him, with the additional costs thereon, on the ---- day of next," which confession shall be signed by the justice before whom the same is made and forthwith returned to the clerk of the court in which the judgment or decree was rendered, who shall record the same; if the judgment was rendered in the court of appeals the confession aforesaid may be made before a justice of the peace in the county where the defendant resides; provided, however, that no such confession of judgment shall operate as a supersedeas of or delay the issuing of an execution upon any judgment or decree rendered by any of the circuit courts or the court of appeals of this State, unless the same be approved, both as to form and the sufficiency of the security by the clerk of the court where the judgment or decree intended to be superseded was rendered. This section shall not apply to the city of Baltimore; and it shall not be lawful for the justices of the peace in said city to take supersedeas of any