

is filed by which said amount may be ascertained, shall be considered interlocutory judgments, and the court shall on motion of the plaintiff or his attorney at any term subsequent to the entry of any such confession of judgment, order an inquisition or cause the judgment to be extended as in other cases of interlocutory judgments, or as upon a judgment by default.

In force from March 9, 1864. See 20 Md. 327.

1862, c. 262 amends sections 16 and 17, to read as follows :

1862, c. 262.  
When execu-  
tions or attach-  
ments may  
issue on judg-  
ments.

16. On all judgments an execution may issue, at any time within three years after the date of such judgment, or if there be a stay thereon, at any time within three years after the expiration or removal of such stay, where there has been no change of parties to such judgments, by death or by marriage, but executions by way of attachment may issue at any time within twelve years from the date of said judgment, and if more than three years have elapsed after the date of the judgment, or expiration, or removal of the stay thereon, the said attachments shall be subject to the same defences by the defendant as in cases of *scire facias*, and in cases of the death or marriage of any plaintiff, the executor, administrator or other person who shall be entitled to such judgment, shall, on application to the clerk of the court or justice of the peace having control of the docket whereon such judgment may have been entered, be made parties to the same and have attachments or other execution, as if no such death or marriage had taken place; and in all such judgments, the plaintiff may have more than one attachment, or other execution to be laid in the hands of different persons or levied on other property or effects than that taken under the first, though the first be still outstanding; *provided*, that but one satisfaction of the debt or demand shall be made, and that it shall be in the dis-

Proviso.