

76. When defendants in equity are non-resident.

77. When a judge unable to sit from sickness, etc.

78. When a special judge dies, etc

79. When state a party.

80 Oath of special judges.

81 Compensation.

INSPECTION OF RECORDS.

1866, c. 26 repeals section 13 and re-enacts it, with amendments, as follows:

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the judges of the several courts of law and equity, at every term, to inspect the records and papers of the offices attached to their respective courts, relating to lands, tenements, or other real estate, and examine the condition thereof and see whether the clerk of such court has performed the duties required of him by law, relating to the recording of judgments, decrees, executions and proceedings, and whether he has entered and transcribed the docket entries as required by law. And if it should appear on such examination, that any of the records have become so dilapidated and worn as to require them to be transcribed, he shall order and direct the clerk to transcribe the same into new record books, which the clerk shall procure for that purpose; and such new records when so transcribed shall be carefully examined and certified by said clerk, and when so examined and certified, shall be substituted for, and become the records of said court in lieu of the worn out records; and the mayor and city council of the city of Baltimore, and the county commissioners of the several counties respectively, shall levy such sum of money as they shall deem a fair compensation for the labor of the clerk in making such new records.

1866, c. 26 Judges' duty in inspecting records.

To be transcribed.

In force from February 6, 1866.

JUDGMENTS.

1864, c. 311 adds the following section to this article, to follow section 15:

15. All judgments confessed on terms to be filed, and all judgments confessed without fixing the amount of the same, and where no cause of action

1864, c 113 Interlocutory judgments, when and how perfected.