

Id s 20
1852, c 76, s 4
Where more
than one def-
endant.

Id s 21
1791, c 68, s 8
Attendance of
witnesses, how
compelled.

Id s 22
1801, c 42, ss 1, 2
Defaulting
witness liable
to fine.

Id s 23
1791, c 68, s 2
When cause to
be postponed
45 Md 413

Time

Id s 24
1791, c 68, s 2
Either party
failing to appear
on day fixed
45 Md. 413

Id s 25
1852, c 239, s 2
No special
pleading

Id s 26
1853, c 201, s 2
When judg-
ment to be en-
tered up
8 Md 40.

Id. s 27
1809, c 153, s 5
Judgment to
carry interest
from date

Id s 28
1843, c 362, s 2
When summons
returnable
before any
justice.

Id s 29
1843, c 362, s 3
Judgment by
confession

Id s 30
1825, c 158
Cases for debt.

14. Where there is more than one defendant, and some shall appear, and some who have been summoned shall fail to appear, the justice shall proceed to try the cause as if all had appeared.

15. A justice of the peace shall issue summonses for witnesses, at the instance of either party, and shall compel the attendance of such witness by attachment.

16. If a witness shall fail to appear on the return day of the summons, the justice shall issue an attachment of contempt, made returnable before the justice issuing the same, who may, at his discretion, fine such defaulting witness in any sum not exceeding three dollars; and shall issue execution for such fine and costs, and the same shall be collected and paid to the justice, who shall, on or before the first day of January, annually, pay the same to the clerk of the Circuit Court of the county, or the clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City.

17. If either party, on the day of trial, shall ask a postponement, the justice shall postpone the trial to another day, not exceeding fourteen days, if the justice shall be satisfied by the oath of the party, or otherwise, that a postponement is necessary to a fair trial of the case.

18. If either party shall fail to appear on the day to which a case is postponed, the justice may proceed to try the case *ex parte*.

19. No special pleading shall be required in any action before a justice of the peace.

20. Justices of the peace shall enter up judgment in all cases brought or tried before them within three days after a final hearing of the case.

21. All judgments for the payment of money entered by a justice of the peace, shall be so entered as to carry interest thereon from the date thereof.

22. If the parties appear before the justice on the return day of the summons, and the justice enters judgment, either by confession of the party or after hearing and trying the case, such judgment shall be valid, although the summons may be made returnable before any or some justice of the peace, without naming specifically which justice.

23. A justice of the peace may enter a confession of judgment by a defendant, without any summons having been issued, and such judgment shall be valid.

24. In all cases for debt, tried before a justice of the peace, he may enter judgment against either plaintiff or defendant for such sum as to him may appear just and right, with such costs as may have accrued in the case, which judgment, if in favor of the defendant, shall be of equal effect as a judgment in favor of the plaintiff, and may be enforced in the same manner.