persons or corporation for whose use the condemnation may be somade in favor of the owners named in the inquisition for the amount of the damages awarded by the jury, and unless within ninety days after condemnation ratified, the same shall be abandoned by written notification to said owners, execution may immediately thereafter issue on said judgment, as in other casesof judgments rendered in courts of law.

Merrick v. M. & C. C. of Balto , 43 Md. 219. Norris v. M. & C. C. of Balto.,. 44 Md. 598.

## Court of Appeals.

P. G L, (1860,) art. 29, sec. 24. 1852, ch. 263.

30. Any judge of the court of appeals who shall be connected with any party to a cause by consanguinity or by affinity, within the fourth degree, counting down from the common ancestor to the more remote, shall be disqualified from sitting in such cause.

Ibid. sec. 25. 1852, ch. 82.

31. No judge of the court of appeals shall be deemed to have abandoned his residence in the judicial district for which he shall have been elected, by reason of his residence in Annapolis during the term for which he may have been elected, unless he shall signify his intention so to abandon his residence in his said district by voting in the city of Annapolis.

Ibid. sec. 26. 1780, ch. 11, sec. 4. 1795, ch. 55.

32. Any one of the judges of the court of appeals, in the absence of the others, may adjourn the court until the attendance of the other judges can be had; and in the absence of all the judges, the clerk may adjourn the court from day to day until a. judge is present.

Ibid. sec. 27. 1780, ch. 11, sec. 4.

33. Any one of the judges may take the return of process, and may order the issuing of the same, and may enter continuances by consent of the parties.

Ibid. sec. 28. 1886, ch. 185.

34. The court of appeals shall hold its sessions on the second Monday in January, the first Monday in April, and the first Mon-