

<p>70. Judgment on appeal; what may be given.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Profanity before Justice.</p> <p>71. Fines for, how collected.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Probates—Affidavits and other Instruments.</p> <p>72. Justices shall prepare, except acknowledgments of deeds.</p>
--	--	--

Qualification.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 51, sec 1. 1852, ch. 172. 1854, ch. 18.

1. Within thirty days after his commission shall have been received in the clerk's office of the county or city, every justice of the peace shall take and subscribe the oaths and declaration prescribed by the constitution; and upon his failure to do so, his office shall be deemed vacant.

Ibid. sec. 2. 1814, ch. 82, sec 3.

2. No person commissioned as a justice of the peace shall act as such before he has taken the oaths and made the declaration required by law; and every person violating this section shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay the sum of forty dollars.

Ibid. sec 3. 1814, ch. 82, sec 4.

3. If any justice of the peace, having qualified as such, shall accept any office under the government of the United States, and shall still act as justice of the peace, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of forty dollars.

New Election Districts.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 51, sec. 4. 1852, ch. 274, sec. 3.

4. For each new election district that may be formed and established in the several counties, and for each additional ward that may be created in the city of Baltimore, there shall be appointed, as prescribed by the constitution, two justices of the peace, unless a different number be specially provided by law.

Civil Jurisdiction.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 51, sec 5. 1791, ch. 68, sec. 1.

5. Any justice of the peace of the county where the defendant resides may, if the case be within his jurisdiction, try, hear and determine the matter in controversy between the plaintiff and