

writs or process, to issue any writ or process, and to do all other acts in relation thereto as such justice would have had if he were living and acting as a justice of the peace.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 52, sec. 63.

29. If any constable or other officer returns process before another justice, by reason of the death or disqualification of the justice before whom the same was returnable, he shall give notice previous to the return thereof, to the plaintiff or his agent, and the defendant, of the justice before whom he intends returning the same.

Judgments.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 52, sec. 26. 1853, ch. 201, sec. 2.

30. 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.

Ibid. sec. 27. 1809, ch. 153, sec. 5.

31. 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.

Ibid. sec. 28. 1841, ch. 139. 1843, ch. 362, sec. 2.

32. 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.

Ibid. sec. 29. 1843, ch. 362, sec. 3.

33. 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.

Ibid. sec. 30. 1825, ch. 158.

34. In all cases of debt tried before a justice of the peace, he may enter judgment against either plaintiff or defendant for such