

the defendant therein shall come before a justice of the peace of the county where such judgment or decree was rendered, within two months after the rendition of such judgment or decree, and together with two other persons, such as the said justice shall approve of, confess judgment for his debt and costs of suit, adjudged or decreed, with stay of execution for six months thereafter; which confession shall be made in manner and form following, that is to say: "You —, do confess judgment to —, for the sum of — and costs, which were recovered by the said —, against —, on the — day of —, in the — court; the said — to be levied of your goods and chattels, lands or tenements, for the use of the said —, in case the said — shall not pay and satisfy to the said —, so as aforesaid recovered against him, with the additional costs thereon, on the — day of — next." Which confession shall be signed by the justice before whom the same is made, and forthwith returned to the clerk of the court in which the judgment or decree was rendered, who shall record the same; if the judgment was rendered in the court of appeals, the confession aforesaid may be made before a justice of the peace in the county where the defendant resides. This section shall not apply to the city of Baltimore; and it shall not be lawful for the justices of the peace in said city to take supersedeas of any judgment recovered in the court of common pleas, the superior court of Baltimore city or the Baltimore city court, but such supersedeas shall be taken by the clerks of said courts, respectively.

Bowes v. Isaacs, 33 Md 535. *Smith v. Bowes*, 38 Md. 463.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 51, sec. 46. 1791, ch. 67, sec. 4. 1792, ch. 74, sec. 1.

53. The plaintiff in any judgment or decree may issue execution thereon, at any time within two months after the rendition of the same or after expiration of the stay which may be entered thereon, unless the defendant shall supersede the same as provided in the preceding section; but if the defendant shall supersede as aforesaid, within the two months, it shall stay any execution previously issued, and the sheriff shall not proceed on such execution, if the defendant shows him a certificate of the justice that the judgment has been superseded, the defendant paying the cost of the execution.