

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.

1888, art. 52, sec. 33. 1860, art. 51, sec. 29. 1843, ch. 362, sec. 3.

35. 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. 34. 1860, art. 51, sec. 30. 1825, ch. 158.

36. In all cases of 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.

Wagner v. Shank, 59 Md. 321.

Ibid. sec. 35. 1884, ch. 327.

37. The costs attending the issue of warrants of the peace and of the execution thereof and taking of recognizance thereunder shall be charged to and collected from the person at whose instance such warrant is issued; and no justice of the peace or constable shall charge any costs of such proceeding against the county nor collect the same from the county commissioners thereof.

Ibid. sec. 36. 1868, ch. 443. 1880, ch. 400.

38. All judgments rendered by justices of the peace within the city of Baltimore or in any of the counties of this State, may be made liens on the real estate or leasehold interest and terms for years of the defendant in land in the city of Baltimore, or in the county where the same have been so rendered, except leases from year to year and leases for terms of not more than five years, not renewable, to the same extent and effect as liens are now created by judgment upon real estate, whenever the plaintiff in any such judgment shall file a copy of the judgments under the hand and seal of the justice by whom the same was rendered with the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city, or with the clerk of the circuit court for the county, as the case may be, where said judgment was rendered, to be by such clerk recorded in a book kept for that