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.

1888, art. 52, sec. 53. 1860, art. 51, sec. 46, 1791, ch. 67, sec. 4 1792, ch. 74, sec. 1.

55. 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 defendent 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shall not proceed on such execution if the defendant shows him a certificate of the justice that the judgment has been superseded, the defendant paying the cost of the execution.

Ibid. sec. 54. 1860, art. 51, sec. 47. 1826, ch. 194, sec. 2. 1829, ch. 166, sec. 1. 1830, ch. 80. 1834, ch. 126.

56. The stay of execution on a supersedeas taken under the preceding sections shall be computed from the date of the supersedeas, but where a judgment has been confessed in the circuit court at the second term thereof with stay of execution till the next term, the stay of execution by supersedeas on such judgment shall be computed from the first Thursday of the term next ensuing the said second term; and when the judgment of a justice of the peace is superseded, the stay of execution shall be computed from the date of the judgment and not from the date of the supersedeas.

Bowes v. Isaacs, 33 Md 535.

Ibid. sec. 55. 1860, art. 51, sec. 48. 1820, ch. 80, sec 3.

57. Administrators may supersede judgments rendered against them in the same manner that other persons may, but by doing so an administrator renders himself liable for the amount of the judgment and costs.

Ibid. sec. 56. 1860, art. 51, sec. 49. 1826, ch. 194, sec. 1.

58. If the form of a *supersedeas* above given be not precisely followed, it shall not invalidate the *supersedeas*; provided it is in substance and meaning similar to said form.