

1888, art. 52, sec. 57. 1860, art. 51, sec. 50. 1791, ch. 67, sec. 3. 1809, ch. 76, secs. 2, 3. 1834, ch. 257. 1870, ch. 80, secs. 1-3. 1886, ch. 358. 1888, ch. 282.

59. No execution shall issue on any judgment rendered by any justice of the peace of this State, if the defendant in said judgment shall within two months after the rendition of such judgment produce before the justice who rendered the same a *supersedeas*, which shall be substantially in the following form: State of Maryland, (city or county,) to wit. "We, ———, do confess judgment to ——— for the sum of ——— and costs, which were recovered by the said ——— against the said ——— on the ——— day of ———, before ———, justice of the peace for the State of Maryland, for the county or city aforesaid; the said debt and costs to be levied of our goods and chattels, lands and tenements, for the use of the said ———; in case the said ——— shall not pay and satisfy to the said ——— the aforesaid judgment and cost, with any additional costs thereon, at the expiration of six months from the date of said judgment." The stay on any judgment rendered by a justice of the peace shall be six months from the date of the judgment, and the said *supersedeas* shall be signed by the defendant or defendants and one or more sureties, who shall make oath before some justice of the peace that he is or they are worth each double the amount of debt, interest and costs over and above all debts and exemptions; which *supersedeas* when produced before the justice who rendered the judgment and accepted by him as sufficient to answer the debt, interest and costs shall be entered upon his docket as a judgment confessed by the superseder or superseders therein.

West's Lessee v. Hughes, 1 H. & J. 6. Dilley v. Shipley, 4 Gill, 48. Coombs v. Jordan, 3 Bl. 284. Brumbaugh v. Schnebly, 2 Md 320.

Ibid. sec. 58. 1860, art. 51, sec. 51. 1809, ch. 76, sec. 3.

60. If the justice who rendered the judgment be dead or out of office, the defendant may supersede the same before any other justice of the same county upon a short copy of the judgment.

Ibid. sec. 59. 1860, art. 51, sec. 52. 1834, ch. 257, sec. 2.

61. A justice of the peace may take one person as security on a *supersedeas* of a judgment of a justice of the peace.

Ibid. sec. 60. 1860, art. 51, sec. 53. 1825, ch. 223. 1835, ch. 224, sec. 2.

62. If a justice, in taking a *supersedeas*, reads over the form hereinbefore prescribed to the party and his security, he may