1888, art. 52, sec 61. 1860, art. 51, sec. 54. 1843, ch. 321.

63. Every security in a *supersedeas* of a judgment rendered by a justice of the peace shall sign the same; or, if he cannot write, make his mark; and no such *supersedeas* shall be valid against any security unless his signature or mark shall have been affixed thereto and attested by the justice.

Ibid. sec. 62. 1860, art. 51, sec. 55. 1792, ch. 74.

- **64.** An execution may be issued by a justice of the peace previous to the *supersedeas* of the judgment, but the constable or sheriff shall not proceed on said execution if a certificate that the judgment has been superseded be shown to him, the defendant paying the costs of execution.
- Ibid. sec. 63. 1860, art. 51, sec. 56. 1791, ch. 67, sec. 4. 1835, ch. 201, sec. 12. 65. No execution or scire facias shall issue against the securities on any supersedeas taken on a judgment rendered by a justice of the peace after the expiration of four years from the date of said supersedeas, and after the lapse of the said four years such securities shall be discharged.

Ibid. sec. 64. 1860, art. 51, sec. 57. 1826, ch. 194, sec. 3.

66. A confession of judgment by way of *supersedeas* of a judgment or decree in a court of record shall be a lien on the lands of the persons therein named from the time such *supersedeas* is filed with the clerk of the court in the same manner as judgments rendered in any court of law.

Ibid. sec. 65. 1860, art. 51, sec. 58. 1826, ch. 194, sec. 4.

67. The confession of a judgment by way of supersedeas shall not defeat the lien of the original judgment.

Ibid. sec. 66. 1860, art. 51, sec. 59. 1801, ch. 62, sec 2.

68. Any justice of the peace may issue an execution or any other process on any judgment rendered by a justice of the