six of the same article, as repealed and re-enacted by the act of eighteen hundred and eightysix, chapter forty-five, entitled an act to repeal section thirty-six of article fifty-one of the Code Repealed and of Public General Laws, title "Justices of the Peace," sub-title "Civil Jurisdiction," and section sixty-eight of the same article as added by the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, chapter four hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act to add new sections to article fifty-one of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled 'Justices of the Peace,'" relating to the liens of executions issued by justices of the peace, be and the same are hereby severally repealed and reenacted, with amendments, so as to read respectively as follows:

(71). All civil actions and civil proceedings, including the writ, summons, docket entries, and the names of the parties on appeal from a justice of the peace, before a circuit court for amended. any county or Baltimore city court, may be amended so as to bring said action to trial on its merits, in the same manner and to the same extent as now allowed in cases originating in courts of law, and amendments in any of the said courts shall be allowed and made, in the discretion of said court, as if said actions, writs and proceedings had originated therein. Amendment may, in like manner, be made be-

fore justices of the peace. (34). Judgments rendered by justices of the peace may be revived at any time within twelve years from their date by scire facias, returnable Judgmenteon a certain day not less than twenty nor more how revived. than thirty days from the issuing thereof. And whenever any plaintiff shall die, his personal representatives shall have the right, upon application to the justice, to appear and be made a party to said judgment; and whenever any defendant shall die within twelve years from the date of any judgment, a scire facias may be sued out upon the application of the plaintiff to revive said judgment against the personal representatives of said defendant.

(36). Before issuing a writ of replevin the justice shall require and take from the party demanding such writ, or some one in his behalf.