

1863; provided, that in all cases the debtor shall within sixty days from the passage of this act, as regards judgments already rendered, and within sixty days from the date of any judgment that may be hereafter rendered, give bond with sufficient security to the creditor for the payment of said money or moneys, with interest and costs on or before the said 1st day of June, 1863; the sufficiency of said bond and security to be determined by the judge or justice of the peace, in whose court said judgment or judgments have been or may be rendered; that upon all judgments or decrees for the payment of money which have been rendered or may hereafter be rendered against citizens of this State, for the sale of mortgaged lands, tenements and other property, and upon powers to sell, contained in any mortgage from citizens of this State, there shall be a stay until the 1st day of June, 1863; provided, that in all cases of personal property, the mortgager, to entitle himself to the stay under this act, shall give bond to the mortgagee, with security, to be prescribed and approved by the circuit court of the county where the mortgage is recorded or by the clerk of the circuit court, or of the superior court of the city of Baltimore, if the mortgage is recorded in said city, with the condition that he will surrender and deliver up to said mortgagee, or any trustee appointed to sell the same, the said property so mortgaged;”

Which was rejected.

Mr. Creswell proposed to strike out all after word “time” in the 13th line, 2d section, to the end of the 16th line, and insert the words “there shall be a further stay for four months thereafter; at the expiration of which time the entire balance of said debt, with interest and all costs accrued after the first payment, shall be paid;”

Which was adopted.

Mr. Davis, of Charles, proposed to amend by inserting the following:

“Section 3. And be it enacted, That all judgments rendered by any court or justice of the peace of this State, shall, from the rendition of the judgment, bind all real and personal property of the defendant or defendants, as fully and effectually as if execution had been levied;”

Which was rejected.

Mr. Harris, of St. Mary’s, proposed the following:

“Section 3. And be it enacted, That during the continuance of this act, judgments rendered by justices of the peace within any of the counties of this State, shall be liens from the time of their being recorded as hereinafter provided for on real estate of the defendants in said judgments, upon