

(b) (2) If upon hearing the parties, or in case the tenant or person in possession shall neglect to appear after the summons and continuance the court shall find that the landlord had been in possession of the leased property, that the said lease or estate is fully ended and expired, that due notice to quit as aforesaid had been given to the tenant or person in possession and that [he] THE TENANT OR PERSON IN POSSESSION had refused so to do, the court shall thereupon give judgment for the restitution of the possession of said premises and shall forthwith issue its warrant to the sheriff or a constable in the respective counties commanding [him] THE TENANT OR PERSON IN POSSESSION forthwith to deliver to the landlord possession thereof in as full and ample manner as the landlord was possessed of the same at the time when the leasing was made, and shall give judgment for costs against the tenant or person in possession so holding over. Either party shall have the right to appeal therefrom to the circuit court for the county within ten days from the judgment. If the tenant appeals and files with the District Court an affidavit that the appeal is not taken for delay, and also a good and sufficient bond with one or more securities conditioned that [he] THE TENANT will prosecute the appeal with effect and well and truly pay all rent in arrears and all costs in the case before the District Court and in the appellate court and all loss or damage which the landlord may suffer by reason of the tenant's holding over, including the value of the premises during the time [he] THE TENANT shall so hold over, then the tenant or person in possession of said premises may retain possession thereof until the determination of said appeal. The appellate court shall, upon application of either party, set a day for the hearing of the appeal, not less than five nor more than 15 days after the application, and notice for the order for a hearing shall be served on the opposite party or [his] THAT PARTY'S counsel at least five days before the hearing. If the judgment of the District Court shall be in favor of the landlord, a warrant shall be issued by the appellate court to the sheriff, who shall proceed forthwith to execute the warrant.

(3) If the tenant or person in possession shall allege that the title to the leased property is disputed and claimed by some person whom [he] THE TENANT OR PERSON IN POSSESSION (THE CLAIMANT) shall name, by virtue of a right or title accruing or happening since the commencement of the lease, by descent or deed from or by devise under the last will or testament of the landlord, and if thereupon the person so claiming shall forthwith appear, or upon a summons to be immediately issued by the District Court and, made returnable within six days next following, shall appear before the court and shall, under oath, declare that [he] THE CLAIMANT believes that [he] THE CLAIMANT is entitled in manner aforesaid to the leased property and shall, with two sufficient securities, enter into bond to the plaintiff, in such sum as the court shall think is a proper and reasonable security to said plaintiff or parties in interest, to prosecute with effect [his] THE claim at the next term of the circuit court for the county, then the District Court shall forbear to give judgment for restitution and costs. If the said claim shall not be prosecuted as aforesaid, the District Court shall proceed to give judgment for restitution and costs and issue its warrant within ten days after the end of said term of court.

(5) When the tenant shall give notice by parol to the landlord or to [his] THE LANDLORD'S agent or representatives, at least one month before the expiration of the lease or tenancy in all cases except in cases of tenancies from year to year, and at least three months' notice in all cases of tenancy from year to year (except in all cases