

ured, under the hand or hands of the said judge, &c. which shall be a sufficient *superfedeas* to the sheriff to forbear serving execution.—
1791, c. 67, § 1.

3. No execution shall issue on any judgment or decree obtained in any county or orphan court, provided such person or persons shall go before any justice of the county court, or two justices of the peace, of the county where obtained, within 2 months after the rendition of such judgment, and, together with two other persons, such as the said justice or justices shall approve of, confess judgment for his debt, and costs of suit adjudged or decreed, with stay of execution as aforesaid, which confession shall be in manner aforesaid; and such confession shall be signed by the justice or justices taking the same, and certificate thereof produced under the hand of him or them, which shall be a sufficient *superfedeas* to the sheriff.—*ibid.* § 2.

4. No execution shall issue on any judgment rendered by a single magistrate, provided such person or persons shall go before any justice of the peace of the county wherein obtained, within 2 months after the rendition thereof, and together with security, such as the justice shall approve of, confess judgment for debt, and costs of suit adjudged, with stay of execution as aforesaid; which confession shall be in manner and form as aforesaid, and shall be signed by the justice taking the same, and certificate thereof shall be procured under his hand, which shall be a sufficient *superfedeas*.—*ibid.* § 3.

5. If the party be taken in execution before any certificate, provided the confession of judgment therein certified shall have been made within 2 months after the rendition of the original judgment as aforesaid, be produced, such certificate being afterwards obtained, shall be a sufficient *superfedeas* to the sheriff to release such person out of prison upon that execution, the party paying or giving security to such sheriff for his fees due for that imprisonment; and the judge, justice or justices, before whom such judgment shall be confessed, shall return the same to the clerk or register, of the respective court where the first judgment was obtained, or, in case the said confession was on the judgment of a single magistrate, to the clerk of the county wherein rendered, by the next court in course to be entered on record, under the penalty of 3l. current money for every neglect, to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same, by action of debt or bill of indictment, in the county court of the county where the said judge, justice or justices reside; for which entry such clerk or register shall receive, as a fee 5lb. tobacco; and after the expiration of the time limited in such confession, it shall be lawful to take out execution thereon without any *scire facias*, or any other delay, against either the principal or the security, or all or either of them, for such judgment so confessed as aforesaid.—*ibid.* § 4.

The act of 1715, c. 33, and supplementary acts, repealed.—*ibid.* § 5.

7. Nothing