

error upon any such judgment, enter into bond with sufficient securities in at least double the sum recovered by such judgment or decree, or in double the value of the matter or thing in controversy, which shall have been recovered or decreed, if a moveable chattel or chattels, to be estimated by the court from whose judgment or decree the said appeal shall be made or writ of error directed, with condition as follows or to the following effect: That if the said party appellant, or party suing out such writ of error, shall not cause a transcript of the record and proceedings of the said judgment or decree to be transmitted to the Court of Appeals within the time required by law, and prosecute the said appeal or writ of error with effect, and also satisfy and pay to the said party in whose favor such judgment or decree was rendered or passed, his executors, administrators or assigns, in case the said judgment or decree shall be affirmed, as well the debt, damages and costs, or the damages or sum of money or other matter or thing, and costs adjudged in the court from which the appeal is taken, or writ of error sued out, as also all damages and costs that may be awarded by the Court of Appeals, then the said bond to be and remain in full force and virtue, otherwise of no effect.

32. The clerk or judge of any court of law or equity shall approve any bond under the preceding section.

33. The filing of an appeal bond approved as aforesaid shall stay any execution which has been issued on any such judgment or decree, whether the same has been in part executed or not; and the sheriff or other officer in whose hands the execution may be, shall, upon the exhibition to him of satisfactory evidence that an appeal bond has been filed and approved, and upon the receipt of the costs which have accrued on said execution, stay all further proceedings, and deliver up the property; *Provided*, that this section shall not extend to appeals from courts of common law rendered by confession, or to any judgment rendered on verdict, unless a bill of exceptions has been taken, or a motion in arrest of judgment has been overruled.

34. The courts of law and equity and the judges thereof, in vacation, shall have full power and authority to examine into and determine on the sufficiency of the sureties to any bond filed in the offices of the said courts respectively under this article, and the said courts may from time to time make such rules and orders for the justifying or proving the sufficiency of