

handwriting of the justice granting such warrant shall, over his signature, indorse thereon to this effect: "This warrant may be executed in \_\_\_\_\_ county. \_\_\_\_\_ J. P.;" which endorsement shall be sufficient authority to the constable or other officer or person bringing such warrant, and to the sheriff, constable and all officers of the county or city where such justice resides, and to all other persons to whom the same was originally directed, to execute the said warrant in such other county or city, and to carry the offender before the justice who issued said warrant or some other justice of the county or city where the offense was committed, there to be dealt with according to law; provided, that the marshal of police shall have the right to designate an officer or officers to accompany and assist in the execution of the warrant in the city of Baltimore.

1906, ch. 444.

14. In all criminal cases before justices of the peace, the justice, of his own motion, or on the motion of the state's attorney, may at any time during trial before final judgment amend the information, warrant, his docket entries, name of the offenders or other proceedings in any such cases pending before him; and in all criminal trials in the circuit court to which cases have been removed on an application for a jury trial or on an appeal from the judgment of a justice of the peace, the court, on motion of the state's attorney, may at any time before the trial or during the progress of trial, before final judgment, amend the information, warrant, docket entries, name of the offender or other proceedings in such case; provided, however, that such amendment does not change the character of the offense or crime with which the accused is charged.

As to the amendment of proceedings before a justice of the peace, see also art. 75, sec. 35.

#### Dockets.

1904, art. 52, sec. 13. 1888, art. 52, sec. 12. 1860, art. 51, sec. 6.  
1809, ch. 76, sec. 4.

15. Each justice of the peace shall keep a docket and therein record and make regular entries of his proceedings in all cases in which he shall act in virtue of his office; and he shall furnish the plaintiff and defendant, respectively, with a copy of any judgment given by him whenever required.

It is the policy of the law that original papers should be kept together, and with the dockets, constitute archives. *State v. Chaney*, 93 Md. 74.

*Ibid.* sec. 14. 1888, art. 52, sec. 13. 1860, art. 51, sec. 7. 1809, ch. 76, sec. 5.

16. If any justice shall omit to keep a docket so that by such neglect or omission the plaintiff (having obtained a judgment before such justice) shall lose his debt, the justice shall satisfy to the said plaintiff the debt, interest and costs so lost.