

The oath or affirmation of any clerk, store-keeper or credible person, before any judge, justice or court of this state, shall be evidence in any court of this state to prove the payment of money, or delivery or sale of goods, &c. by merchants, &c. within this state, to persons within this state, and to prove the price and an assumption to pay—1785, ch. 46, sec. 5, . . . . . 201

Provided such oath or affirmation be made within twelve months from the date of the articles, &c. and that the party bringing suit therefor shall, at or before the first imparlance court, make oath or affirmation, before some judge, &c. of this state, as above directed—1785, ch. 46, sec. 5, . . . . . 201

Nothing in this act shall preclude a defendant from controverting such proof by any testimony admissible by common law, nor to prevent a plaintiff from giving such testimony, or pursuing any legal mode to establish his claim—1785, ch. 46, sec. 6, . . . . . 202

Manner of proving claims against the estates of deceased persons—1798, ch. 101, sub ch. 9, sec. 8, . . . . . 396

The courts may continue causes on its appearing that a witness, who shall be named, or testimony material, &c. is wanting from some other of the United States, or from beyond sea—Nov. 1787, ch. 9, sec. 2, 3, . . . . . 246

Copies from the record of the bonds given by collectors of the county tax to be evidence—1794, ch. 53, sec. 2, . . . . . 307

The same as to sheriffs' bonds—1794, ch. 54, sec. 8, . . . . . 313

Proof to be made by a creditor on obtaining a warrant of attachment against persons not being citizens or persons absconding—1795, ch. 56, sec. 1, . . . . . 320

Manner in which the oath or affirmation of a creditor in another state shall be certified—1785, ch. 46, sec. 3, . . . . . 199

Depositions directed to be taken by the judge of the land-office on the eastern shore to be admitted as evidence on the hearing of a caveat, on notice to the other party—1795, ch. 61, sec. 12, . . . . . 326

No slave, manumitted agreeably to the laws of this state since the passage of the act of April, 1783, ch. 23, or who shall hereafter be manumitted or made free in virtue of this act, shall be entitled to give evidence against any white person, or shall be received as competent evidence to manumit any slave petitioning for freedom—1796, ch. 67, sec 5, . . . . . 335

A copy of the record of a deed or writing of manumission, duly attested under the seal of the office, shall be good evidence to prove such freedom—1796, ch. 67, sec. 30, . . . . . 343

The receipts of the county clerks for blank marriage licenses shall be sufficient evidence on suits by the state of the money due for those not returned as therein directed—1797, ch. 38, sec. 5, . . . . . 346

A certificate of the entry of any birth, marriage or burial, in the parish register, under the hand of the register of the said parish, with the common seal of the vestry annexed, shall be received in evidence in all courts of justice in the state—1798, ch. 24, sec. 22, . . . . . 364