

An. Code, sec. 92. 1904, sec. 91. 1888, sec. 92. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 9, sec. 10.

94. If the claim arises on a bond, note, or a bill of exchange, or account for dealing with a factor, and the principal be not within the State, the factor who took the said bond, note or bill, or who sold or delivered the articles in the account, may make oath, to be certified as aforesaid and endorsed on a statement of the money due thereon, "that the said statement is full, just and true, and that he (the deponent) took the said bond or note, or bill, or delivered the articles charged in the account, as factor to ———, living in or lately of ———, and that neither he, the deponent, nor the principal, nor any other person for him or the principal, to his knowledge or belief, hath received any part of the money originally due on such bond, note, bill or account, or any security or satisfaction for the same, except what (if any) is credited;" and the said oath with the other respective vouchers and proofs as aforesaid shall authorize the administrator to make payment or distribution.

Sec. 109 is applicable to the claims mentioned in this section. *Coburn v. Harris*, 58 Md. 103.

An. Code, sec. 93. 1904, sec. 92. 1888, sec. 93. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 9, sec. 11.

95. If the factor aforesaid be dead or out of the State, and the principal be also out of the State, and it shall appear, in case of account, that the same has been regularly proved by a disinterested, credible witness, as prescribed in section 93 of this article, on oath of any other factor made after the death of the decedent and certified and endorsed on the statement as aforesaid, "that the said bond, note, bill or account came into his hands as factor for the creditor residing in ——— after the death or removal of ———, the factor who took the said bond, note, bill, or delivered the articles in the account, that he has reason to believe and does believe, that the said statement is full, just and true, and that no part of the money originally due on such bond, note, bill or account, or any security or satisfaction for the same hath been received except what (if any) is credited may be made;" and the said oath, with the other respective vouchers or proofs as aforesaid, shall be sufficient to authorize the administrator to pay as aforesaid.

An. Code, sec. 94. 1904, sec. 93. 1888, sec. 94. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 9, sec. 12.

96. When any affidavit or depositions to prove claims shall have been taken out of the State, the same shall be good if taken and certified as aforesaid by the notary of the place, or by some person there authorized to administer an oath, and certified to be such under the seal of the governor or mayor, or chief magistrate or clerk of any court of record, or notary public of such place; and the said oath shall be as available as if taken before a justice of the peace within this State.

An. Code, sec. 95. 1904, sec. 94. 1888, sec. 95. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 9, sec. 14.

97. If the creditor be an administrator, the claim shall not be received, although vouched or approved as aforesaid, unless he make oath to be certified as aforesaid, "that it does not appear from any book or writing of