

the use of such mother or other person entitled as aforesaid, and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as shall bring the matter in dispute fairly to trial at the next term thereafter without any imparlance or delay.

## ARTICLE XIII.

### BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND PROMISSORY NOTES.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Damages on protested foreign bill</li> <li>2. Recovery by endorser thereon.</li> <li>3. Protest of inland bills.</li> <li>4. Damages on protested domestic bills.</li> <li>5. Recovery by endorser thereon.</li> <li>6. Protest <i>prima facie</i> evidence of presentment.</li> </ul> | } | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7 Also of notice of dishonor.</li> <li>8. No reversal because endorsements are in blank.</li> <li>9. Legal holidays.</li> <li>10. Monday to be when they fall on Sunday.</li> <li>11. Lost negotiable instruments.</li> <li>12. No grace on sight drafts.</li> </ul> |
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P. G. L., (1860,) art. 14, sec. 1. 1785, ch. 38, sec. 1.

1. The owner or holder of every bill of exchange drawn in this State on any person, corporation or company in any foreign country, and regularly protested, shall have a right to recover so much current money as will purchase a good bill of exchange of the same time of payment, and upon the same place, at the current exchange of such bill, and also fifteen per cent. damages upon the value of the principal sum mentioned in such bill, and costs of protest, together with legal interest upon the value of the principal sum therein mentioned from the time of protest, until the principal and damages are paid and satisfied.

Bryden v. Taylor, 2 H. & J. 396. Bank v. U. S., 2 How. 736. U. S. v. Bank, 5 How. 382.

Ibid. sec. 2. 1785, ch 38, sec. 1.

2. If any endorser of such bill shall pay to the owner or holder of such bill the value of the principal, and the damages and interest aforesaid, he shall have the right to recover the sum