Proof of Foreign Debts and other Instruments.

- 36. Exemplification of records.
- Foreign sentence, judgment or decree of court.
- Proof of instrument required to be recorded.
- Proof of instrument not required to be recorded.
- Proof where no subscribing witness, or if subscribing witness be dead.
- 41. Oath to be taken by plaintiff.
- Not to affect conveyance of real estate and estates of decedents.
 Proof of Accounts.
- 43. Proof of debt by oath of disinterested witness.
- 44. Proof by oath of creditor.
- 45. Affidavit by joint-plaintiff or agent, partner or corporate officer.
- 46. Common-law evidence and procedure not precluded.

Public Statutes, Office Copies and Official Certificates.

- 47. Evidence of private laws.
- 48. Statutes of United States, State or Territory.

- Ordinances and resolutions of mayor and city council of Baltimore.
- Proceedings of conventions and general assembly.
- 51. Lost deeds.
- Patents or other entries in books of land office.
- Copy of original certificate in land. office.
- Copy of books, etc., in custody of secretary of state.
- Copy of books, proceedings, etc., of treasury.
- Copy of books, proceedings, etc., of comptroller.
- Copy of entries of inspector of tobacco.
- Copy of books and papers in custody of keeper of records of court of chancery.
- Copy of records in custody of clerk: of court; short copies.
- 60. Copy of judicial proceedings not required to be recorded.

Competency of Witnesses.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 37, sec. 1. 1864, ch. 109, sec. 1.

1. No person offered as a witness shall hereafter be excluded by reason of incapacity from crime or interest, from giving evidence, either in person or by deposition, according to the practice of the courts, in the trial of any issue joined or hereafter to be joined, or of any matter or question, or on any inquiry arising in any suit, action or proceeding, civil or criminal, in any court, or before any judge, jury, justice of the peace or other person having, by law or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive and examine evidence; but every person so offered may and shall be admitted to give evidence, notwithstanding that such person may or shall have an interest in the matter in question, or in the event of the trial of any issue, matter, question or inquiry, or of the suit, action or proceeding in which he is offered as a witness, and notwithstanding that such person.