Public Statutes and Office Copies and Official Certificates.

P. G L, (1860,) art 37, sec. 46. 1829, ch. 219.

47. The private laws and resolutions published by the authority of this State may be read in evidence from the printed statute book.

Ibid. sec 47. 1845, ch. 89 1849, ch. 38.

48. The public or private statutes of the United States, or of any State or territory of the United States, may be read in evidence from any printed volume purporting to contain the statutes of the said United States, State or territory; and the said printed volume shall in all cases be received as evidence of said statutes without any further authentication or proof thereof.

Eastwood v. Kennedy, 44 Md. 563. Harryman v Schryyer, 52 Md. 76.

Ibid. sec. 48. 1852, ch. 42.

49. The ordinances and resolutions of the mayor and city council of Baltimore may be read in evidence from the printed volumes thereof published by the authority of said corporation, and a copy of the plot of the city of Baltimore from the record thereof in the mayor's office, or from the record thereof in the office of the clerk of the superior court for said city, duly certified under seal by the keeper of such records, respectively, shall be evidence.

Giraud's Lessee v. Hughes, 1 G. & J. 249. Garrett v Janes, 65 Md. 265.

Ibid. sec. 49. 1825, ch 78, sec. 2.

50. Copies and extracts from the manuscript or printed volumes of the proceedings of the several conventions and general assembly in this State, remaining in the office of the clerk of the court of appeals, when officially attested by said clerk, shall be evidence.

Ibid. sec. 50. 1785, ch 9, sec 7. 1874, ch. 66.

51. A certified copy under seal, of the extract of a deed transmitted by any of the clerks of the circuit courts or the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city to the commissioner of the land office, shall be evidence if the original deed and record thereof be lost or destroyed.