

1888, art 13, sec. 3. 1860, art. 14, sec. 3. 1785, ch. 38, sec. 2.

**3.** All inland bills of exchange or orders drawn by a citizen, company or corporation of any other State, district or territory, or any person therein residing, or being, on any person, company or corporation of this State, or any person therein residing or being, shall be liable to official protest by a notary public, or by the clerk of the circuit court for the county, who is hereby vested with power to make such protest under his seal of office, and the clerk shall receive therefor, from the person requiring the same, the sum of one dollar.

Ibid. sec. 4. 1860, art. 14, sec. 4. 1785, ch. 38, sec. 3.

**4.** The owner or holder of any bill of exchange drawn in this State upon any person, company or corporation in any other State, district or territory of the United States, and protested according to the laws or customs of the place where such bill shall be made payable, shall be entitled to recover so much current money as will produce a good bill of exchange at the current exchange of such bills, and also eight 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.

Ibid. sec 5. 1860, art. 14, sec. 5. 1785, ch. 38, sec. 3

**5.** If any endorser of any such bill shall pay to the owner or holder thereof the value of the principal and the damages and interest aforesaid, such endorser shall have a right to recover the sum paid, with legal interest upon the same, from the drawer or any person, company or corporation liable to such endorser upon such bill of exchange.

Ibid. sec. 6. 1860, art. 14, sec. 6. 1837, ch. 253.

**6.** A protest, duly made by a notary public, of a promissory note for non-payment, or of a bill of exchange, whether foreign or inland, for non-acceptance or non-payment, shall be *prima facie* evidence of such non-acceptance or non-payment, and of the presentment of such note for payment, or of such bill for acceptance or payment, at the time and in the manner stated in the protest.

Burt v. Gwinn, 4 H. & J. 507. Bank v. Magruder, 6 H. & J. 172. Whiteford v. Burekmyer, 1 Gill, 127. Barry v. Crowley, 4 Gill, 194. Bell v. Hagerstown Bank, 7 Gill, 223. Graham v. Sangston, 1 Md. 66. Hunter v. Van Bomhorst, 1 Md. 511. Boehme v. Carr, 3 Md. 202. Nailor v. Bowie,