

or eating, set apart or assigned by the captain, purser or other officer in command of such boat, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on indictment in any court having jurisdiction, and conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or be confined in jail not less than thirty days, in the discretion of the court, for each offense ; and such passenger may be ejected from the said boat by the officers thereof at any wharf or landing place of said boat, and, if necessary, such assistance may be invoked by the person in charge of said boat as he may require to eject such passenger ; and provided, that in case of such ejection neither the captain nor other person in charge of such boat, nor the steamboat company or corporation or person owning or operating such boat shall be liable in damages in any court.

#### Perjury.

1888, art. 27, sec. 226. 1860, art 30, sec. 155. 1692, ch 16, sec. 4. 1809, ch. 138, sec. 8. 1828, ch. 165, sec. 6. 1858, ch. 414, sec. 10.

**356.** An oath or affirmation, if made wilfully and falsely in any of the following cases, shall be deemed perjury : first, in all cases where false swearing would be perjury at common law ; secondly, in all affidavits required by law to be taken ; thirdly, all affidavits to accounts or claims made for the purpose of inducing any court or officer to pass such accounts or claims ; fourthly, all affidavits required to be made to reports and returns made to the general assembly or any officer of the government.

*Deckard v. State*, 38 Md. 201. *State v. Bixler*, 62 Md. 358. *State v. Floto*, 81 Md. 601.

1894, ch. 262, sec. 226 A.

**357.** Any person who shall make oath or affirmation to two contradictory statements, each of them in one of the cases enumerated in section 356 and in either case shall make oath or affirmation wilfully and falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury ; and to sustain an indictment under this section it shall be sufficient to allege and prove that one of the said two contradictory statements is or must be false and wilful, without specifying which one.

1888, art. 27, sec. 227. 1860, art. 30, sec. 156, 1692, ch. 16, sec. 2.  
1894, ch. 262.

**358.** Any person who shall procure another to make a false oath or affirmation in any of the cases embraced in the two