

**[Article 13 – Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes]**

[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 percent 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.]

[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 paid, with legal interest upon the same, from the drawer or any other person, corporation or company liable to such endorser, upon such bill of exchange.]

[15.

On all notes, drafts, checks, acceptances, bills of exchange, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness, made, drawn or accepted by any person or corporation after the 27th day of March, 1896, and in which there is no expressed stipulation to the contrary, no grace according to the custom of merchants shall be allowed, but the same shall be due and payable, as therein expressed, without grace.]

REVISOR'S NOTE: Art. 13 – Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes is repealed in its entirety as obsolete and duplicative of the Uniform Commercial Code.

**Article 16 – Chancery**

[10.

In all reports and accounts hereafter stated by an auditor, the annual or other reports and accounts in the same cause or trust estate, theretofore, under rule of court, rendered by any trustee or other fiduciary to any trust officer of said court authorized to verify trust reports and accounts, which have been passed upon and accepted by said trust officer, or the said court, shall be taken as evidence of the receipts, expenditures and statements, therein contained, without further proof, unless by order of court further proof is required.]

REVISOR'S NOTE: Art. 16, § 10 is repealed as duplicative of the Maryland Rules of Procedure.

[114.

In any case where the surety of a sheriff, deputy sheriff or collector of taxes shall apply to the court, by bill or petition, the court, on being satisfied that such surety has suffered, or is likely to suffer loss or damage by reason of his suretyship, may appoint a trustee to complete his collections for the benefit of those concerned, and the court shall