

## BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

— So much money as will purchase a good bill of the same time of payment, and on the same place, at the current exchange of such bill,

— Fifteen *per cent.* damages on the value of the principal sum in the said bill,

— Costs of the protest,

— Legal interest on the principal from the time of the protest till the principal and damages are paid. 1785, ch. 38, § 1.

— An endorser, paying to the person entitled the aforesaid value, damages and interest, may recover the sum paid, with legal interest upon the same, from the drawer or person, &c. liable. *Ibid.*

Inland bills or orders, drawn by a citizen, company, &c. of any other of the United States, or any person residing or being therein, on any person, company, &c. of this state, or any person residing or being therein, shall be liable to official protest by a notary public, or the clerk of any county court, who are vested with authority to make such protests, under their respective seals of office. *Ibid.* § 2.

— On all bills of exchange or orders, hereafter drawn in this state, on any person, company, &c. in any other of the United States, and protested according to the laws or customs of the state where payable, the person entitled may recover

— So much money as will purchase a good bill of exchange at the current exchange of such bills,

— Eight *per cent.* damages on the value of the principal sum in the said bill,

— Costs of the protest,

— Legal interest thereon from the time of the protest till the principal, damages and interest, are paid. *Ibid.* § 3.

— On payment by the endorser, he may recover, as above, on foreign bills. *Ibid.*

Bills drawn before this act, and already or hereafter protested, subject to the regulations in the act of 1715, ch. 7, which is hereby repealed. *Ibid.*

Where an endorser of a bill of exchange that shall be protested, and unpaid by the principal debtor, shall discharge or tender the sum due thereon, the endorser shall assign to him such protested bill, and the assignee shall then have action in his own name against the principal debtor. 1763, ch. 23, § 7.

Proof required on a bill of exchange produced against the estate of a deceased person. 1798, No. 101, ch. 9, § 4.

Punishment for forging or counterfeiting, &c. bills of exchange, or acceptances thereof. 1799, ch. 75, § 1, 2.

— For stealing bills of exchange, or receiving them knowing them to be stolen. *Ibid.* § 3.

## BILLIARD TABLES.

Excepted out of the act to prevent excessive gaming, prohibiting E. O. &c. and faro tables. 1797, ch. 110, § 2.

The county clerks to grant licences to persons applying for permission to keep billiard tables, on payment of 50 dollars, for the use of the counties. 1798, ch. 113, § 1.

— The licences to be renewed annually on the first of April. *Ibid.* § 2.

— Persons omitting to renew such licences, and keeping their tables open, liable to the penalties imposed by this act. *Ibid.*

— Persons applying for licences after the first of April, to pay in proportion, ending on the last day of March. *Ibid.*

— Persons keeping for use a billiard table without such licence, forfeit 150 dollars, to be recovered by indictment. *Ibid.* § 3.

— Nothing in this act to extend to Annapolis, Georgetown, the city of Baltimore or its precincts. *Ibid.* § 4.

## BILLIARD TABLES.

— The county clerks to lay before every session of the levy court a return of the sums received under this act, under the penalty of 50 dollars. *Ibid.* § 5.

## BIRTHS.

See BAPTISM.

## BLADENSBURGH.

The raising of swine or geese, (except in enclosures,) prohibited therein. 1791, ch. 27, § 2.

## BLASPHEMY.

How punishable. 1723, ch. 16, § 1, 13.

## BOATS.

Punishment for stealing boats or other vessels. 1737, ch. 2, § 4.

— Punishment for wilfully burning any other vessels. 1744, ch. 20, § 2.

Directions for advertising boats, &c. drove from their landing, and forfeiture for neglect. 1753, ch. 10.

## BODIES POLITIC.

See CORPORATIONS.

## BONDS.

Bonds bearing more than legal interest are void. 1704, ch. 69, § 2.

Bond required to stay execution on appeal or writ of error. 1713, ch. 4, § 2, 1785, ch. 87, § 6.

— On appeals from the judgment of a single magistrate. 1791, ch. 68, § 5.

See APPEALS.

Bond required to stay execution on judgments, against which a decision is prayed on principles of equity. 1791, ch. 78, § 5.

Directions respecting suits on sheriffs' testamentary and administration bonds. 1718, ch. 5, 1720, ch. 24, 1729, ch. 25.

Injunction bonds may be taken by the county courts against judgments therein. 1723, ch. 8, § 5.

— The form thereof prescribed. *Ibid.*

The chancellor empowered to prescribe the penalty of bonds for obtaining writs of error to the general court or court of appeals by executors or administrators, on a statement of facts by them, supported by affidavit or other proof. 1793, ch. 75, § 2.

When an application is made for an injunction, the chancellor is empowered to prescribe the penalty of a bond to be executed to the plaintiff at law, with a surety or sureties. *Ibid.* § 3.

— The condition of such bond prescribed. *Ibid.*

Bonds, (except to the state,) shall not be good and pleadable after the principal debtor and creditor have both been dead 12 years, or the debt or thing in action above 12 years standing. 1715, ch. 23, § 6.

— A saving to infants, &c. the benefit thereof for 5 years after the disability removed. *Ibid.*

Actions on administration and testamentary bonds to be brought within 12 years. 1729, ch. 24, § 21.

— Saving to infants, &c. the benefit thereof within six years after their coming of age, &c. *Ibid.* § 22.

See LIMITATIONS.

Actions on sheriffs' bonds shall be brought within 5 years, saving to the state the right of suing at any time, and to infants, &c. within 5 years after such impediment removed. *Ibid.* ch. 25, § 3, 4.

Bonds taken by sheriffs in their own counties, during their continuance in office, shall be void, without an endorsement of the consideration. 1715, ch. 46, § 18.

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