

two per centum, and to be by him accounted for and paid over in the same manner and for the same purpose and under the like liability in every respect as is provided and directed by the said second section of the said act of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, chapter two hundred and thirty-five. CHAP. 272.

CHAPTER 272.

*An act entitled, a further supplement to an act, passed at December session eighteen hundred and thirty-one, chapter three hundred and twenty-three.* Passed March 7, 1842.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That if any free negro or mulatto shall knowingly call for, demand or receive any abolition handbill, pamphlet, newspaper, pictorial representation or other paper of an inflammatory character, having a tendency to create discontent amongst or stir up to insurrection the people of color in this State, at or from any post office situated within this State, or shall knowingly receive or have in his or her possession any such handbill, pamphlet, newspaper, pictorial representation or other paper, he or she shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the penitentiary of this State for a period of not less than ten nor more than twenty years from the time of sentence pronounced on such offender. Subject to confinement in the penitentiary.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted,* That it shall be the duty of every inhabitant of this State, who shall know that any such pamphlet, newspaper, handbill, pictorial representation or other paper is or shall have been in possession of any free negro or mulatto, to give immediate notice of the same to some justice of the peace of this State, for the city, county or district as the case may be; and if any inhabitant of this State shall fail so to do, he shall be liable to indictment, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the jail of the county, district or city as the case may be, for not less than sixty days, at the discretion of the court before whom the trial shall be had. Inhabitants to give immediate notice.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the several county courts and of the city court of Baltimore, in open court, to give this act in charge to the grand juries at every session of the said courts respectively; and it shall Courts to give it in charge to grand juries.

CHAP. 273. be the duty of the grand juries to cause to be summoned before them at every term of the said courts, all the post masters, their agents and deputies in their respective counties, districts and the said city, and to examine them particularly touching the subject matter of this act.

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CHAPTER 273.

Passed March 7, 1812. *An act to prevent unlawful dealing with Negroes, and the reception of Stolen Goods in Anne Arundel County and in Howard District.*

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,*  
 Judge may take away license. That from and after the passage of this act, it may be lawful for any inhabitant of this State, to go before the county court of Anne Arundel county, or the court of Howard district of Anne Arundel county, or if such court be not in session, to any judge thereof, and make oath that he verily suspects or believes that any person having a license to sell or trade in said county or district deals unlawfully with negroes or mulattoes, or is in the habit of receiving stolen goods, and upon the receipt of said oath by the court or judge, the said court or judge shall issue a summons, returnable upon a certain day, to such person so authorized to trade or sell, directing him to appear and answer the charge in the said affidavit contained; and upon the return day of said summons, if the party shall be returned summoned, or the summons shall have been left for ten days at his or her place of abode, it shall be the duty of said judge or court to examine the case, and if he or it shall be satisfied that such person licensed to trade or sell, is generally reputed to deal with negroes contrary to law, or to receive stolen goods, or if said court or judge shall have good reason to believe that such person deals or receives goods in the manner aforesaid, it shall be the duty of said court or judge to take away and annul said license; *provided*, that if the said judge shall so take away and annul said license, the said person so licensed to trade, may appeal to the next county or district court, which shall pass upon the matter in the manner aforesaid, but such appeal shall not operate to allow the said person to trade or sell during the pendency of such appeal.

Proviso.