

VI. **And whereas** there is a Public Market-house erected in said Town, where all Sorts of Provisions, for Supply of the Inhabitants and others, were heretofore usually bought and sold, in great Plenty, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, the Market Days appointed by this Act; but which said Market begins to be less useful, by Forestallers and Hawkers from House to House, to the great Inconvenience and Disappointment of the poorer Sort of Inhabitants, as well as the Neighbourhood, who used to be supplied therefrom; **Be it therefore Enacted**, That all Sorts of Flesh, and other Provision usually brought to be sold for Supply of the Inhabitants and others aforesaid, shall be brought to, and sold at, the public Market-place of said Town, and that any Person or Persons Forestalling, or Buying on the Road, any Sort of Provisions coming to the said Market, within One Mile of the same, shall forfeit and pay double the Value of the said Provisions so Forestalled, or Bought as aforesaid: And that any Person or Persons hawking about any Sort of Provision, from House to House, on the said Market Days, before Eight o'Clock of the said Days, shall also forfeit double the Value of the said Provisions, on Proof made thereof before any Justice of the Peace for said County; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered to make such good Rules and Orders as may conduce to the due Regulation of said Market.

C H A P. XII.
Provisions not to be forestalled,
but brought to the Market-house.
Penalty on Forestallers, and Hawkers of Provisions.

VII. **And be it further Enacted**, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to keep or raise any Swine, Sheep, or Geese within the said Town, unless they be well inclosed in some Lot or Pen, on Penalty that the same may be taken up by Order of the said Commissioners or Overseer aforesaid, and applied to the Use of the Prisoners in said County Goal.

Swine, Sheep or Geese, not to be raised, &c.

VIII. **And for preventing any Accidents by Fire; Be it also Enacted**, That any Inhabitant of said Town, permitting his, her, or their Chimney to take Fire, so as to Blaze out at the Top, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Shillings Current Money for every such Offence: And any Person living in a House in said Town, with a Chimney, and in Use, who shall not keep a Ladder high enough to reach the Top of the Roof of such House, shall also forfeit and pay the like Sum of Ten Shillings like Money.

Penalty for permitting Chimneys to take Fire, &c.

IX. **And be it further Enacted**, That all the Fines and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, shall be recovered by and in the Name of the Commissioners aforesaid, before a single Magistrate, as in the Case of small Debts, to be by them applied to the public Use of said Town, and accounted for in the same Manner as is directed by former Laws.

Forfeitures, how to be recovered.

X. **And be it further Enacted**, by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, entitled, *A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act for Laying out and Erecting a Town at a Place called Long-Point, on the West side of North-East River, in Cæcil County*, made at a Session of Assembly begun and held at the City of Annapolis, the First Day of May, Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-four, be, and is hereby continued in full Force.

The Act of 1744, ch. 22, continued in full Force.

XI. This Act to continue for Three Years, from and after the End of this Session of Assembly, and unto the End of the next Session of Assembly which shall happen after the Expiration of the said Three Years.

Duration.

Examined and Compared with the Original Act, REVERDY GHISELIN, THOMAS BACON.

Made Perpetual by 1753, ch. 28. C H A P. XIII.

An Act to settle the Divisions between Frederick and Baltimore Counties, and also between Dorchester and Worcester Counties. Lib. B.L.C. fol. 496. Passed 24 June 1750.
N. B. By this Act, (1.) That Part of Frederick County, which was formerly included in Prince George's County, is hereby divided from Baltimore County, in Manner following, viz. Beginning at a Spring called Parr's Spring; and running from thence N. 35° E. to a bounded White Oak, standing on the West side of a Waggon Road, called John Digges's Road, about a Mile