All the sections of this article form one entire system, and must be construed together. The legislature intended to protect the revenue of the state, but not to impose penalties for unintentional violations of the law. Spielman v. State, 27 Md. 525.

See art. 17, sec. 62, et seq.

1904, art. 56, sec. 2. 1888, art. 56, sec. 2. 1862, ch. 121.

2. Any license may be obtained by partnerships or firms as well as by individuals; but in all such cases the names of all the partners of any firm shall be set forth in full in the license and no license shall protect any person pretending to act under the same unless he is named therein, or is entitled as a representative, or assignee under the provisions hereinafter contained in this article; and the clerk issuing the license shall enter upon the record of licenses the full names of all the members of a copartnership to whom such license is issued.

Where one partner buys the other out, the continuing partner may do business under the firm's license. Spielman v. State, 27 Md. 525.

Ibid. sec. 3. 1888, art. 56, sec. 3. 1860, art. 56, sec. 2. 1827, ch. 117, sec. 2. 1828, ch. 85, sec. 8.

3. Wherever a particular place for transacting the business for which a license is obtained is specified in the license, if the party removes, he may carry on said business at the place to which he may remove; provided the clerk shall endorse such removal on the license, which he is hereby directed to do on application.

Ibid. sec. 4. 1888, art. 56, sec. 4. 1860, art. 56, sec. 3. 1828, ch. 85, sec. 6.

4. If any person who has taken out license shall die, his widow, executor or administrator may carry on business under such license for the residue of the time covered by such license.

Ibid. sec. 5. 1888, art. 56, sec. 5. 1860, art. 56, sec. 5. 1828, ch. 85, sec. 1. 1886, ch. 507, sec. 5.

5. Nothing in this article shall be deemed to apply to persons who do not buy or sell with a view to profit in the prosecution of some regular trade or business.

Where a trader discontinues his business and then proceeds bona fide to sell out his stock by wholesale, he comes within the exemption of this section; contra, if he sells to customers as usual, at retail. Forwood v. State, 49 Md. 535.

Ibid. sec. 6. 1888, art. 56, sec. 6. 1886, ch. 507, sec. 5 a. 1888, ch. 10. 1894, ch. 333.

6. It shall be the duty of the sheriff and constables to make diligent inquiry of all persons doing business in this State and apprehend and take before some justice of the peace all persons found doing business without a license, to be committed or held to bail for appearance at the succeeding term of the circuit court for the county or criminal court of Baltimore to answer the charge of selling goods without a license.

An indictment for trading without a license, must set out the names of the parties to whom the goods were sold, or state that they are unknown. Spielman v. State, 27 Md. 524.