

may be recovered in the name of the state, together with legal costs before a justice of the peace.

In force from March 10, 1862.

GAUGER OF CASKS AND INSPECTOR OF DOMESTIC DISTILLED LIQUORS.

1862, c. 199 amends and re-enacts section 354 as follows :

1862, c. 199.
How and when
appointed.

354. The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall biennially appoint four gaugers of casks and inspectors of domestic distilled liquors, who, before they proceed to act as such, shall apply to the clerk of the court of common pleas of Baltimore city, and on paying each the sum of one hundred dollars to said clerk, shall be entitled to receive a license to act as gauger of casks and inspectors of liquors for the term of two years from the date thereof.

Cost of license.

In force from March 5, 1862.

GRAIN.

1864, c. 189 repeals sections 375 and 396 and enacts as follows :

1864, c. 189
Grain arriving
to be reported
to inspector
and weighed by
him.

375. All grain arriving in the city of Baltimore, must be reported to the grain inspector's office, whether by steamers, sail vessels of all descriptions, barges, canal boats; and it shall be the duty of the inspector-general of grain to have weighed all grain carried to said city, for sale, except grain carried to the city in wagons or carts, railroad cars; the inspection, but not the weighing of grain, to be optional with the owners thereof; it shall be the duty of the inspector-general to proceed to weigh all grain within at least two hours after the same is reported, and continue weighing until the weighing is completed, and for every failure to comply with this provision, the said inspector-general shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars, to be recovered before any justice of the peace in Baltimore city, one-half of the fine to

Penalty against
him for not
weighing all
grain within
two hours after
report.