of Maryland for the use of the person entitled to damages; and in every such action the jury may give such damages as they may think proportioned to the injury resulting from such death to the parties respectively for whom and for whose benefit such action shall be brought, and the amount so recovered, after deducting the costs not recovered from the defendant, shall be divided amongst the above-mentioned parties, in such shares as the jury by their verdict shall find and direct; provided, that not more than one action shall lie for and in respect of the same subject-matter of complaint; and that every such action shall be commenced within twelve calendar months after the death of the deceased person.

State, use Coughlan, v. B. & O. R. R. Co., 24 Md. 84. B. & O. R. R. Co. v. State, use Kelly, 24 Md. 271. B. & O. R. R. Co v State, use Hauer, 60 Md. 450. B. & O. R. R. Co. v. State, use Mahone, 63 Md. 145.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 65, sec. 3. 1852, ch. 299, sec. 3.

3. In every such action, the equitable plaintiff on the record shall be required, together with the declaration, to deliver to the defendant or his attorney a full particular of the persons for whom and on whose behalf such action shall be brought, and of the nature of the claim in respect of which damages shall be sought to be recovered.

C. & P. R. Co. v. State, use Fazenbaker, 37 Md. 156. B. & O. R. R. Co. v. State, use Woodward, 41 Md. 268. P. W. & B. R. R. Co. v. State, use Bitzer, 58 Md. 372.

Ibid. sec. 4. 1852, ch. 299, sec. 4.

4. The word person shall apply to bodies politic and corporate, and all corporations shall be responsible under this article for the wrongful acts, neglect or default of all agents employed by them.