

Burglary.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 30, sec 21. 1809, ch. 138, sec. 5.

27. Every person convicted of the crime of burglary, or as accessory thereto before the fact, shall restore the thing taken to the owner thereof, or shall pay him the full value thereof, and be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than three nor more than ten years.

Robinson v. State, 53 Md 151.

Ibid. sec. 22. 1809, ch. 138, sec. 5.

28. Every person, his aiders, abettors and counsellors, who shall be convicted of the crime of breaking a dwelling-house in the day-time, with intent to commit murder or felony therein, or breaking a storehouse, warehouse, or other out house, in the day or night, with an intent to commit murder or felony therein, shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than ten years.

Ibid.

Ibid. sec. 23. 1737, ch. 2, sec. 2. 1809, ch 138, sec. 5.

29. Every person convicted of the crime of breaking into any shop, storehouse, tobacco house, or warehouse, although the same be not contiguous to or used with any mansion house, and stealing from thence any money, goods or chattels, to the value of one dollar or upwards, or as being accessory thereto, shall restore the thing taken to the owner thereof, or shall pay him the full value thereof, and shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than ten years.

Ibid.

Concealed Weapons.

1866, ch. 375.

30. Every person, not being a conservator of the peace entitled or required to carry such weapon as a part of his official equipment, who shall wear or carry any pistol, dirk-knife, bowie-knife, slung-shot, billy, sand-club, metal knuckles, razor, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon of any kind whatsoever, (penknives excepted,) concealed upon or about his person; and every person who shall carry or wear any such weapon openly, with the intent or purpose of injuring any person, shall, upon