P. G. L, (1860,) art. 56, sec. 51. 1858, ch. 414, sec. 2

45. If more than ten thousand dollars, and not more than fifteen thousand dollars, the sum of sixty-five dollars.

Ibid. sec. 52. 1858, ch. 414, sec 2.

46. If more than fifteen thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, the sum of eighty dollars.

Ibid. sec. 53. 1858, ch. 414, sec. 2.

47. If more than twenty thousand dollars, and not more than thirty thousand dollars, the sum of one hundred dollars.

Ibid. sec. 54. 1858, ch. 414, sec. 2.

48. If more than thirty thousand dollars, and not more than forty thousand dollars, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Ibid. sec 55 1858, ch. 414, sec 2.

49. If more than forty thousand dollars, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Tbid. sec. 56. 1858, ch. 414, sec. 2. 1880, ch. 349.

50. If the applicant for a license lives out of the county or city wherein he proposes to carry on such business of selling, bartering or otherwise disposing of or offering for sale such goods, chattels, wares and merchandise, or if the applicant lives out of the State, or is unable to apply in person, by reason of sickness or bodily infirmity, his agent may apply for license and make the affidavit as hereinbefore provided.

Mispelhorn v. Farm. Ins. Co, 53 Md 479. Corson v. State, 57 Md. 265.

Ibid. sec. 57. 1858, ch. 414, sec. 3.

51. A female engaged in vending millinery or other small articles of merchandise, whose stock in trade does not at any time during the year exceed five hundred dollars, shall be entitled to license on paying therefor six dollars; but if her stock in trade exceeds five hundred dollars, she shall pay the same rates as other persons, the amount of her stock in trade to be ascertained by oath, as in other cases.