

legal impediment exists under the laws of this State, why the said parties shall not be joined in marriage, he shall withhold said license, unless ordered by the court of which he is clerk, to issue the same.

Fornshill v. Murray, 1 Bl. 479. LeBrun v. LeBrun, 55 Md. 503.

1886, ch. 497.

9. A certified copy of the record of said marriage license and certificate, under the hand of said clerk and seal of said court, shall be received in all courts of this State as *prima facie* evidence of said marriage between the parties named therein.

Ibid.

10. The clerk of the court shall receive one dollar for every license issued as aforesaid, and for the performance of the other duties required by this article.

Ibid.

11. Such license when produced shall be full authority to any minister or other person authorized to marry, receiving the same, to proceed with the marriage of the parties named therein; provided, that should any minister or other person marry persons without such license, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court.

Ibid.

12. The circuit court for the several counties, and the superior court of Baltimore city, may, upon petition of either of the parties, inquire into, hear and determine, and the circuit court for the several counties, and the criminal court of Baltimore, on indictment, may inquire into, hear and determine the validity of any marriage, and may declare any marriage contrary to the table in this article, or any second marriage, the first subsisting, null and void; and on appeal the depositions and evidence given in the cause shall be transmitted with the record to the court of appeals, and thereupon such cause shall be heard, determined and adjudged *de novo*.

1867, ch. 423

13. All marriages made and celebrated in this State prior to March 22, 1867, by and between colored people are hereby con-