

city council on harbor; and the mayor, when said city council is not in session, if duly authorized so to act by the mayor and city council to carry the same into effect.

Page v. Mayor, &c., 34 Md. 558. Hazlehurst v Mayor, 37 Md. 199. Williams v. Baker, 41 Md. 523. B. & O. R. R. Co. v. Chase, 43 Md. 24. Horner v. Pleasants, 66 Md. 477.

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 4, sec. 268.

**352.** If any person shall violate the provisions of the preceding section, the mayor and city council may recover, by a warrant before a justice of the peace, a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, and may forthwith cause the said wharf to be demolished.

Ibid. sec. 269.

**353.** The harbor master of the port of Baltimore may demand from the captain or commander of every foreign vessel coming into said port for the purpose of trade and commerce, the sum of five dollars, as an additional compensation for his care and diligence in the regulation of the harbor and providing a proper station for said vessel.

Ibid. sec. 270.

**354.** He may, in case of delay or refusal to make such payment, sue for and recover the same before a justice of the peace as small debts are recovered.

Ibid. sec. 271.

**355.** The mayor and city council shall have full power and authority to assess, levy and collect on every thousand feet of lumber floating into or arriving at the port of Baltimore and washed therein, a sum not exceeding thirty cents per thousand feet, board measure, and not less than fifteen cents per thousand feet, board measure, (excepting all timber floating into or arriving at said port for the purpose of being sawed in said city, or its vicinity, and all timber to be used for masts, spars and wharfing timber,) to be appropriated and applied by the mayor and city council to carrying into effect the rules and regulations which they may from time to time make respecting the said harbor and port.