

... shall have the same construction, force and effect, as other like grants and demises made between private persons have and receive.

XXX. AND BE IT ENACTED, That if, by the termination of the said road, it should so happen that a fractional part may remain over and above the even ten miles, measuring from the line of the district of Columbia aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the said company, on the same being completed agreeably to this act, to make application to the governor and council, who shall thereupon have the same examined and licensed as aforesaid to receive tolls in the same proportions on the aforesaid fractional part of the said road, as is herein before allowed to be received on other parts of the road.

XXXI. AND BE IT ENACTED, That it shall and may be lawful for any corporation or body politic in the United States to become subscribers for stock in said company, in the same manner as individuals may become subscribers and stockholders therein, and transfers of stock in said company may be made by corporations or bodies politic of their stock in said company, in such manner as the said company shall and may from time to time, by their laws, direct and appoint.

C H A P. LXXX.

An ACT to prevent free negroes from selling any corn, wheat or tobacco, without having a licence for that purpose from a justice of the peace.

Passed 25th of
January, 1806.

WHEREAS great inconvenience is felt in this state in consequence of free negroes receiving stolen corn, wheat and tobacco, from slaves, and selling the same as the production of their own labour; therefore,

II. BE IT ENACTED, *by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the first of May next, no free negro shall sell any corn, wheat or tobacco, unless, at the time of his or her so selling the said article or articles, he or she shall be possessed of a certificate, under the hand and seal of a justice of the peace of said county, that he or she is a peaceable and orderly person, and of good character, which certificate shall be of force for one year and no longer.

III. AND BE IT ENACTED, That if any free negro shall act contrary to the provisions of this act, the person so offending shall incur the penalty of five dollars for every such offence, one half to the informer, the other half to be applied to the use of the county, and to be recovered as other fines and forfeitures, before a justice of the peace in the county where such offence shall be committed.

IV. AND BE IT ENACTED, That any person who shall purchase or receive from any free negro any corn, wheat or tobacco, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay, for every offence, the sum of ten dollars, one half to the informer, the other half to be applied to the use of the county in which such offence was committed, and to be recovered and applied in the same manner as other fines and forfeitures are by this law directed to be recovered and applied.

V. AND BE IT ENACTED, That it shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, sheriff and constable, to give information of every violation of this act that shall come to his knowledge.

C H A P. LXXXI.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and three.

Passed 25th of
January, 1806.

WHEREAS Winston Smith, of Harford county, applied to the chancellor for relief under the provisions of the act, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and three, but was prevented from obtaining relief by the dissent in writing of a creditor filed before the chancellor; that the claim of this creditor is founded upon a decree of the chancellor against the representatives and devisees of a certain Jacob Giles, deceased; that the tract of land devised by the said Giles to the petitioner, was sold several years since, and prior to the said decree, for the notes of Morris and Nicholson, which, like other notes of this description, became immediately of no value; that the dissenting creditor has no other claim whatsoever against the petitioner, and that, exclusive of this claim, there are other debts existing against him, which he is wholly unable to pay, and that he, with his wife and children, are depen-