LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MARYLAND

MADE AND PASSED

AT THE SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MADE AND HELD AT THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS ON THE FIFTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1898, AND ENDED ON THE FOURTH DAY OF APRIL 1898.

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CHAP. 80.

On complaint made to justice of the peace, view to be had.

SEC. 5. Upon the complaint of the party injured, to any justice of the peace of the township, such justice shall issue his order, without delay, to three disinterested householders of the neighborhood, no ways related to the party injured, reciting the complaint, and requiring them to view the fence where the trespass is complained of, and take memorandum of the same; and their testimony in such case shall be good evidence on the trial touching the lawfulness of the fence.

Persons injuring or killing animals, if fence insufficient, to pay double damages.

SEC. 6. If any person damnified for want of such sufficient fence, shall hurt, wound, lame, kill or destroy, or cause the same to be done by shooting, worrying with dogs, or otherwise, any of the animals in this act mentioned, such person shall satisfy the owner of such animals in double damages with costs.

Approved February 10, 1845.

CHAPTER 80.

INDIANS.

AN ACT to restrain intercourse with the Indians.

SEC. 1. No person to reside as a trader in Indian hunting camp, &c.
2. Permits to Indians to come or remain in this state prohibited.
3. To sell, exchange, or give liquor to Indians, prohibited.
4. Traffic with Indians prohibited, unless in certain cases.
5. Not to receive certain articles from Indians, &c.
6. Penalty for violating first section of this act.
7. Penalty for violating second, third, fourth and fifth sections.
8. Person giving permit or furnishing Indians with liquor, liable for all damages occasioned thereby.
9. All contracts made in violation of this act, declared void. Indian may recover property sold, &c.
10. Indians found hunting, &c., without permit, how punished.
11. Duty of governor under this act.
12. Duty of officers to give information of a violation of this act.
13. Judges to give this act in charge to grand jury.
14. General, or field officer, may order Indians to be removed, when.
15. Militia to be placed under commissioned officer. His powers and duties.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

No person to reside as a trader in Indian camp, &c. 1835, p. 312.

SECTION 1. No person shall reside, or attempt to reside, as a trader in any hunting camp of any Indian tribe, not permanently settled within this state.

SEC. 2. No person shall give to any Indian a permit to

come or remain within this state, nor a permit, or other instrument of writing, with intent to induce any Indian to come or remain within this state, except the proper agent under the authority of the United States.

Permits to Indians to come or stay in this state, prohibited. 1838-9, p. 66.

SEC. 3. No person shall sell, exchange or give, to any Indian, any spirituous or vinous liquor, under any circumstances whatever, unless directed by a physician for medical purposes.

Selling, exchanging, or giving liquor to Indians, prohibited. 1835, sec. 3.

SEC. 4. No person shall sell, exchange or give, to any Indian, any horse, mule, gun, blanket, or any other article or commodity whatever, unless such Indian shall be traveling through the state, and leave a written permit from the proper agent, or under the direction of such agent in proper person.

Traffic with Indians prohibited, unless in certain cases.—1838-9, p. 66.

SEC. 5. No person shall receive from any Indian, by way of purchase, gift, exchange or barter, any horse, mule, gun, blanket, fur, peltry, or any other article or commodity whatever.

Not to receive certain articles from Indians, &c. *Ib.*, sec. 1.

SEC. 6. Any person convicted of a violation of the first section of this act, shall forfeit the merchandise found in his possession and offered for sale to the Indian, and shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days.

Penalty on person for violating first section of this act.—1835, sec. 1.

SEC. 7. Any person convicted of a violation of the second, third, fourth or fifth sections of this act, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days.

Penalty for violating 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th sections.

SEC. 8. If any Indian, who shall have received a permit to come or remain within this state, in violation of this act, or who may have been furnished with spirituous or vinous liquor by any person, in violation of this act, shall, whilst thus unlawfully within this state, or in a state of intoxication, commit any injury or damage to the person or property of any inhabitant of this state, the person giving such unlawful permit, or who shall have unlawfully furnished such Indian with spirituous or vinous liquor, shall be liable for all injury and damage thus done, to be recovered by suit in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Person giving permit, or furnishing Indians with liquor, shall be liable for all damage occasioned thereby. 1838-9. sec. 4.

SEC. 9. All contracts made in violation of this act shall be void, and any Indian may recover, from any person, any peltry or other property sold or exchanged by him, in violation of this act, or the full value thereof; or the proper agent of the tribe to which such Indian belongs may sue for and recover

All contracts made in violation of this act, void.

Indian may recover property sold, &c. 1839, sec. 8.