

and shall hold five struck bushels of corn; and all the lime sold in this State, or delivered in this State to any person or persons, shall be measured in a bushel measure of the following dimensions, viz: twelve inches (clear of staves) at the bottom, and fifteen inches in diameter (clear of staves) at the top, and shall be fifteen inches high inside perpendicular measure; and in all cases where the lime has already slacked, it shall require two such bushels to make one bushel of quick lime. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction in any court of this State, or before any justice of the peace, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, one-half to go to the informer and the other half to the public school fund of the county.

Corn in Ear.

1882, ch. 264.

21. Corn in the ear may be bought and sold by weight or measure, and when sold by weight three hundred and thirty-five pounds shall be the standard weight of a barrel.

Bark.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 96, sec. 21. 1831, ch. 239.

22. Quercitron and all other ground bark, sumach and all other articles sold by weight, shall be sold by the one hundred pounds for one hundred weight, and twenty hundred shall be considered and taken for a ton, and so in proportion for any greater or smaller quantity.

Count of Staves and Heading.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 96, sec. 22. 1829, ch. 151.

23. The count of all staves and heading shall be by the short hundred, so that one thousand pieces shall be computed as one thousand staves or heading, as the case may be; and any inspector or dealer in staves or heading attempting to count or compute at any greater rate than one thousand pieces to the thousand, and in that proportion for a greater or less number, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be subject to indictment, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, one-half to the informer and the other half to the State.

Dry Goods.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 96, sec. 23. 1849, ch. 94, sec 1.

24. No person shall sell any package or parcel of cotton, woollen, or other dry goods, having any mark thereon or attached