

it shall be lawful for the tenant to contest the fairness of such valuation; and the said action shall in all respects be proceeded with, and the same verdict shall be rendered as in cases of replevin of goods and chattels for money rent, the jury assuming the estimated value, or what in their judgment the estimated value should have been, to be such money rent.

Ferrall v. Kent, 4 Gill, 209.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 53, sec. 13. 1834, ch. 192, sec. 4.

13. No sheriff, constable or bailiff, in cases of distress for rent, shall summon more than two appraisers of property distrained; and the compensation of the appraisers shall be thirty cents each, to be recovered and paid as other costs in such cases.

Ibid. sec. 14. 1821, ch. 162.

14. In all cases of distress for rent, the tenant shall be liable to the landlord for costs.

Ibid. sec. 15. 1842, ch 208, sec. 1.

15. Landlords who may have the right of distress, may exercise that right as well in cases where security has been given to them as where no security has been given.

Ibid. sec. 16. 1834, ch. 192, sec. 5.

16. Every distress for rent which shall be made contrary to the provisions of this article, and all sales made under and by virtue of such distress, shall be absolutely illegal and void.

Joynes v. Wartman, 5 Md. 197.

Ibid. sec. 17. 1818, ch. 135. 1816, ch 210, sec 1. 1823, ch. 151. 1834, ch. 180, sec. 1. 1868, ch. 173. 1870, ch. 169. 1884, ch. 310.

17. The following property shall be exempt from distress for rent, to wit: Every spinning-wheel, loom, sewing machine, stove, piano, organ, or other musical instrument, rented, hired or loaned to the tenant; and every horse, carriage and harness, whip and robe, saddle and bridle, not the property of the tenant, in any livery stable, or which may be stored with any keeper of any livery stable, or in any other place, out-house or barn of the tenant; and all property of any boarder or sojourner at any