

meeting, or other place of religious worship, during the time of holding any meeting for religious worship at such place, such person, on conviction before a justice of the peace, for the first offense shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, and stand committed to jail until the fine and costs are paid; and for the second offense shall be fined as aforesaid, and be imprisoned not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

As to "Religious Corporations," see article 23, section 339.

As to indictments for selling liquor, unlawfully, see section 504.

1904, art. 27, sec. 373. 1888, art. 27, sec. 236. 1860, art. 30, sec. 165. 1824, ch. 53, sec. 2. 1827, ch. 29, sec. 1.

425. If any person shall commit an offense against the provisions of the preceding section he shall in addition to the penalties therein mentioned forfeit all such spirituous or fermented liquors and other articles of traffic, and all the chests and other things containing the same, belonging to and in the possession of the person so offending, together with such booth, stall, tent, carriage, boat, vessel, vehicle or other contrivance or thing prepared and used in violation of said section. And it shall be the duty of any sheriff, deputy sheriff or constable, if he sees any person violating the preceding section, to arrest the offender and carry him before a justice of the peace. The sheriff, deputy sheriff or constable, when he arrests the offender, shall seize the property hereby declared to be forfeited, or shall seize the same on a warrant against the offender, if such offender cannot be found; and the justice of the peace before whom such offender is convicted, or before whom the warrant is returned that the offender cannot be found, shall enter judgment of condemnation against such property, and issue a *feri facias* for the sale thereof; provided, the person who has been returned not found and whose property has been condemned in his absence may appear at any time before the sale of the property and have the case tried as if he had appeared at the return of the warrant.

Ibid. sec. 374. 1888, art. 27, sec. 237. 1860, art. 30, sec. 166. 1824, ch. 53, sec. 3.

426. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall not apply to any licensed tavern-keeper, merchant, shop-keeper, farmer or other person, in the usual and lawful transaction of his ordinary business in the usual place of transacting such business, or to any person having permission in writing from the supervisor of such meeting to sell such articles as may be named in such permission.

Ibid. sec. 375. 1888, art. 27, sec. 238. 1860, art. 30, sec. 167. 1824, ch. 53, sec. 5. 1827, ch. 29, sec. 2. 1849, ch. 195. 1882, ch. 116.

427. Whosoever shall wilfully interrupt or disturb any religious congregation, society or meeting, by blowing horns, exploding firearms, horse-racing, noisy, riotous or disorderly conduct or conversation shall, on conviction before a justice of the peace in the county wherein such offense shall be committed, be fined not less than one dollar nor more