

be made by the United States to the party owning or being interested in the land to be condemned.

An. Code, sec. 13. 1904, sec. 13. 1888, sec. 13. 1874, ch. 395, sec. 9.

13. The jury shall reduce their inquisition to writing, and shall sign and seal the same, and it shall then be returned by the sheriff, together with the testimony, if any taken and reduced to writing as aforesaid, to the clerk of the circuit court for the county wherein said land lies, and shall be filed by said clerk in said court.

An. Code, sec. 14. 1904, sec. 14. 1888, sec. 14. 1874, ch. 395, sec. 10.

14. The said inquisition shall be confirmed by said court if no sufficient cause be shown by the fourth day of the term thereof beginning next after it is filed in said court; and when confirmed, it shall be recorded by said clerk at the expense of the United States; and the United States shall also pay all the costs incident to said petition and inquisition in all cases.

An. Code, sec. 15. 1904, sec. 15. 1888, sec. 15. 1874, ch. 395, sec. 11.

15. If the said inquisition be set aside, the said court may direct another inquisition in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

An. Code, sec. 16. 1904, sec. 16. 1888, sec. 16. 1874, ch. 395, sec. 12.

16. Every inquisition shall describe the property taken, and the bounds and quantity of the land condemned, and shall state the valuation thereof; such valuation, when paid or tendered to the owner of said property, shall entitle the United States to the land so valued and condemned, for the use and purposes set forth in said petition, as fully as if the same had been conveyed by the owner thereof to the United States for said use and purposes, with the sanction of the general assembly of this State; provided, always, that if said valuation be tendered to the party entitled and refused, the United States shall obtain no title to said land until they shall have by their said agent or otherwise brought said tender and refusal to the knowledge of said court; and until said court shall pass an order directing that said valuation, tendered and refused as aforesaid, be paid over to the clerk of said court, to be retained by him, or invested under the order or direction of said court, for the use and benefit of the party entitled, whenever he shall see fit to demand the same, and until the said court shall direct said clerk to pay over the same to him, and said order shall have been complied with by the United States; and the said court may, in its discretion, before ordering any such valuation to be paid over to said clerk require said clerk to enter into an additional bond to the State, with security to be approved by said court, in such penal sum as said court may direct, not exceeding double the amount of such valuation, conditioned that the said clerk will well and faithfully keep all moneys paid over to him as such valuation, and will well and faithfully comply with all the orders of said court in reference thereto; but nothing in this article contained shall authorize the condemnation of more than ten acres of land in any one tract for the use of the United States.