

1922, ch. 76, sec. 2.

165. The said Supervisors of Election of Washington, Allegany and Frederick Counties shall not be required to give notice of persons registered or erased in each precinct of said county by posting handbills, but notice shall be given only by publishing the names and addresses of such persons in two newspapers (one of which newspapers, if possible, shall be of the opposite political faith from that of the majority of said Supervisors) within three days after the return of the list of voters registered and erased by the registers.

ESTRAYS.

P. L. L. (1888), art. 1, sec. 114. 1860, art. 1, sec. 64.

166. If any horned or black cattle shall break into any enclosure, any Justice of the Peace in said county, on the application of the party aggrieved or owner or occupier of the land whereon such estray shall be found, may issue a warrant to two such disinterested judicious persons as he shall appoint, to appraise and value the said cattle at their true value in money, and the Justice shall administer to said appraisers an oath to appraise the same according to their best judgment; and it shall be the duty of such appraisers to make out a certificate of the valuation by them made, together with a description of the estray, setting forth its age, color and marks, natural and artificial; and the certificate and warrant shall be lodged with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Allegany County by the party taking up such estray within fifteen days from the date of the warrant, and the clerk shall enter the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be paid therefor at the time of receiving the same the sum of twenty-five cents.

P. L. L. (1888), art. 1, sec. 115. 1860, art. 1, sec. 65.

167. The person taking up such estray shall also cause an advertisement, giving a description thereof, to be set up at the most public places in his neighborhood, or publish the same in some newspaper within the time above limited for the return of the warrant.

P. L. L. (1888), art. 1, sec. 116. 1860, art. 1, sec. 66.

168. If the owner of such estray shall, within one year after the filing of such certificate with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, appear and prove his right and title thereto before any Justice of the Peace, he shall have restitution of the same, or the value thereof, allowing and paying the costs of entering the warrant and certificate, together with such necessary charges as shall have arisen in keeping, notifying, appraising and necessary travel about the said estray, as the Justice before whom the proof is made, or any other justice, may determine.

P. L. L. (1888), art. 1, sec. 117. 1860, art. 1, sec. 67.

169. If no owner shall appear within the time aforesaid such estray shall be and remain to the finder, he being answerable to the owner for