

An. Code, 1924, sec. 16. 1912, 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.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 17. 1912, sec. 17. 1904, sec. 17. 1888, sec. 17. 1874, ch. 395, sec. 13.

17. Jurisdiction is hereby ceded to the United States over such lands as shall be condemned as aforesaid for their use for public purposes, as soon as the same shall be condemned, under the sanction of the general assembly of this State hereinbefore given to said condemnation; provided, always, that this State shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over all lands condemned under the provisions of this article, so far as that all processes, civil and criminal, issuing under the authority of this State, or any of the courts or judicial officers thereof, may be executed on the premises so condemned, and in any building erected or to be erected thereon, in the same way and manner as if this article had not been passed; and exclusive jurisdiction shall revert to and revest in the State whenever the said premises shall cease to be owned by the United States and used for some of the purposes mentioned in this article.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 18. 1912, sec. 18. 1904, sec. 18. 1888, sec. 18. 1874, ch. 395, sec. 14.

18. All the lands that may be condemned under the provisions of this article, and the buildings and improvements erected or to be erected thereon, and the personal property of the United States, and of the officers thereof, when upon said land, shall be exonerated and exempted from taxation for state and county purposes, so long as the said land shall continue to be owned by the United States and used for any of the purposes specified in this article, and no longer.