

lands or near the materials or other property wanted on a day named in said warrant, not less than ten nor more than twenty days after issuing the same; and if at said time and place any of the said jurors summoned do not attend, the sheriff shall immediately summon as many persons similarly qualified as together with those in attendance shall make up twenty, and from the panel, each party, his, her, its or their agent or attorney, or if either party be not present in person or by agent, or being present in person or agent refuse to strike, the sheriff, for him, her, it or them, may strike off four persons, and the remaining twelve shall act as the jury of the inquest of damages; and to each, before he acts as such juror, the sheriff shall administer an oath or affirmation that he will justly and impartially value the damages which the owner or owners will sustain by the use and occupation of the property required by the said company, and the said jury shall reduce their inquisition to writing and sign and seal the same; and it shall then be returned by the sheriff to the clerk of the circuit court for his county, and be filed by said clerk in his office, and shall be confirmed by said court any time after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such filing, if no sufficient cause to the contrary be shown, and when confirmed shall be recorded by said clerk at the expense of the company; but if the same be set aside the said court shall direct another inquisition to be taken, in the manner above described; and in case the second or any other inquisition which is confirmed by the court shall not award to the land owner a larger amount of damages than was awarded by the first inquisition, the court may in its discretion, order the costs of said second or other inquisition to be paid by the owner or owners of said land or materials condemned; and the inquisition shall, in all cases, describe the property taken or the bounds of the land condemned, and the quality or duration of the interest in the same, valued for the company, and such valuation, when paid or tendered to the owner or owners of the property, his, her or their legal representatives, shall entitle the said company to the estate and interest in the same thus valued as if it had been legally conveyed by the owner or owners of the same; and the valuation, if not received when tendered, may at any time thereafter be received without costs from said company by the owner or owners, his, her or their legal representatives; and the sheriff shall keep the said jury together for a reasonable time, until they shall agree upon and sign and seal the said inquisition; and in case it shall so happen that the jury can not agree after being kept together as aforesaid, the sheriff may, in his discretion, discharge the said jury, and without any further warrant from a justice of the peace shall, within five days thereafter, summon another jury of twenty inhabitants, as aforesaid, not upon the former jury; and the same proceedings shall be had in all respects as is hereinbefore provided; and in case of a second or other disagreement of the jury the same proceedings shall be had until a verdict or inquisition shall be made and returned as aforesaid.

**Damages.**

The owner should be allowed all damage which it sustains by the seizure of its property, and any loss which may arise from the impairment of the value of its contract rights. Duty of the court and jury under this section. *Baltimore, etc., Turnpike Road v. Baltimore, etc., R. R. Co.*, 81 Md. 257.

This section compared with sec. 211. This section limits the damages to those which owner of condemned land will sustain by use and occupation of his property by the corporation. *Lake Roland Co. v. Webster*, 81 Md. 536.

Inquisition proceedings held not to indicate that the company would take any land outside of the lines of the lots as therein described, and that the plaintiff was entitled to extra compensation for property taken outside of such lines, as well as for his ease-