

city, for at least four weeks before the opening of the oyster season.

1886, ch. 314, sec. 2.

66. The grounds so sown and advertised shall be closed as long as he shall deem proper by the commander of the State fishery force, designating the same by buoys and other visible marks and bounds, and by giving notice of said closing in such newspaper or newspapers as he may deem proper, and warning all persons against taking oysters thereon; and until the said commander shall remove said buoys and other visible marks and bounds, and give notice of the opening thereof, it shall be unlawful for any one to take or catch oysters on said grounds; any one found guilty of taking or catching oysters on said grounds, contrary to the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than three months and not more than one year, at the discretion of the court trying the case; or in default of the arrest of the party engaged in taking said oysters unlawfully, the boat or vessel shall be forfeited, and the court may order the boat or vessel so used in taking oysters on said grounds unlawfully, to be sold on complaint and proof of a violation of this section being made before said court, and the proceeds, after paying the expenses of arrest and sale, shall be paid to the comptroller to the credit of the oyster fund.

State Shipping Commissioners.

1888, ch. 513, sec. 1.

67. No boat or vessel belonging to a resident or residents of this State, of ten tons or over shall engage in catching oysters in the waters of this State, the crew of which boat or vessel shall not have been shipped under and in accordance with the provisions of sections 68-76, this article.

Ibid sec. 2.

68. There shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, one State shipping commissioner for