

1870, ch. 408.

**149.** If, upon hearing in any case of seizure as aforesaid, the justice of the peace is satisfied that the owner or person having charge of the property so seized, is guilty of violating any of the provisions of said sections, he shall adjudge the same to be condemned and sold by the sheriff or constable seizing the same, after ten days' public notice; and he may proceed *ex parte* to hear and determine any question of forfeiture, if the owner fails to appear after the notice required to be given by the preceding section; and in all cases arising under the six preceding sections, an appeal may be had to the circuit court for Anne Arundel county, subject to the same laws and rules that govern in other cases of appeal from the decision of justices of the peace.

Ibid.

**150.** If the sheriff or constable making the seizure of said property does not know the name of the owner or person having charge thereof, he may describe him in said notice as the owner of the property, without naming him; and the justice, if he does not know the name of the owner, may condemn said property as the property of a person guilty of violating the law, without naming such person.

Ibid.

**151.** The proceeds of the sale of any property forfeited as aforesaid, with all fines imposed and collected under the eight preceding sections, shall, after paying the expenses of the seizure, condemnation and sale, be divided, one-fourth to the sheriff or constable making the seizure, one-fourth to those aiding in making the arrest and seizure, and the remaining one-half to the board of school commissioners for Anne Arundel county, for the use of the public schools of said county.

1878, ch. 184.

**152.** No person shall hunt, take, kill or destroy in any manner within the limits of Anne Arundel county, or in the waters of the Chesapeake bay adjacent to said county, any terrapins or terrapin eggs, from the first day of May to the fifteenth day of October in any year.