

thereof shall not exceed fifteen dollars, the newspaper publication provided for in the foregoing section, may be omitted, provided written or printed notices be given as required by section one, and that the valuation of the estray be ascertained by appraisal and in good faith by the person taking the same.

1882, ch. 593.

3. If the owner of an estray demands it and shall prove by one creditable witness examined before a justice of the peace of the county his title thereto, the same shall be delivered to him upon his paying the expenses incurred by the person taking up and keeping the same including the cost of advertising.

Ibid.

4. If no person claims an estray within thirty days after the same shall be so advertised as aforesaid, then the person taking up the same shall apply to a justice of the peace of the county, who upon being satisfied that the notices heretofore directed have been given shall order him to sell the same at public auction, on ten day's notice to be set up at three of the most public places of the neighborhood, and after deducting from the proceeds of sale all expenses incident to taking up, keeping, advertising and selling the same the residue shall be retained by the person selling the same, unless the owner of such estray shall within twelve months from time of sale, claim such residue, and prove before some justice of the peace that he is entitled thereto.

Ibid.

5. If any person shall take up an estray and shall fail to comply with the provisions of the preceding sections he shall forfeit and pay ten dollars as well as his interest in said estray.

Ibid.

6. If the owner or occupant of any enclosure, who may find any horse, sheep, hog, cow or other domestic animal trespassing upon the said enclosed premises, the owner of which is known, he may impound the same and have the damages valued on oath by two disinterested citizens of the county, and after so doing shall give notice to the owner thereof of his having