mission of the owner or occupant of the shore where such seine may be hauled, such owner or occupant may seize by way of distress the seine, boat, tackle and every thing on board the boat, and may have the damages sustained by him by reason of such hauling of a seine ascertained by a justice of the peace or by three citizens to be summoned and sworn by a justice of the peace; and when the damages are so ascertained the owner or occupant of such shore may have the seine, boat and articles so distrained appraised and sold to pay such damages.

Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures.

1888, art. 39, sec. 64. 1860, art, 41, sec. 27. 1777, ch. 6. 1810, ch. 36. 1820, ch. 199, sec. 4. 1841, ch. 326, sec. 5.

68. All fines and penalties imposed by the preceding sections of this article, if they do not exceed one hundred dollars, may be recovered by action of debt in the name of the State before a justice of the peace, and if over one hundred dollars, by indictment in the circuit court for the county where the offense is committed.

Ibid. sec. 65. 1860, art 41, sec. 28 1820, ch. 199, sec. 4. 1841, ch. 326, sec 5.

64. If the name of the offender be unknown, he may be arrested on a warrant describing him as the person committing the offense, without stating his name in the warrant.

Ibid. sec. 66. 1860, art. 41, sec. 29. 1843, ch. 275, sec. 4 1854, ch. 172, sec. 4. 1854, ch. 310, sec. 2.

65. All forfeitures of property incurred under this article, unless otherwise specially provided, may be enforced in this way: The sheriff or constable shall, on complaint made to him, seize the property alleged to be so forfeited and give notice to the owner thereof, if the owner can be found, to appear before a justice of the peace of the county where the seizure is made, on a certain day within five days from the time of seizure to show cause why the property so seized should not be condemned, and if the owner of the property so seized evades the service of said notice then the sheriff or constable may set up notices at three of the most public places in the neighborhood of the seizure, warning the owner of such property to appear before a justice of the peace to be therein named on a certain day not less than ten days from the time of seizure to show cause why the said property should not be condemned.