

1888, art. 39, sec. 67 1860, art 41, sec. 30. 1841, ch. 143. 1843, ch. 142, sec 2. 1845, ch. 148, sec. 4. 1854, ch. 172, sec. 2.

66. If upon the hearing in any case of seizure as aforesaid the justice is satisfied that the owner or person having charge of the property so seized is guilty of violating any of the provisions of this article which impose a forfeiture of such property for such violation, then such justice shall adjudge the same to be condemned and sold by the sheriff or constable seizing the same (or if he be dead or removed away by some other officer) on ten days' public notice, and the justice may proceed *ex parte* to hear and determine any question of forfeiture if the owner fails to appear after the notice herein required to be given.

Ibid. sec 68. 1860, art. 41, sec. 31 1820, ch. 199, sec. 4.
1841, ch. 326, sec. 5.

67. If the sheriff or constable making a seizure of property under this article does not know the name of the owner or person having charge thereof he may describe him in the notice he is required to give, as the owner of the property, without naming him, and the justice if he does not know the name of the owner may condemn the property as the property of a person guilty of violating the law without naming such person.

Ibid. sec 69. 1860, art. 41, sec. 32 1779, ch. 6. 1845, ch. 148, sec. 1.

68. The proceeds of the sale of any property forfeited as aforesaid shall, after paying the expenses of the seizure, condemnation and sale, be divided, one-half to the sheriff or constable making the seizure and the other half to the informer.

Ibid. sec 70. 1860, art. 41, sec. 33. 1800, ch. 21. 1810, ch. 36. 1819, ch. 175. 1826, ch. 96. 1841, ch. 13, sec 3. 1852, ch 125, sec. 1.

69. All fines imposed under this article shall go one-half to the informer and the other half to the county where the fine is imposed.

Ibid. sec. 71. 1860, art. 41, sec. 34. 1820, ch. 199, sec. 4. 1842, ch. 67.

70. If any offense under this article is committed in a river dividing two counties, then the justice or court of either county shall have jurisdiction, or if it is committed in the waters of the Chesapeake bay, then the justices or courts of any counties bordering on that part of the bay shall have jurisdiction.

Ibid. sec. 72. 1860, art. 41, sec. 35. 1806, ch. 79. 1845, ch. 148, sec. 3.
1852, ch. 125, sec. 2.

71. If any person is arrested for any offense under this article, and the fine is more than one hundred dollars, then the