

Possession of
wild fowl.

SEC. 191. The possession by any person not a resident of Charles county, within said county, of any wild water fowl, dead or alive, shall be considered prima facie evidence of the violation of section one hundred and eighty-nine, and the finding of any such non-resident, upon any of the tributaries of the Potomac river lying wholly or in part within Charles county, having in his, her or their possession any gun, excepting such as are usually discharged from the shoulder at arms length, shall be considered prima facie evidence of such attempt by such person or persons.

Duty of
sheriff and
constable.

SEC. 192. It shall be lawful for any citizen, and it shall be the duty of the sheriff or any constable of the county, to arrest, with or without warrant, any person violating or attempting to violate any provision of this act, and to take such person or persons before some justice of the peace of the county for trial, and to seize any boat, vessel or launch propelled by steam or otherwise, together with any gun or guns, and everything found on such boat, vessel or launch pertaining thereto and used in such violation, and to give notice to the owner thereof, if he can be found, to appear before a justice of the peace of the county, on a certain day, to show cause why the property so seized should not be condemned; and if the owner of the property so seized shall evade the service of said notice or can not be found, then the sheriff or constable, or citizen making the arrest, may give notice by the publication in some newspaper published in the county, or may set up notice at three of the most public places in the neighborhood of the seizures, warning the owners of such property to appear before a justice of the peace of the county to be named therein, on a day certain, not less than ten days from the time of seizure, to show cause why the said property should not be condemned.

Condemna-
tion of
property.

SEC. 193. 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 the violation of any of the provisions of this act, then such justice of the peace shall adjudge the property so seized to be condemned, and shall order the same to be sold by the sheriff or constable seizing the same, after ten days' public notice, given by notices posted at three of the most public places in the neighborhood; and in case such seizure shall be made by any citizen other than the sheriff or constable, then the property shall be sold on ten days' public notice as aforesaid, by the sheriff or any constable the said justice may designate.