

**Power of condemnation.** in relinquishment of the claims for damages, and not for the actual value of the land or other material taken; and having made a fair and just off-set of the advantages and disadvantages arising from the construction of said bridge, they shall estimate and determine what amount of damages has been or may be sustained by the said owner or owners, respectively, and the said jury shall inquire and value therein the actual value of the land or other material taken, and shall reduce their inquisition to writing, and sign and seal the same, and it shall then be returned by the sheriff to the Circuit Court for Baltimore county, and be filed by the clerk of said court in his office, and shall be confirmed by the said court at its next term or session, if no sufficient cause to the contrary be shown, and when confirmed, shall be recorded by said clerk at the expense of said company; but if the same shall be set aside, the said court shall direct another inquisition to be taken in the manner above described, and in case of the second or any other inquisition, which is confirmed by the court, shall not award to the land or material owner, a larger amount of damages than was awarded by the first inquisition, the court may, in its discretion, order the cost of said second or other inquisition to be paid by the owner or owners of said land or materials condemned; and the inquisition shall in all cases describe the property taken, or the bounds of the land condemned, and the quality or duration of the interest on the same valued for the company, and such valuation when paid or tendered to the owner or owners of the property or land, his, her or their legal representatives, shall entitle the said company to the estates and interests in the same thus valued, and if it or they have been legally conveyed by the owner or owners of the same, and the valuation, if not received when tendered, may, at any time thereafter, be received, without costs, from the company by the owner or owners, or his, her or their legal representatives; and the sheriff shall keep the jury together for a reasonable time until they shall agree upon and sign and seal said inquisition, and in case it shall happen that the jury cannot agree after being kept together, as aforesaid, the sheriff may, in his discretion, discharge the said jury, and without any further warrant from a justice of the peace, shall within five days thereafter summon another jury of twenty inhabitants as aforesaid, who were not upon the former jury, and the same proceedings shall be had in all respects as hereinbefore provided, and in case of a second or other disagreement of the jury, the same proceedings shall be had until a verdict or inquisition shall be made and returned as aforesaid. But