

in said Court for the selection and empanelling of jurors in other civil cases.

8. As soon as said jury is selected as aforesaid, the Jurors shall be sworn by the Clerk in the usual manner in civil cases, and in addition to the usual oath in such cases, they shall be sworn to justly and impartially value the damages which the defendant owner or owners will sustain by the taking, use and occupation of the property described in the petition, by the petitioner, for the purposes therein set out, and after being so selected and sworn, the Court shall direct the sheriff to take the jury upon the ground and premises sought to be condemned, to view the same in the usual way in condemnation cases, upon which excursion to view said property and premises, the parties to the suit, their attorneys, engineer or other representative shall have the right to attend with said sheriff and jury. The engineer or other representative of either party shall upon said view, point out to the jury the property sought to be condemned, and the metes and bounds thereof, and shall show the jury any adjacent property of the owners; but upon said view no party to the proceedings, or his attorney, or any other party, except as aforesaid, shall be permitted to make any statement or remark to the jury or in their presence relative to said property.

9. After said view, and the jury has returned to said Court, the trial of the issues of law and fact in the case, relative to the right to condemn said land, and the damages which will be occasioned to the defendant owner or owners thereof by the taking, use and occupation thereof by the petitioner, and the amount of just compensation therefor to each defendant, and of all other issues which may properly arise in said case, shall be proceeded with before said Court and jury in the same manner and under the same rules of law and practice, pertaining to the admissibility of evidence, the instructions of the Court, and all other matters arising under said proceedings, as in other civil cases, except as herein otherwise provided.

Either party may except to any ruling of the Court, admitting or excluding evidence, or granting or rejecting instructions, or made upon any other motion, exception or proceeding in the cause, in the usual method of trials of civil cases, and in case of appeal as hereinafter provided, bills of exceptions shall be presented, settled and signed according to the prevailing practice in said Court.