

Each judge of the circuit court may adopt such modes of proceeding and adjudging costs in cases of contested elections as to him shall seem most satisfactory, but the rules of taking testimony in such cases shall be the same as those which regulate the taking of testimony in contested election cases cognizable by the House of Delegates. Either party shall have a right of appeal to the Court of Special Appeals, as in other cases, said appeal to be taken within five days from the date of the decision complained of. The appeal shall be heard and decided by the Court of Special Appeals as soon after transmission of the record as may be practicable, and the testimony taken in such cases shall be sent up to the Court of Special Appeals as part of the record.]

[19-4.

The party intending to contest an election for the Senate or House of Delegates shall give notice of such intention to the person elected, or, in case of a tie vote, to the person against whom the contest is to be instituted, within thirty days after the results of the canvass have become official. Such notices shall be delivered in writing at the usual residence of the person returned, and, if he be absent, shall be left there.]

[19-5.

The party contesting the election shall, after such notice, apply to a judge of the circuit court of the county wherein the election is contested, and shall obtain a notice under his hand and seal, directed to the opposite party, requiring him to attend in person or by attorney and cross-examine witnesses. The judge in such cases shall have the usual power to compel the attendance of witnesses. The notice of the judge shall contain the names of the witnesses with the facts expected to be proved by them, and shall state the time and place of examination. It shall be served on the opposite party or his attorney at least ten days previous to the proposed examination. Every person deposing shall be examined on oath, and his testimony shall be reduced to writing, either by himself, in the presence of the judge, or by a court reporter by him appointed and sworn fairly to write down and transcribe the depositions. The depositions so taken together with a certificate of the notices, and proof of service of them, shall be sealed up by the judge, and transmitted to the presiding officer of the body in which the seat is contested. The examination of witnesses, taken in the manner herein prescribed and in no other, shall hereafter be admitted on trial of contested elections.]

[19-6.

Copies of any papers recorded in any office of record, attested under the hand and seal of the recording officer, shall be admitted at all such trials in the same manner as the originals would be if produced. Copies of any other papers of a public nature, and remaining in possession of a public officer,