

attendance, to make up the number of twenty, and from them each party or his agent, or if either be not present in person or by agent, the sheriff for said party may strike four jurors, and the remaining jurors shall act as the jury of inquest of damages.

1874, ch. 395, sec. 7.

11. Before the said jury shall proceed to act, the sheriff shall administer to each juror an oath that he will justly and impartially value the damages which the owner will sustain by the use or permanent occupation of the land required by the United States.

Ibid. sec. 8.

12. The jury shall summon such witnesses as the parties may require, and examine them on oath in relation to the value of the property to be condemned; and they shall reduce the testimony, if any be taken by them, to writing, and after the testimony is closed, and without any unnecessary delay, they shall ascertain and determine the compensation which ought to be made by the United States to the party owning or being interested in the land to be condemned.

Ibid. sec. 9.

13. The jury shall reduce their inquisition to writing, and shall sign and seal the same, and it shall then be returned by the sheriff, together with the testimony, if any taken and reduced to writing as aforesaid, to the clerk of the circuit court for the county wherein said land lies, and shall be filed by said clerk in said court.

Ibid. sec. 10.

14. The said inquisition shall be confirmed by said court if no sufficient cause be shown by the fourth day of the term thereof beginning next after it is filed in said court; and when confirmed, it shall be recorded by said clerk at the expenses of the United States; and the United States shall also pay all the costs incident to said petition and inquisition in all cases.

Ibid. sec. 11.

15. If the said inquisition be set aside, the said court may direct another inquisition in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.