

Sec. 33—Prohibits the having in possession any liquor with intent to sell, or to aid and assist any person in such sale.

Sec. 34—Makes all liquors kept in contravention of this statute contraband, and authorizes the seizure of the same without a warrant and their being kept in some safe place until such warrant can be obtained.

Sec. 35—Magistrate to issue warrant for search and seizure, upon oath being made before him by any competent witness of his belief, that intoxicating liquors are kept in any place by any person or persons for unlawful purposes. Defines the duties of the officers charged with the execution of the warrant. Persons found guilty of violation of this section, to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs, and in default of payment, thirty days imprisonment; or may be imprisoned in the County jail for three months.

Sec. 36 and 37—Provide for citation of parties in whose charge liquors are found contrary to law, and for the return of said liquor when satisfactory proof is given to the magistrate that they were not kept for unlawful purposes.

Sec. 38—Provides that no warrant shall issue to search a dwelling house occupied as such, unless it, or some part of it, is used as an inn or shop, or for purposes of traffic, or unless the magistrate is satisfied from the evidence produced, and so states in the warrant issued, that the said liquor is intended for sale in violation of law.

Sec. 39—Provides for the destruction of all liquor (by pouring the same on the ground) seized and condemned by virtue of Section 35. The vessels containing the same to be sold, and proceeds paid into the treasury of the town or city.

Sec. 40—Provides for punishment of persons falsely claiming liquor, by a fine, for first offence of fifty dollars and costs, or stand committed until paid, or in lieu thereof, three months' imprisonment; and for every subsequent conviction, three months' imprisonment, in addition to fine and costs.

Sec. 41—Provides proceedings, in the event of any officer being interfered with in the execution of a warrant, by the destruction of the liquor by any person or persons, and for the trial of the persons so charged with such interference.

Sec. 42—Provides for custody of liquor in the event of the death of the Sheriff, or person who had seized the same.

Sec. 43—No liquor to be replevined or removed from the custody of the officer by any process. Final judgment to be a bar to all suits for damages for seizure.

Sec. 44—Provides that all prosecutions in the Supreme Court shall be by indictment; that all prosecutions under Sections 23, 29 and 31 shall be by indictment; in all other prosecutions under this statute gives Judges of Municipal and Police Courts, and Trial Justices jurisdiction. Magistrates may take bail in cases not within their jurisdiction. Provides for appeals from magistrates' decision.

Sec. 45—Trial justices, recorders, judges of municipal or police courts and county attorneys having knowledge of previous conviction shall enter same in