

III. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall hereafter be charged with any criminal offence, under the degree of Grand Larceny, and being committed to the Common Gaol, do not within forty-eight hours after such commitment, give sufficient surety for his, her, or their appearance at the next General Sessions of the Peace for the County where such offence shall have been committed, it shall and may be lawful for any three of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in such County, and if in the City of Saint John, for the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or any three of them, (the Mayor or Recorder always being one,) forthwith to hear and determine the offence committed by such offender or offenders as aforesaid, and on conviction either by confession or by the oath or oaths of one or more credible witness or witnesses, the said Magistrates are hereby authorized and empowered to punish the said offender or offenders by condemnation to imprisonment and hard labour, either within the House of Correction or Common Gaol, or otherwise as they in their discretion may think proper, for a term not exceeding Six months.

Provision made for the Summary Trial and punishment of persons guilty of Petit Larceny, where they do not within 24 hours after commitment give surety for their appearance at the next General Sessions.

### CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for the relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects in this Province.

*Passed 8th March, 1830.*

**BE** it enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, That an Act of the Imperial Parliament made and passed in the Tenth year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects," do, and be construed to extend, in all cases, and under all circumstances,

The Act 10 Geo. 4. c. 7, of the Imperial Parliament, to extend to this Province so far as applicable.

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where

where the provisions of the said Imperial Act are applicable, to this Province.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act to regulate the Law with regard to the Course of proceeding on indictments and informations, in the Supreme Court, in certain cases.

*Passed 8th March, 1830.*

I. **B**E it enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, That whenever any person shall be charged with any offence for which he or she may be prosecuted by indictment or information in His Majesty's Supreme Court, not being Treason or Felony, and the same shall be made appear to any Judge of the same Court, by affidavit, or by certificate of an indictment or information being filed against such person in the said Court, for such offence, it shall and may be lawful for such Judge, to issue his warrant under his hand and seal, and thereby to cause such person to be apprehended, and brought before him, or some other Judge of the same Court, or before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in order to his or her being bound to the King's Majesty, with two sufficient sureties, in such sum, as in the said warrant shall be expressed, with condition to appear in the said Court, at the time mentioned in such warrant, and to answer to all and singular indictments or informations for any such offence; and in case any such person shall neglect or refuse to become bound as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Judge or Justice respectively, to commit such person to the Common Gaol of the County, City or place, where the offence shall have been committed, or where he or she shall have been apprehended, there to remain until he or she shall

Judges of the Supreme Court may issue warrant for persons charged with offences (not being treason or felony) which may be prosecuted by indictment or information in the Supreme Court.

In order to their being bound over to appear in Court and answer the same.

In case of refusal to become bound, Judge may commit them to gaol, until they shall become bound or be discharged by order of Court in term time, or of one of the Judges in vacation.