

of Correction in each of the Parishes of Saint George and Saint Stephen, and to agree for such Sum and Sums of Money as to them may seem meet, in order to carry this Object into Effect ; and the said Justices, or the Major Part of them, are hereby authorized to make a Rate and Assessment of a Sum not exceeding Two hundred Pounds, for the erecting and finishing such Lock-up-House or House of Correction in each of the said Parishes; the said Sum to be assessed, levied and collected in such Proportion, and in such Manner, and on such Parishes in the said County, as the said Justices in their General Sessions may under and by virtue of any Act or Acts now or which may hereafter be in Force for assessing, levying and collecting of Rates for public Charges ; and when collected, to be equally divided between the said Parishes of Saint George and Saint Stephen for the building and finishing the said Lock-up-Houses or Houses of Correction in those Parishes.

and assess not exceeding Two hundred Pounds.

How and in what Proportions to be collected and applied.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act to regulate the Assize of Bread in the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham in the County of Northumberland.

Passed 31st March 1831.

‘ **WHEREAS** it is found necessary that there should be a Law to regulate the Assize of Bread in the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham, in the County of Northumberland :’

Preamble.

I. Be it therefore enacted by the President, Council, and Assembly, That the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from Time to Time, to make such Rules and Regulations for ascertaining and establishing the Assize of Bread, and the Sale thereof, for the said Towns of Newcastle and Chatham respec-

Justices in Sessions to regulate the Assize and Sale of Bread.

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tively;

tively, as they or the Major Part of them, in any General Sessions, or at any Special Sessions to be held for that Purpose, shall deem just and expedient, and to enforce such Rules and Regulations under such Fines as they or the Major Part of them shall think fit: Provided always, that no Fine for any Offence shall exceed the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Fines not to exceed Forty Shillings.

Power of Clerks of Market to seize Bread deficient in Weight.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the Market for the said Towns of Newcastle and Chatham respectively, is hereby authorized and empowered, whenever he shall judge it necessary, and it shall be his Duty at all Times when Complaint shall be made to him, to enter and go into any Bakehouse within the Town for which he shall be so appointed (in the Day Time) where Bread is manufactured for Sale, and in case he shall find any Bread to be of less Weight than the regulated Size to be established as aforesaid, it shall be his Duty and he is hereby enjoined and required to seize all Bread he shall so find deficient in Weight, and to deliver the same to the Overseers of the Poor, or to any One of them, for the Parish in which such Bread shall be seized, for the Use of the Poor of such Parish; and such Clerks of the Markets shall respectively have like Power to seize, and dispose of as is above directed, any Bread that may be found deficient in Weight in any Cart, Sled or other Vehicle in which the same may be carried about for Delivery or Sale.

Bread so seized to be for the Use of the Poor.

Penalty for Neglect of Duty.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Clerks of the Markets shall forfeit and pay for any Neglect of Duty imposed on them by virtue of this Act, the Sum of Forty Shillings, to be forfeited by the Party guilty of such Neglect.

Penalties how to be recovered and applied.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Fines and Penalties imposed by this Act shall be recovered upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses before any One of His

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His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the said County, and levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus (if any) after deducting the Costs and Charges of such Prosecution and Sale to such Offender, and shall be applied, One Half to the Person who shall sue for the same, and the other Half to the Use of the Poor of such Parish in which the Offence shall have been committed.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in Force for Five Years. Limitation.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act to repeal the Act now in Force against the Profanation of the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*, and for the Suppression of Immorality; and to make other Provisions in lieu thereof.

Passed 31st March 1831.

‘ **WHEREAS** the Act now in Force against the Profanation of the Lord's Day, and for the Suppression of Immorality, has been found insufficient for the Purposes intended:’ Preamble.

I. Be it therefore enacted by the President, Council, and Assembly, That an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His Majesty George the Third, intituled *An Act against the Profanation of the Lord's Day, commonly called 'Sunday,' and for the Suppression of Immorality*, be and the same is hereby repealed. 26 Geo. 3. c. 5.
repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all Persons within this Province, of what Description soever, who shall be convicted, either on View or by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in any County within this Province, of shooting, gaming, sporting, playing, hunting, or frequenting Tippling-Houses, or of servile Labour (Works of Necessity and Mercy excepted), on the Lord's Shooting, gaming &c., on the Lord's Day, Drunkenness, or disturbing public Worship on that or any other Day.