

Petit Juror in any criminal case, for or by reason of any interest or supposed interest in any forfeiture of the goods and chattels of any person charged with felony.

5. No Bill of Indictment prepared by any private prosecutor for any misdemeanor where the accused has not been committed or bound by recognizance to answer such charge, shall be presented to or found by any Grand Jury, unless the name of such prosecutor, his place of abode, and occupation, with the addition of the word "prosecutor," be first indorsed on the Bill by the proper Officer of the Court at the instance of such prosecutor, and the person so preferring the Bill do enter into recognizance in such sum as the Court may direct, to appear and give evidence on the trial of the accused, if the Bill be found a true Bill by the Grand Jury.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act in amendment of the Law relating to Summary Convictions.

Section.

1. Sec. 4, Chap. 138, Rev. Stat. repealed.
How property having several owners shall be laid in information.

Section.

2. No information, &c. to be insufficient for specified inaccuracies.

Passed 9th April 1860.

BE it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly, as follows:—

1. Section 4, of Chapter 138, of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed; and in lieu thereof, in all proceedings under any of the provisions of the said Chapter, where more persons than one shall be the owners of property, real or personal, in respect whereof any offence therein mentioned has been committed, the information may name one of the owners, partners, parceners, joint tenants or tenants in common, joint stock companies or trustees, stating the property to be his and that of another: If the offence shall be committed in, upon, or in respect of any building or erection belonging to, or used in whole or in part, by any County, or on or with respect to any goods provided for at the expense of any County, or be used on or in any such building or erection, it shall be sufficient to state the property, real or personal, to belong to the inhabitants of such County, without specifying the names of such inhabitants; or if committed on or with respect to any property, real

or personal, under the management or in the occupation or charge of any Public, County or Parish Officer or Commissioner, it shall be sufficient to state the property, real or personal, to belong to such Officer or Commissioner, without specifying his name.

2. No information, or conviction, or proceeding founded thereon, shall be held insufficient for omitting to state the time at which the offence was committed, in any case where time is not of the essence of the offence, or for stating the time imperfectly, or for stating the offence to have been committed on a day subsequent to the taking of the information, or on an impossible day or day that never happened, nor for want of exactness in the quantity, number, value or price, amount, damage, injury or spoil, in specifying the offence, or statement of the case; nor for want of or imperfection in the addition of any defendant; nor for stating the offence in the words of any Act or Statute, whether such words be disjunctively stated, and appear to include more than one offence or otherwise.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act to amend the Law relating to False Pretences.

Procuring signature to a valuable security with intent to cheat—a misdemeanor.

Passed 9th April 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Law relating to False Pretences;—

Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly,—That if any person shall by any false pretence obtain the signature of any other person to any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or any valuable security, with intent to cheat or defraud, every such offender shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding two years, or fined, at the discretion of the Court, or both.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act respecting the apprehension of Criminals escaping from any of Her Majesty's Provinces and Governments in North America into New Brunswick.

Section.

1. Justices of the Peace to endorse proven Warrants for apprehension of criminals escaping from H. M. Provinces in North America: Effect.

Section.

2. Power to convey such prisoners through this Province.

Passed 9th April 1860.