

join in the commission of the same offence, and shall upon conviction thereof each be adjudged to forfeit a sum equivalent to the amount of the injury done, in every such case no further sum shall be paid to the party aggrieved than that which shall be forfeited by one of such offenders only, and the corresponding sum or sums forfeited by the other offender or offenders shall be applied in the same manner as any penalty imposed by a justice of the Peace is hereinbefore directed to be applied.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in every case of a summary conviction under this Act, where the sum which shall be forfeited for the amount of the injury done, or which shall be imposed as a penalty by the Justice, shall not be paid either immediately after the conviction or within such period as the Justice shall at the time of conviction appoint, it shall be lawful for the convicting Justice, unless where otherwise specially directed, to commit the offender to the common gaol or house of correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, according to the discretion of the Justice, for any term not exceeding two calendar months where the amount of the sum forfeited or of the penalty imposed, or of both as the case may be, together with the costs shall not exceed five pounds, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months, where the amount with costs shall not exceed ten pounds, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months, in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid upon payment of the amount and costs.

XXXIV. Provided always and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that where any person shall be summarily convicted before a Justice of the Peace of any offence against this Act, and it shall be a first conviction, it shall be lawful for the Justice, if he shall so think fit, to discharge the offender from his conviction, upon his making such satisfaction to the party aggrieved for damages and costs, or either of them, as shall be ascertained by the Justice.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall be lawful for the King's Majesty, or for the Governr, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government for the time being, to extend the Royal Mercy to any person imprisoned by virtue of this Act, although he shall be imprisoned for non-payment of money to some party other than the Crown.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in case any person convicted of any offence punishable upon summary conviction by virtue of this Act, shall have paid the sum adjudged to be paid, together with costs under such conviction, or shall have received a remission thereof from the Crown, or shall have suffered the imprisonment awarded for non-payment thereof, or the imprisonment adjudged in the first instance, or shall have been discharged from his conviction in the manner aforesaid, in every such case he shall be released from all further or other proceedings for the same cause.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Justice.