

Forfeiture, than the Sum of Twenty-five Pounds Sterling, Money of Great Britain.

And wherev'er so great a Sum shall be adjudged for a Fine, Forfeiture, or Penalty in any Court of Sessions of the Peace, to be held in either of the said New Districts, Execution shall in like Manner be stayed, until such Information is given to the Government, by the major Part of the Justices before whom the Trial was had, or Judgment given, as is above directed to be given by the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, except that it shall not be necessary in such Courts of Sessions to reduce to Writing all the Testimony that may be given to the Jury on Trials before them had, but that instead thereof it shall suffice to report only the main Scope and Substance thereof, and that the Execution in every Case to the Amount aforesaid, given by either of the Courts of Sessions of the Peace of the said New Districts, shall also await the Signification of the Pleasure of the Governor or Commander in Chief in the Manner aforementioned.

Cases where Execution shall be stayed, upon Fines, &c. adjudged.

Exception.

6th. And be it also Enacted by the same Authority, That until the New Districts aforesaid shall be furnished with safe Gaols and Prisons, and as often as the Majority of the Commissioners of such Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, sitting therein, shall conceive it to be unsafe to continue within their District any Prisoner convicted before them of a Capital Offence, they may take Course for conveying him to such other of His Majesty's Prisons as they may designate, for his being safely kept to abide the Judgment of the Law; and the Sheriff and Gaoler, Bailiffs, and Officers, to whom any such Traitor or Felon shall have been delivered, shall be respectively answerable for the Prisoner, and upon his Escape shall severally be subject to all such Punishments, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as they would respectively have incurred, had such Prisoner received such Judgment upon a Conviction for the like Offence committed within the Bailiwick for which they serve.

Persons convicted of a Capital Offence in the New Districts may be conveyed to any of His Majesty's Prisons.

7th. And whereas the Detention of Prisoners until the Sitting of the Court of King's Bench, or the Sitting of Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, hath been very burthenfome to the Public, and is likely to be encreased by the Insufficiency of the Gaols in the Old Districts, and the total Want of them in the New Districts; and it often happens that Persons committed for simple Larcenies are either acquitted, or only found guilty of Petty Larceny:

Be it therefore Enacted by the same Authority, That Simple Larceny, where the Goods stolen shall not in Value exceed Twenty Shillings Sterling Money of Great Britain, shall be deemed and adjudged only Petty Larceny; and whenever any Person shall stand committed to Gaol for no higher Offence than a Breach of the Peace, or Petty Larceny, and shall not, within Forty-eight Hours after his Commitment find Bail sufficient, in the Opinion of any One Justice of the Peace, for his Appearance at the next Sessions of the Peace for the District where the Offence is charged to be committed, it shall be lawful for any Three Justices of the Peace (One of whom shall be of the Quorum) to meet and cause the Offender to be convened before them, at some Public and convenient Place, and then and

Petty Larceny extended to Twenty Shillings Sterling.

Three Justices of the Peace (One being of the Quorum)