Entering a Church and stealing

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Entering Dwelling House and stealing to the value of £5

Building not part of Dwelling House unless there be a communication between them

Breaking and entering such Building

Entering and, stealing in Shop, &c.

Stealing from z Vessel, &c.

Stealing part of Vessel in distress

Proviso

Goods, &c. taken from Vessels in distress exposed for sale

or intent to extort or gain from such person any chattel, money, or valuable security, every such offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding fourteen years.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any person shall break and enter any Church or Chapel, and steal therein any chattel, or having stolen any chattel in any Church or Chapel, shall break out of the same, every such offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding fourteen years.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any person shall break and enter any Dwelling House, and steal therein any chattel, money, or valuable security, to any value whatever, or shall steal in any Dwelling House any chattel, money or valuable security, to the value in the whole, of Five Pounds or more, every such offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding fourteen years.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Building, although within the same curtilage with the Dwelling House, and occupied therewith, shall be deemed to be part of such Dwelling House, for the purpose of Burglary, or for any of the purposes aforesaid, unless there shall be a communication between such Building and Dwelling House, either immediate or by means of a covered and enclosed passage leading from the one to the other.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any person shall break and enter any Building, and steal therein any chattel, money or valuable security, such Building being within the curtilage of a Dwelling House, and occupied therewith, but not being part thereof, according to the provision hereinbefore mentioned, every such offender, being convicted thereof, either upon an indictment for the same offence, or upon an indictment for Burglary, House Breaking, or Stealing, to the value of Five Pounds, in a Dwelling House, containing a separate count for such offence, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding fourteen years.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any person shall break and enter any Shop, Warehouse or Counting House, and steal therein any chattel, money, or valuable security, every such offender shall be guilty of Felony, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be impri-

soned for any term not exceeding seven years.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any person shall steal any Goods or Merchandize in any Vessel, Barge or Boat, of any description whatsoever, in any Port of entry or discharge, or upon any navigable River or Canal, or in any Creek belonging to, or communicating with, any such Port, River or Canal, or shall steal any Goods or Merchandize from any Dock, Wharf or Quay, adjacent to any such Port, River, Canal or Creek, every such offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding seven years.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if any person shall plunder or steal any part of any Ship or Vessel, which shall be in distress or wrecked, stranded or cast on shore, or any Goods, Merchandize, or Articles of any kind, belonging to such Ship or Vessel, every such offender, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding Provided always, that when articles of small value shall be stranded or cast seven years. on shore, and shall be stolen without circumstances of cruelty, outrage or violence, it shall be lawful to prosecute and punish the offender, as for simple Larceny; and, in either case, the offender may be indicted and tried either in the County in which the offence shall have been committed, or in any County next adjoining.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any person shall offer or expose for sale any Goods, Merchandize or Articles, whatsoever, which shall have been unlawfully taken, or reasonably suspected so to have been, from any Ship or Vessel in distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on shore as aforesaid—in every such case, any person to whom the same shall be offered for sale, or any Officer of Customs or Excise, or Peace Officer, may lawfully seize the same, and shall, with all convenient speed, carry the same, or give notice of such seizure to some Justice of the Peace; and if the person who shall have offered or exposed the same for sale, being duly summoned by such Justice, shall not appear and satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by such Goods, Merchandize or other Articles, then the same shall, by order of the Justice, be forthwith delivered over to or for the use of the rightful owner thereof, upon payment of a reasonable reward, to be ascertained by the Justice, to the person who seized the same; and the offender, on conviction of such of-

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