rection, there to be kept to hard labour for such term not exceeding three months as the convicting Justice may think fit.

not satisfactorily accounting for

Suspected persons in underwood, or any part of any tree, sapling or shrub, or any persons in underwood, or any part of any live or dead fence, or any pest, pale, possession of wire, rail, stile or gate, or any part thereof, being of the value of twenty-any wood, &c. five cents at the least, is found in the possession of any person, or on the premises of any person with his knowledge, and such person, being taken or summoned before a Justice of the Peace, does not satisfy the Justice that he came lawfully by the same, he shall, on conviction by the Justice, forfeit and pay, over above the value of the article or 10 articles so found, any sum not exceeding ten dollars.

first offence.

26. Whosoever steals, or destroys or damages with intent to steal, any fruit, &c., any plant, root, fruit, or vegetable production growing in any garden, punishable on orchard, pleasure ground, nursery ground, hot-house, green-house or summary conviction for conservatory, shall, on conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, 15 at the discretion of the Justice, either be committed to the common gaol or house of correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month, or else shall forfeit and pay over and above the value of the article or articles so stolen, or the amount of the injury done, such 20 sum of money not exceeding twenty dollars, as to the Justice may seem meet; And whosoever having been convicted of any such offence, either against this or any former Act or law, afterwards commits any of the offences in this section before-mentioned, is guilty of felony, and shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as in the case of 25 simple larceny.

Second offence.

growing in gardens, &c:

27. Whosoever steals, or destroys or damages with intent to steal, Stealing, &c., 27. Whosoever steams, or descripts of databases, we we we steam the course of any cultivated root or plant used for the food of man or beast, or for ever in the course of any medicine, or for distilling, or for dyeing, or for or in the course of any manufacture, and growing in any land, open or enclosed, not being a 30 garden, orchard, pleasure ground, or nursery ground, shall, on conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, either be committed to the common gaol or house of correction, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month, or else shall forfeit and pay, over and above the value of the 35 article or articles so stolen, or the amount of the injury done, such sum of money not exceeding five dollars, as to the Justice seems meet, and in default of payment thereof, together with the costs, (if ordered) shall be committed as aforesaid for any term not exceeding one month, unless payment be sooner made; and whosoever having been convicted of any 40 such offence, either against this or any former Act or law, afterwards commits any of the said offences in this section before mentioned, and is convicted thereof in like manner, shall be committed to the common gaol or house of correction, there to be kept to hard labour, for such term not exceeding three months as the convicting Justice thinks fit. 45

Second offence.

## As to larceny from mines, or of ores or minerals.

Ores of metal, coal, &c.

28. Whosoever steals, or severs with intent to steal, the ore of any metal, or any quartz, lapis calaminaris, manganese, or mundick, or any piece of gold, silver or other metal, or any wad, black cawke, or black lead, or any coal, or cannel coal, or any marble, stone or other mineral, from any mine, bed or vein thereof respectively, is guilty of felony, and 50 shall be liable to be imprisoned in any gaol or place of confinement other than a Penitentiary, for any term less than two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without solitary confinement.

Miners removing ore with intent to defraud.

29. Whosoever being employed in or about any mine, quarry or digging, takes, removes, or conceals any ore of any metal, or any quartz, 55 lapis calaminaris, manganese, mundick, or any piece of gold, silver or