

be summarily convicted before a Justice of the Peace of any offence against this Act, it shall be lawful for such 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 said Justice.

51. *Where felony intended Magistrate not to adjudicate.*—In case the Justice shall find the assault or battery complained of to have been accompanied by any attempt to commit felony, or shall be of opinion that the same is, from any other circumstance a fit subject for a prosecution by indictment, he shall abstain from any adjudication thereupon, and shall deal with the case in all respects in the same manner as he would have done before the passing of this Act: provided also, that nothing herein contained shall authorize any Justice of the Peace to hear and determine any case of assault or battery, in which any question shall arise as to the title to any lands, tenements or hereditaments, or any interest therein or accruing therefrom, or as to any bankruptcy or insolvency, or any execution under the process of any Court of Justice.

22. *Punishment for disturbing divine service.*—If any person shall wilfully disturb, interrupt, or disquiet any assemblage of persons met for religious worship, by profane discourse, by rude, or indecent behavior, or by making a noise, either within the place of worship, or so near it as to disturb the order or solemnity of the meeting, such person shall, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, on the oath of one, or more, credible