

on, or shall wilfully extinguish the light of any such lamp, or if any person shall wilfully pull down, break, injure or damage any table of tolls, put up or fixed at any toll-gate or bar on any part of the said road, or shall wilfully or designedly deface or obliterate any of the letters, figures or marks thereon, or on any finger post or any mile post or stone; or if any person shall throw any earth, rubbish or other matter or thing into any drain, culvert or other water course made for draining the said roads, or if any person shall without permission, carry away any stones, gravel, sand or other materials, dirt or soil from any part of the said road, or dig any holes or ditches on the allowance for the same, or shall forcibly pass or attempt to pass by force any of the toll-gates set up by the said Company, without having first paid the toll fixed by the said Corporation to be received at any such gate, such person shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary way before any Justice of the Peace in or near the place where the injury shall have been done, be sentenced to pay all damages sustained by the said Corporation to be ascertained by the said Justice upon the hearing of the said complaint, and also to pay a fine of not more than *ten dollars* nor less than *one dollar*; and in default of payment thereof the offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol of the District where such offence shall have been committed, for any time not exceeding one month.

Recovery of penalty and damages.

7. The fines and forfeitures authorized to be summarily imposed by this Act, shall and may be levied and collected by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, under the authority of any warrant or warrants of distress for that purpose, to be issued by the Justice before whom the conviction shall have been had; and in case there shall be no goods or chattels to satisfy such warrant, such offender or offenders shall and may be committed to the Common Gaol of the District for any period not exceeding one month.

Fines may be levied by distress.

8. If any person or persons shall, after proceeding on the said road with any waggon, carriage or other vehicle, or animal liable to pay toll, turn off the said road into any other road, and shall enter the said road beyond any of the said gate or gates without paying toll, or, in any other way, evade payment of such toll, such person or persons shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a fine not less than *five* nor more than *ten* dollars, which said sum shall be expended on the said road or towards the discharge of any debt due by the Corporation; and any Justice of the Peace for the District in which the said road is situate, shall on conviction of such offender, fine such offender in the said penalty, and such penalty shall be levied in the manner aforesaid.

Penalty for evading tolls.

9. If any person or persons occupying or possessing any enclosed land near any toll-house or toll-gates which shall be erected in pursuance of this Act, or any person opens or permits to be opened and maintained at any time any road affording egress to the public by a by-road so constructed as to permit the evasion of the payment of toll on the said turnpike road, at any distance less than three miles from either side of the said turnpike road, shall knowingly permit or suffer any person or persons to pass through such lands, or through any gate, passage or way thereon with any carriage or animal liable to the payment of toll, whereby such payment shall be evaded, every person or persons leading or driving any animal or carriage whereon such payment is evaded, being thereof convicted before any one Justice as aforesaid, shall, for every such offence, severally incur a penalty not exceeding *twenty dollars*, which shall be laid out in improving the said road, and it shall not be lawful for any person whomsoever to open or suffer

Penalty for allowing persons to pass through lands to evade tolls.