Number 3.

Of

In the Supreme Court.

Term, 18

C. D.) The Defendant, by E. F. his Attorney, (or in person.) defends the action, and says that he denies the Plainats A. B.) tiff's title to * the land described in the Plaintiff's declaration, [if to part only, down to asterisk describing the part. then "part of the land described in the Plaintiff's declaration,"] and puts himself upon the country.

E. F., Defendant's Attorney.

Number 4.

Execution in Ejectment.

Victoria, &c.

To the Sheriff of

We command you to put A. B. in immediate and [L.S.] peaceable possession of | here describe the lands recov-

ered in Ejectment, as set out in the Judgment,] which A. B. has recovered in our Court in Ejectment against C. D., and you are also commanded to [here insert "take the body," or " levy on the goods and chattels, lands and tenements," of the mesne profits, and said C. D. for costs, as the case may be,] and make return of this Writ on [some return day within a year from the day of issue.] Witness J. C., Esquire, at Fredericton, the day of

[date of issue.] A. D. 18

Clerk.

Section.

CAP. XXII.

An Act in amendment of the Criminal Law.

Section.

Section.

1. Punishment for assault with intent to commit offences, in cap. 149, s. 7 and 8. Rev. Stat.

capital felonies.

3. Refreshment for Jury in certain cases. 4. Prisoners in Provincial Penitentiary may be brought up as witnesses. 2. Jury to be allowed to separate, except in 5. Bail and trial in case of larceny or receipt of stolen goods. Passed 6th April 1858.

BE it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly, as follows :---

kept in such custody until the completion of such trial, by an order of the Judge who presides, which order such Judge may grant at the instance of the prosecuting officer, and it shall have all the effect of a habcas corpus in all respects.

5. Any person charged with larceny, or of receiving stolen goods knowing them to be stolen, may, when the value of the property so taken or received shall not exceed five pounds, be admitted to bail by any Justice before whom the charge may be made; but should such person be committed to gaol for want of bail, and there remain for forty eight hours, he may be tried before three Justices of the County where the offence was committed, and if convicted, may be imprisoned in the common gaol or Provincial Penitentiary for a term not exceeding nine months.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act to amend and explain Chapter 126, of Title XXXIV, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Landlord and Tenant, and Replevin."

Section.

1. Interpretation of 'Justices' and 'Lessor,' 2. Costs in Fee Table. in s. 27 and 26, of cap. 126, Rev. Stat.

Passed 6th April 1858.

WHEREAS it is enacted by the twenty seventh Section of Chapter 126, Title xxxiv, of the Revised Statutes, that when any tenant shall after the expiration of his tenancy refuse to deliver up the possession to the person entitled thereto, such person may apply to two Justices where the premises are situated; and it is doubtful whether the term "two Justices" used in the said Section mean Justices of the Peace, or Justices of the Common Pleas; and whereas the term "Lessor" in the twenty sixth Section, is used instead of the term " Lessee " ;--

Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly, as follows :---

1. That the terms "two Justices" used in the said Section,

1. Whoever on the trial for any or either of the offences specified in Sections seven and eight of Chapter 149, Title xxxix, of the Revised Statutes, "Of Homicide and other offences against the person," shall be found guilty of an assault the term "Lessor" in the said twenty sixth Section, shall be with intent to commit any or either of the said offences, shall read Lessee. be imprisoned in the Provincial Penitentiary for any term not exceeding fourteen years.

2. In all criminal cases, except capital felonies, the Jury may be allowed to separate during the progress of the trial, under the direction of the Judge, and in his discretion as to the mode and time.

3. When the Judge deems it necessary that the Jury shall be confined to the precincts of the Court House during the progress or until the completion of any long trial for a criminal offence, the Sheriff shall provide them necessary refreshment, the expense of which shall be paid by the County Treasurer, out of the funds of the County, on the order of the presiding Judge.

4. Any prisoner confined in the Provincial Penitentiary, who may be required as a witness on the part of the Crown, or against whom any indictment may have been found, may be brought from the Penitentiary to the Court, for the purpose of such trial, in the custody of the Sheriff or his Deputy, and

shall mean two Justices of the Peace, and that the Form of Summons (S) and the Form of Warrant (T) referred to in the said twenty seventh Section, shall conform thereto, and that

2. That the costs of proceedings under the said Statute shall be according to the following Table of Fees :--

FEES.

Drawing affidavit of	Landlord,	-	- 10.1H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.H.	-	£0	2	0
Administering oath,	-	-	-	-	θ	1	0
Signing affidavit,	-	-		-	. 0	0	6
Summons, -	100-010 M	-	ann-Cadit	-	0	1	0
Copy do		-		-	0	0	6
Copy of affidavit to annex to copy of summons, -							0
Subpœna, each, -	-	-	-	-	0	1	0
Justices on hearing,		-	1	3	4		
Swearing every witness,			- Hiller	-	0	0	6
Warrant of possession, -			- Antip		0	2	6
Counsel fee to the su		arty,	when couns	el			-
attend, a sum no		•	1	-	2	6	8
	CONST	TABLE	c. nilian				int

Travel on service of	summons	, each	mile	going			
and returning,	1 1 - 1991 :	-	-	-74	0	0	-
Service of summons,	copy and	affidav	it,		0	2	(

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Wednesday, 14th April, 1858.