

or in equity, or in a matter of bankruptcy. Stealing records of courts or other legal or public documents, 3 years. Stealing a railway or steamboat ticket common gaol. Stealing fixtures of a house or metal &c. in a garden or fence, as simple larceny. Trees or shrubs in any park, garden, orchard, &c. of over \$5 value, or elsewhere of \$25, felony, as simple larceny. If less, but of the value of 25 cts. on conviction before a J. P. besides the value \$25. Second offence 3 months. Third offence, simple larceny. Purchasing and receiving such trees, &c., or timber therefrom of over \$10 value, the same; not to bar other proceedings, but conviction not to be received in evidence, nor shall any person be convicted upon his own evidence given in a civil suit. Stealing or cutting or breaking with that intent any live or dead fence, &c. on conviction before a J. P., besides value of article or injury done \$20. Second offence 3 months. Suspected persons in possession of such wood, &c. and not accounting, \$10, besides value, &c. Stealing fruit, or damaging with intent to steal, any plant, root or fruit, in any garden or orchard, &c., 1 month or \$20, beside value, &c. Second offence, as simple larceny. Stealing the same, not growing in gardens, orchards, &c., 1 month or \$5, besides value or damage. Second offence, 3 months. Stealing ores or minerals common gaol, if not taken for purposes of exploration or scientific investigation from a place unenclosed and not worked or dry as a mine. Miners removing ore with intent to defraud owners, the same. Holders of mines concealing or withholding ore, &c. to defraud proprietor of his share or crown of royalty, or making false statement, the same. Selling or purchasing quarries, &c. containing gold or silver, or smelted gold or silver, within 3 miles of a gold district, &c., the same. Purchasing the same of value of \$1 or upward without giving and filing a proper receipt within 20 days, double the value and common gaol. A J. P. may issue a search warrant therefor. Appeal allowed as in other summary convictions. Possession contrary to the provisions of law is *prima facie* evidence of theft. Keeping back or concealing ore, &c., with intent to deceive a co-partner is a felony, punishable as larceny. A co-partner stealing or embezzling money or property of the partnership or in which they have a beneficial interest, or converting it to the use of other than the owner is liable for larceny as if he were not such partner, &c. Robbery from the person, 14 years. On trial jury may convict of assault with intent to rob. Such assault, 3 years. Robbery or assault with intent and by an armed party or robbery with wounding or beating, &c., for life. Sending threatening letters demanding money, &c., for life. Demanding money, &c., with menaces or by force with intent to steal, 2 years. Sending or delivering, &c., letters threatening to accuse of crimes, with a view to extort money, &c., for life. Accusing or threatening to accuse as above, the same. Inducing a person by such threats to execute, alter or destroy any deed or valuable security, the same. Breaking into a church, &c., and committing a felony or, being in a church, committing the felony and breaking out, for life. Breaking out of a house at night, entered with intent to commit felony, is burglary. Burglary is punishable by imprisonment for life. Entering a house at night, with intent to commit felony, 7 yrs. Breaking into buildings not part of dwelling house, but within the curtilage, or being there committing a felony and breaking out, 14 yrs. Breaking into any house, school house, shop, warehouse, &c., or being there and committing felony, &c., the same. Breaking in, with intent to commit felony, 7 yrs. When the breaking in or out is proved, but not that it was in the night, conviction may be had under the last clause. Night is from 9 P. M. to 6 A. M. If a person is found around, or with burglars' tools, or disguised, with intent to break into any house, &c., and commit a felony, or found in such house, &c., with such intent, 3 yrs. If, after conviction of felony or such misdemeanor, 10 yrs. Stealing in a dwelling house to the value of \$25, 14 yrs. If with menaces, the same. Stealing goods in process of manufacture, of \$2 or more value, the same. Stealing or disposing of goods, or materials, or tools entrusted to one for manufacture, Common Gaol. Stealing from vessels, wharves, &c., 14 yrs. From a ship in distress or wrecked, the same. Having such goods in possession and not accounting for them, on conviction before a J. P., 3 mos., or \$20 besides the value. If a person offer shipwrecked goods for sale, they may be seized by a customs, excise, or peace officer, and, unless possession is accounted for, delivered over to the proper owner; and, on like conviction, the party may be punished as above. Larceny by clerks or servants, 14 yrs. Embezzlement by them, the same. Larceny or embezzlement by persons in the public service, or that of a Municipality, the same. They may be indicted where apprehended, or where the offence is committed. Distinct acts of embezzlement, &c., not exceeding 3 within 6 mos., may be charged in the same indictment. The jury may convict of larceny upon an indictment for embezzlement, and *vice versa*. Tenants or lodgers stealing chattels or fixtures from houses or apartments let to them, less than two years; if they exceed \$25 in value, 7 yrs. Embezzling or converting to his use, or that of other than the owner, moneys or securities, or property or their proceeds, entrusted to a banker, merchant, broker, agent, or attorney, 7 yrs. Trustees fraudulently disposing of property held in trust, or converting it to their use, the same. Directors, managers, or officers of a body corporate or ceeding. No conviction shall affect the ordinary recourse at law, but it cannot be public Co. so converting its property, or making false accounts, &c., or wilfully destroying or falsifying books or papers, &c. or publishing false statements or accounts, the same. But they must give evidence in court if civil proceedings are taken, and cannot be convicted, after confession, in course of such proceedings as evidence in such proceedings. Any warehouse keeper, common carrier, or clerk or employee, giving false receipts for goods or property not delivered, or a person accepting and using such receipts, three years. Selling or disposing of goods in fraud of a consignee who has made advances on them, the same. Any miller, factor, warehouseman, care keeper, &c., who grants a receipt or certificate to be used under the Act of 31 V. "Respecting Banks," or any one receiving such certificates, &c., and transferring and endorsing the same, who sells, disposes of or delivers the goods without consent of the holder or endorsee of the receipt, &c., the same; or, if a bailee, may be indicted for larceny. None of these frauds by bankers, factors, agents, &c., shall be tried before the Sessions of the Peace. If the crime committed be proved to be larceny, the party shall not be acquitted, though the indictment set up one of these misdemeanors. Obtaining money, security or property under false pretences, 3 years. The same rule holds as to proof of larceny. The offence is the