ANNO SEXTO & SEPTIMO

GULIELMI IV. REGIS.

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CAP. XXX.

An Act to repeal so much of Two Acts of the Ninth and Tenth Years of King *George* the Fourth as directs the Period of the Execution and the Prison Discipline of Persons convicted of the Crime of Murder. [14th *July* 1836.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Statutes in* England *relative to Offences against the Person*, it was amongst other Things enacted, that every Person convicted of Murder should be executed according to Law on the Day next but one after that on which the Sentence should be passed, unless the same should happen to be *Sunday*, and in that Case on the *Monday* following, and that Sentence should be pronounced immediately after the Conviction of every Murderer, unless the Court should see reasonable Cause for postponing the same, and such Sentence should express, not only the usual Judgment of Death, but also the Time thereby appointed for the Execution thereof; and it was by the said Act provided, that after such Sentence should have been pronounced it should be lawful for the Court or Judge to stay the Execution thereof, if such Court or Judge should so think fit: And whereas it was by the said Act, amongst other Things, further provided, that every Person convicted of Murder should after Judgment be fed with Bread and Water only, and with no other Food or Liquor, except in case of receiving

9 G. 4. c. 31.

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the Sacrament, or in case of any Sickness or Wound, in which Case the Surgeon of the Prison might order other Necessaries to be administered; and that no Person but the Gaoler and his Servants, and the Chaplain and Surgeon of the Prison, should have Access to any such Convict without the Permission in Writing of the Court or Judge before whom such Convict should have been tried, or of the Sheriff or his Deputy; and it was by the said Act further provided, that in case the Court or Judge should think fit to respite the Execution of such Convict, such Court or Judge might, by a Licence in Writing, relax during the Period of the Respite all or any of the Restraints or Regulations therein-before directed to be observed: And whereas by another Act passed in the Tenth Year of the same Reign, intituled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Statutes in* Ireland *relating to Offences against the Person*, the like Provisions were made with respect to Persons convicted of Murder in *Ireland*: And whereas, for the Ends of Justice, and especially more effectually to preserve from an irrevocable Punishment any Persons who may hereafter be convicted upon erroneous or perjured Evidence, it is expedient to alter and amend the said recited Acts in these respects; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Acts of the Ninth and Tenth Years respectively of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth as is herein-before recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

10 G. 4. c. 34.

Recited Acts in part repealed.

As to the pronouncing of Sentence of Death for Murder.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act Sentence of Death may be pronounced after Convictions for Murder in the same Manner and the Judge shall have the same Power in all respects as after Convictions for other Capital Offences.

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