

conviction or order, shall order and adjudge the offender to be punished according to the conviction, or the defendant to pay the amount adjudged by the said order, and to pay such costs as may be awarded, and shall, if necessary, issue process for enforcing the judgment of the Court. And in any case, where, after any such deposit has been made as aforesaid, the conviction or order is affirmed, the Court may order the sum thereby adjudged to be paid, together with the costs of the conviction or order and the costs of the appeal, to be paid out of the money deposited, and the residue, if any, to be repaid to the defendant; and in any case where, after any such deposit, the conviction or order is quashed, the Court shall order the money to be repaid to the defendant; and the said Court shall have power, if necessary, from time to time, by order endorsed on the conviction or order, to adjourn the hearing of the appeal from one sitting to another, or others, of the said Court. In every case where any conviction or order is quashed on appeal as aforesaid, the Clerk of the Peace or other proper officer shall forthwith endorse on the conviction or order a memorandum that the same has been quashed, and whenever any copy or certificate of such conviction or order is made, a copy of such memorandum shall be added thereto, and shall, when certified under the hand of the Clerk of the Peace, or of the proper officer having the custody of the same, be sufficient evidence in all courts and for all purposes that the conviction or order has been quashed.

“No conviction or order affirmed, or affirmed and amended in appeal, shall be quashed for want of form, or be removed by *certiorari* into any of Her Majesty's superior courts of record; and no warrant or commitment shall be held void by reason of any defect therein, provided it be therein alleged that the party has been convicted, and there be a good and valid conviction to sustain the same.”