

*And it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid,*

Selectmen to cause reputed drunkards, &c., to be posted up. Penalty on the keepers of public houses giving them entertainment. 1692-3, chap. 18, § 2.

[SECT. 5.] That the selectmen in each town shall cause to be posted up in all publick houses within such town a list of the names of all persons reputed drunkards or common tiplers, mispending their time and estate in such houses; and every keeper of such house, after notice given him as aforesaid, that shall be convicted, before one or more justices of the peace, of entertaining or suffering any of the persons named in such list to drink or tiddle in his or her house or any [of] the dependencies thereof, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings, one moiety thereof to him or them who shall inform of the same, and the other moiety to and for the use of the poor of the town where such offence shall be committed. [*Passed March 2, 1694-5; published March 16, 1694-5.*]

CHAPTER 23.

AN ACT FOR PREVENTING OF MEN'S SONS OR SERVANTS ABSENTING THEMSELVES FROM THEIR PARENT'S OR MASTER'S SERVICE WITHOUT LEAVE.

WHEREAS complaint has been made by sundry inhabitants of this province, that they have sustained great damage by their sons and servants deserting their service without consent of their parents or masters, being encouraged to enter themselves on board of private men of war, or merchants' ships, and there entertained; for redress whereof,—

*Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governour, Council and Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same,*

Penalty on commanders or masters of ships, &c., for entertaining men's sons or servants without leave.

[SECT. 1.] That no commander of any private man of war, or master of any merchant ship or vessel, coming into, tarrying or abiding in, or going forth of any port, harbour or place within this province, shall receive, harbour, entertain, conceal or secure on board such ship or other vessel, or suffer to be there harboured or [enter] [*de*]tained any man's son, being under age, or apprentice, or covenant servant (knowing him to be such, or after notice thereof given), without licence and consent of his parent or master, in writing, under his hand, first had and obtained, on pain of forfeiting the sum of five pounds per week; and so proportionably for a longer or shorter time that any son, apprentice or servant shall be held, harboured, concealed or detained on board any such ship or other vessel as aforesaid, without licence and consent as aforesaid; the one moiety thereof unto their majesties, to be employed towards the support of the government of the province, and the other moiety unto the parent or master of such son, apprentice or servant, that shall inform and sue for the same in any of their majesties' courts of record within this province, by bill, plaint, or information, wherein no essoign, protection or wager of law shall be allowed.

*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,*

Penalty on servants deserting their master's service.

[SECT. 2.] That every apprentice or covenant servant who shall unlawfully absent himself from his master, and enter himself on board any ship or vessel as aforesaid, with intent to leave his master's service, or continue there more than the space of twenty-four hours, and be thereof convicted before their majesties' justices in general sessions of the peace within the same county, shall forfeit unto his master such further service, from and after the expiration of the term which his said master had in him at the time of his departure, as the said court shall order, not exceeding one year. [*Passed March 14, 1694-5; published March 16, 1694-5.*]