And whereas there are sometimes contingent and unforeseen charges that demand prompt payment,—

Be it further enacted,

[Sect. 16.] That the sum of one hundred pounds, being the remaining part of the aforesaid sum of seven thousand eight hundred and sixty pounds, be applied to pay such contingent charges, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

Provided always,—

[Sect. 17.] That the remainder of the sum which shall be brought into the treasury by the tax aforesaid, over and above what shall be sufficient to pay off the benefit tickets as aforesaid, shall be and remain as a stock in the treasury, to be applied as the general court of this province shall hereafter order, and to no other purpose whatsoever; any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted,

[Sect. 18.] That the treasurer is hereby directed and ordered to pay the sum of eight thousand and ten pounds, as aforesaid, out of such appropriations as shall be directed to by warrant, and no other, upon pain of refunding all such sum or sums as he shall otherwise pay; and the secretary to whom it belongs to keep the muster-rolls and accompts of charge, shall lay before the house of representatives, when they direct, such muster-rolls and accompts after payment thereof.

And be it further enacted,

[Sect. 19.] That the directors or managers by this act appointed, shall have such allowances for their services as the general court shall hereafter order, and in case of the death, refusal or incapacity of attendance of any one or more of said managers, the vacancy shall be fill’d up by the governour and council. [Passed February 8; published February 16, 1750-51.]

CHAPTER 16.

AN ACT FOR GRANTING THE SUM OF THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, FOR THE SUPPORT OF HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOUR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Be it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governour, Council and House of Representatives,

That the sum of three hundred pounds be and hereby is granted unto his most excellent majesty, to be paid out of the publick treasury to his honour Spencer Phips, Esq[1], lieutenant-governour and commander-in-chief in and over his majesty’s province of the Massachusetts Bay, for his past services, and further to enable him to manage the publick affairs of the province. [Passed February 15; published February 16, 1750-51.

CHAPTER 17.

AN ACT FOR PREVENTING AND SUPPRESSING OF RIOTS, ROUTS AND UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLIES.

Whereas the provision already made by law has been found insufficient to prevent routs, riots and tumultuous assemblies, and the evil consequences thereof; wherefore,—

* See the note to this chapter, post.
Be it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governour, Council and House of Representatives,

[Sect. 1.] That from and after the publication of this act, if any persons, to the number of twelve or more, being armed with clubs or other weapons, or if any number of persons, consisting of fifty or upwards, whether armed or not, shall be unlawfully, riotously or tumultuously assembled, any justice of the peace, field officer or captain of the militia, sheriff of the county or undersheriff, or any constable of the town, shall, among the rioters, or as near to them as he can safely come, command silence while proclamation is making, and shall openly make proclamation in these or the like words:—

Our sovereign lord the king chargeth and commandeth all persons being assembled, immediately to disperse themselves, and peaceably to depart to their habitations, or to their lawful business; upon the pains contained in the act of this province made in the twenty-fourth year of his majesty King George the Second, for preventing and suppressing of riots, routs and unlawful assemblies. God save the king.

And if such persons so unlawfully assembled, shall, after proclamation made, not disperse themselves within one hour, it shall be lawful for every such officer or officers, and for such other persons as he or they shall command to be assisting, to seize such persons, and carry them before a justice of the peace; and if such person shall be killed or hurt by reason of their resisting the persons so dispersing or seizing them, the said officer or officers and their assistants shall be indemnified and held guiltless.

[Sect. 2.] And all persons who, for the space of one hour after proclamation made as aforesaid,—or to whom proclamation ought to have been made, if the same had not been hindred,—shall unlawfully, routously, riotously and tumultuously continue together, or shall wilfully let or hinder any such officer, who shall be known, or shall openly declare himself to be such, from making the said proclamation, shall forfeit all their lands and tenements, goods and chattels, to his majesty (or such a part thereof as shall be adjudged by the justices before whom such offence shall be tried), to be applied towards the support of the government of this province; and shall be whipt thirty-nine stripes on the naked back at the publick whipping-post, and suffer one year's imprisonment, and once every three months during said imprisonment receive the same number of stripes on the naked back at the publick whipping-post as aforesaid.

[Sect. 3.] And if any such person or persons, so riotously assembled, shall demolish or pull down, or begin to demolish or pull down, any dwelling-house or other house parcel thereof, any house built for publick uses, any barn, mill, malt-house, store-house, shop or ship, he or they shall suffer the same pains and penalties as are before provided in this act.

And be it further enacted,

[Sect. 4.] That this act shall be read at every general sessions of the peace, and at the anniversary meeting of each town, within this province, annually; and no person shall be prosecuted for any offence contrary to this act, unless prosecution be commenced within twelve months after the offence committed.

Provided always,—

[Sect. 5.] That where there shall appear any circumstances to mitigate or alleviate any of the offences against this act, in the judgment of the court before which such offence shall be tried, it shall and may be lawful for the judges of such court to abate the whole of the pun-
ishment of whipping, or such part thereof as they shall judge proper;
anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

[SECT. 6.] This act to continue and be in force for the space of
three years from the publication thereof, and no longer. [Passed and
published February 14, 1750-51.]

CHAPTER 18.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO AN ACT, INTITLED "AN ACT TO PREVENT
DAMAGE BEING DONE ON THE BEACH, HUMOCKS AND MEADOWS
BELONGING TO THE TOWN OF SCITUATE, LYING BETWEEN THE
SOUTHERLY END OF THE 'THIRD CLIFT,' SO CALLED, AND THE
MOUTH OF THE NORTH RIVER."

WHEREAS in and by an act made and passed in the twenty-third year of
his present majesty's reign, intitled "An Act to prevent damage being
done on the beach, hummocks and meadows belonging to the town of
Scituate, lying between the southerly end of the 'Third Clift,' so called,
and the mouth of the North River," the penalty[y][i.e.]s for turning or
driving neat cattle, horse-kind, sheep or goats upon such beach, hum-
mocks or sedge-ground adjoining said beach, to feed thereon, are
to be recovered from him or them that shall so drive said cattle, horse-
kind, sheep or goats, or from the owner or owners of them that shall
so order them to be driven; and it is found, by experience, that proof
thereof can seldom be obtained, whereby the good end and design of
said act in a great measure is defeated,—

Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant-Governour, Council and
House of Representatives,

[SECT. 1.] That if any neat cattle, horse-kind, sheep or goats shall
be found feeding on said beach, hummocks, meadows or sedge-ground
adjoining said beach, it shall and may be lawful for any person to
impound the same, such person to observe the rules and directions in
the said act prescribed in case of impounding; and the owner or owners
of them shall forfeit and pay to the impounder one shilling a head
for all neat cattle and horse-kind, and twopence for every sheep or
goat; and the said penalty[y][i.e.]s or forfeitures shall be paid, before
the creatures, which shall or may be impounded by virtue of this act, be
discharged or released by the pound-keeper.

Provided, nevertheless,—

[SECT. 2.] The owner or owners of the creatures so impounded
may, if they think fit, replevie such creatures, on condition they give
sufficient bond, with one or more surety[y][i.e.]s, to prosecute such re-
plevin to effect before some justice of the peace in the same county,
within fifteen days from the date of such replevin, and to pay all such
forfeitures and costs as shall be awarded or adjudged against them.
[Passed February 8; published February 16, 1750-51.]

CHAPTER 19.

AN ACT FOR GRANTING UNTO BENJAMIN CRABB THE SOLE PRIVI-
LE[D]GE OF MAKING CANDLES OF COARSE SPERMACE.PETI OYL.

WHEREAS Benjamin Crabb, of Rehoboth, in the county of Bristol,
has represented to this court that he, and no other person in the prov-