

CHAPTER LXXXII.

THE LAW AGAINST DRUNKENNESS AND HEALTHS-DRINKING.

For the discouragement and just punishment of drunkenness:

[Section I.] Be it enacted by the Proprietary and Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of this Province and Territories in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That every person disordering or abusing him or herself with drink unto drunkenness, and every person suffering such excess at their houses, and every person that shall drink healths which shall provoke people to excessive drinking, or that shall pledge the same, being legally convicted of any of the said crimes, shall for the first offense pay five shillings, or work five days in the House of Correction at hard labor, to be fed only with bread and water; and for the second offense and ever after ten shillings, or ten days' labor as aforesaid.

Passed November 27, 1700; repealed by the Queen in Council, February 7, 1705-6. See Appendix I, Section II, and the Act of Assembly, passed January 12, 1705-6, Chapter 126.

CHAPTER LXXXIII.

AN ACT FOR BAILING OF PRISONERS AND ABOUT IMPRISONMENT.

[Section I.] Be it enacted by the Proprietary and Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the freemen of this Province and Territories in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That all prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties unless for capital offenses, where the proof is evident or the presumption great; and every half a year there shall be a goal delivery in every county of this province and territories, where imprisonment is not the punishment; and that gaolers shall not oppress their prisoners; and that all prisons shall be

free as to room, and all prisoners shall have liberty to provide themselves bedding, food and other necessaries during their imprisonment; and that the said respective prisons shall be workhouses for felons, thieves, vagrants and loose and idle persons, whereof one shall be in each respective county of this province and territories; and that any person wrongfully imprisoned shall have double damages against the informer or prosecutor.

Passed November 27, 1700; repealed by the Queen in Council, February 7, 1705-6. See Appendix I, Section II, and the Act of Assembly, passed January 12, 1705-6, Chapter 151.

CHAPTER LXXXIV.

AN ACT AGAINST PIRATES AND SEA-ROBBERS.

Whereas several piracies and robberies at sea and on the sea coasts have of late years been committed in many parts of the world, to the great injury of trade and terror and ruin of people under governments in amity with the Crown of England, and to the horrid scandal of the English nation; and forasmuch as divers persons justly suspected to be guilty of having practised the aforesaid crimes (as well by the nature and quality of the treasures found about them as by their being unable to give a good account of themselves, their residence and commerce) have from time to time been observed to come on shore and scatter themselves through these northern English colonies in America, to the apparent mischief and insecurity of such places where those robbers come, being generally persons of loose principles as well as vicious lives, and often-times corrupting the youth as much by their ill-examples as the more aged with their treasures, hoping in a wilderness to find a safe retreat from the cry and reach of justice which they have deservedly provoked in remote parts of the world, as also to enjoy with impunity and safety their ill-gotten riches: now to the end that all such persons may be effectually discouraged from taking shelter in this province or counties annexed, and that those that