

§. 3.  
Tiplers.

Every person that shall continue drinking in any Inn or Ale house, &c. in the Town where he then dwelleth, (contrary to the former Statute made *primo Jac.*) the said Offence being seen by any Justice of Peace, or being proved before any Justice of Peace, as aforesaid, such person shall forfeit for every such Offence three shillings four pence. 4 Jac. 5.  
21 Jac.

If any other person (wheresoever his or their habitation or abiding be) shall be found (by view of any Justice of Peace, or by his own Confession, or proof of one Witness) to be tipling in any Inn, Ale-house or Victualling-house, every such person shall be adjudged to be within the said Statutes of 1 Jac. cap. 9. & 4 Jac. cap. 5. as if he inhabited and dwelt in the City, Town Corporate, or other Town or Village, where the said Inn, Ale-house, or Victualling-house is or shall be, where he shall be so found tipling, and shall incur the like Penalty; and the same to be in such sort levied and disposed as in the said Act is expressed concerning such as there inhabit. And the voluntary confession of such an Offender shall suffice to convince himself; and, after his Oath, shall be a sufficient proof against any other offending at that time. 1 Car. 4.  
21 Jac. 21 Jac. cap. 7.

*He that confesseth the fact, and thereby is convicted; his Oath shall be a sufficient proof against any other.* 21 Jac. 7.

*Now these Statutes seem to prohibit, not only the continuing drinking in those Inns and Ale-houses, &c. for longer time than for the necessary abode; but also all Tipling there, viz. the vain use of quaffing and drinking of Healths there, &c. For these houses were not ordained, neither are they to be suffered, for any such uses; but only for the necessary harbouring and relief of Travellers, and to supply the wants of the Poor, as aforesaid.*

§. 4.

Every Taverner (keeping also an Inn or Victualling in his house,) and every Inn-keeper, Ale-house-keeper, and other Victuallers, which shall suffer any person (wheresoever his dwelling or abiding be) to tipple in the said house contrary to the true intent of any of the said former Statutes, shall be adjudged within the Statute 1 Jac. cap. 9. 1 Carol  
1 Jac.

So that now by these Statutes, no person may come to tipple in any such Tavern, or in any Inn, Ale-house, or Victualling house, in the same Town where he dwelleth, nor dwelling within two miles thereof, except he be a Traveller: And so Sir Francis Harvey Knight, delivered it in his Charge at Cambridge Summer Assize, An. 1629. *But the Stat. 21 Jac. & 1 Carol seem to forbid all Tipling in such houses, wheresoever they be dwelling or abiding, and by whomsoever it be.*

§. 5.  
Drunkennes.

Any Justice of Peace in any County (and any Justice of Peace or other Head Officer in any City or Town Corporate, within their limits) shall have power (upon his own view, Confession of the party, or proof of one Witness upon Oath) to convince any person of Drunkennes, whereby such persons so convicted shall incur the Forfeiture of five shillings for every such Offence, to be paid within one week next after such Conviction into the hands of the Church-wardens of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed, &c. And if the Offender be not able to pay the said sum of five shillings, then he shall be committed to the Stocks for every such offence, there to remain by the space of six hours. 4 Jac. 5.  
21 Jac.

And for the second Offence of Drunkennes, every person convicted thereof, as aforesaid, shall be bound with two Sureties in the sum of Ten pounds, with Condition for the Good Behaviour, by any one Justice of Peace, or other Head Officer aforesaid, (as it seemeth) 21 Jac. cap. 7. and for want of such Sureties to be sent to the Gaol. 4 Jac. 5.  
21 Jac.

Every