

judge, and enter on their records, the time for which such apprentice shall serve his or her master or mistress, after the expiration of his or her apprenticeship, in case the said master or mistress will pay the said fine or penalty, and costs; which payment shall oblige the said apprentice to serve during the time adjudged by the said court.—*Ibid.* §. 10.

10. No master or mistress of an apprentice, bound out within this state, shall send or carry his or her said apprentice out of the said state, and any justice of the peace, on being credibly informed, or having from his own observation good reason to suspect, that any master or mistress designs to carry or remove his or her apprentice out of this state, except mariners, shall require, demand, and take recognizance of such master or mistress, with proper security, to be forfeited in case he or she shall directly or indirectly remove or carry such apprentice out of this state; and on such master or mistress's refusal to enter into recognizance, with security, such justice shall discharge such apprentice from his or her master, and provide another master, as heretofore directed by this act.
Ibid. §. 11.

11. All apprentices, except those bound to tradesmen or mechanics, residing in any town, shall be compelled to perform reasonable labor in wheat, rye, and hay harvests only, unless the particular contract shall be otherwise.—*Ibid.* §. 13.

12. The widow of any master of a male apprentice, bound agreeably to the directions of this act, whose time shall not have expired at the death of his master, may, with the approbation of the orphans' court, if the said apprentice was bound by the trustees of the poor, by the court, or if the said apprentice was bound by his father, with the approbation of the father, assign the whole residue of the contract, on such consideration as she may agree for, to some other person of the same trade with the first master, and the new master and the apprentice shall be bound to perform the residue of the contract, as if the new master had been an original party thereto; and the gratuity or consideration, if any, received by the widow for such apprentice's time, shall be to her own use, and shall not be considered as assets of the deceased husband; and where female children are bound out to married men, as the qualities of their wives make a leading motive for such preference, and the girls are chiefly benefited by the care of the wives, such apprentice girls shall serve out the residue of their time with the widow, on the death of the husband, and the widow shall make good, and strictly comply with the terms of the contract made with her deceased husband; but if the widow shall not think proper to keep such apprentice girl, then the said widow shall carry the said apprentice to the orphans' court of the county, and deliver her up, when she shall be again bound out as directed by this act.—*Ibid.*
§. 14. 13. In