

12. But nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any person, or his agent, clerk, or other manager, to dispose of any strong or spirituous liquors to tradesmen, labourers, or others, hired or employed by such person, or his agent, clerk, or other manager.—*ibid.* § 13.

13. It shall not be lawful for the justices of any county court, to grant a licence to any person to keep an ordinary, until such person enter into a recognizance to the state in the sum of 6000lb. of tobacco, with two sufficient sureties, conditioned, That if the person so obtaining such licence shall keep good rules and orders, and not suffer loose, idle, or disorderly persons, to tittle, game, or commit any disorders, or other irregularities, in such ordinary, and shall also well and truly observe, perform, fulfil and keep, the several matters and things in this act particularly specified, and in every respect conform himself thereto, then the said recognizance to be void, otherwise of force; for which said licences and recognizances, a copy of the rates of liquors and other accommodations, every ordinary keeper shall pay, to the clerk of each respective county court 32lb. of tobacco.—*ibid.* § 16.

14. If any ordinary keeper shall harbour, entertain, or sell any liquor to any indented apprentice, or apprentice bound out by any county court of this state, or any bought, indented or convicted servant, or any slave belonging to or employed by any person or persons within this state, without leave or licence in writing first had and obtained from the respective master, mistress or owner, of such apprentice, servant or slave, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit 160lb. of tobacco, to the master or mistress of such apprentice, &c. to be recovered with costs, upon complaint of the said master or mistress, before a justice of the county where such ordinary keeper lives.—*ibid.* § 17.

15. The act of 1712, c. 10, repealed.—*ibid.* § 18.

16. In all cases where no different mode of recovery or application is appointed by this act, all and every fine and forfeiture, imposed by this act, shall be recovered, in any court of record, by action of debt, bill of indictment, or information, with costs, by him, her or them, who will sue for the same; one half whereof to him, her or them, suing for the same, the other half to the sheriff of the county in which the recovery shall happen.—*ibid.* § 19.

17. The several sheriffs aforesaid shall be allowed at the rate of 5 per cent. on all monies by them respectively received in virtue of this act, and the said sheriffs shall yearly, on or before the 1 day of Oct. pay all the monies by them received in virtue of this act, except their commission aforesaid, into the hands of the treasurers of the respective shores where received, to be by the said treasurers accounted for to the general assembly.—*ibid.* § 20.

18. The regulations and provisions made in the act of 1780, c. 24, (except