

sabbath day." Dec. 20, 1671: "Testimony of Johanna Burrage aged about 47 years in case of widow Bell v.s. John Jones for deffamation of character." Frothingham's "History of Charlestown" says: "As early as 1634, Oct. 13, it was ordered that none be permitted to sit down and dwell in this town without the consent of the town first obtained"; and Feb. 21, 1637, "that no freeman should entertain any in their houses but to give notice thereof at the next town meeting," and "none that are not free should entertain any without the consent" of three of the selectmen. This year the General Court passed a law providing that none from abroad should reside in any town without the consent of one of the counsel or two of the magistrates, under penalty of one hundred pounds; and the next year a more stringent municipal order of the town (April 3, 1638) provides that "no freeman shall entertain any person or persons at their houses, but to give notice to the townsmen (selectmen) within fourteen days; and such as are not free, not to entertain any at all without consent of six of the men deputed for the town affairs; and these to acquaint the town therewith at their next meeting upon penalty of ten shillings for every month that they keep them without the town's consent; and the constable is to see this order observed from time to time, and to gather up the aforesaid fines by way of distress." Nor was this, by any means, a dead letter: this year Faintnot Wines and Nicholas Stowers were fined "ten shillings a piece