

by the trustees of the poor, and may establish such rules and regulations for the government of the poor and for the management of the lands and other property purchased by them as the comfort of the poor and the interests of the county may require.

15. They may levy, on the assessable property of the county, such sum, not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars in any one year, as may be necessary to carry into effect the powers hereby vested in them.

16. After the purchase of a farm and erection and preparation of buildings as prescribed in section 12 of this article, they shall, when they deem it just, require those indigent persons who receive pensions by county assessment to relinquish the same and repair to said alms-house, and if they refuse or neglect to comply, they shall be debarred such pensions.

17. The overseer of the alms-house shall give bond, with sufficient securities, payable to the trustees, in the penalty of five hundred dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

18. The trustees may remove said overseer and other officers and servants by them appointed, and appoint others in their place.

19. They shall allow said overseer a sum not exceeding the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum, and so *pro rata* during his continuance in office.

20. The overseer shall keep a list of all poor persons admitted to said alms-house, and lay the same before the trustees at their regular meetings, or oftener if required.

21. He shall keep a regular account, in writing, of all materials and other things that may come to his hands, and all expenses and charges attending the maintenance of the poor, and of all money received by him for the sale of the produce of their labor, and exhibit the same, under an affidavit, administered by one of said trustees, that they are just and true, to the trustees, when required.

22. He may compel any of the inmates of said alms-house to work, if of sufficient ability to do so.