

1916, ch. 680, sec. 67.

77. Upon complaint made that any person from his disorderly conduct gives disturbance to his neighborhood and is likely to become chargeable to the county, any justice of the peace of the county, if upon hearing the party, he shall judge the complaint to be well founded, may commit such disorderly person to the almshouse for any time not exceeding three months, unless he shall find security, at the discretion of the justice, in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, for his good behavior for the period of six months.

1916, ch. 680, sec. 68.

78. Upon complaint and due proof made by the overseer to any one commissioner, that any person in said almshouse has behaved in a disorderly manner, or has neglected to perform his daily labor and task or to obey any of the rules, ordinances or by-laws of the institution, he may order and direct such moderate and proper correction, not exceeding fifteen lashes for any one offense, to be given such offender, as the nature of the case may require.

1916, ch. 680, sec. 69.

79. Any justice of the peace, or any person authorized and appointed by him, may apprehend, or cause to be apprehended and committed to said almshouse, any vagrants, vagabonds, beggars, and other idle, dissolute and disorderly persons found loitering or residing in said county, who follow no trade or occupation, and have no visible means of subsistence, there to be kept at hard labor for any time not exceeding three months; and the overseer shall receive the persons so committed.

1916, ch. 680, sec. 70.

80. If any person shall sell or dispose of any strong liquor or other thing to, or purchase anything whatsoever from, any inmate of said almshouse, he shall for every such offense forfeit and pay the sum of twenty-five dollars.

1916, ch. 680, sec. 71.

81. All sheriffs, constables, and other officers shall aid the County Commissioners, and all officers appointed by them, in the performance of their duties.

1916, ch. 680, sec. 72.

82. If any person shall be sued or prosecuted for any matter or thing done by him in pursuance of any of the preceding sections, he may plead the general issue and give the special matter in evidence; and if upon trial a verdict shall be rendered for the defendant, or the plaintiff be nonsuited or discontinued, the defendant shall recover treble costs; and if the plaintiff be unable to satisfy the same, they shall be paid by the attorney who brought or prosecuted the suit, unless the plaintiff shall give security for the costs, to be approved by the court.