

ability, and shall sell the produce of their labor, and apply the money arising therefrom to their maintenance and support.

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 15, sec. 14.

**15.** Whenever any person may be admitted into said almshouse and workhouse, to be supported by the county, the said overseer, under the direction of said trustees, shall collect any debts due to such person, and may enforce payment thereof, as the said person might have done.

Ibid. sec. 15.

**16.** When any person shall be admitted to said almshouse, to be supported by the county, who may have any property of any description, the overseer shall take the same into his possession, and he may, under the direction of said trustees, pursue the same means for the recovery thereof, as the person himself could have done before his admission to said almshouse.

Ibid. sec. 16.

**17.** All debts collected or property received under the two preceding sections, shall be applied to the support of the person whose they are, and if he shall leave the almshouse with the consent of the trustees, any part thereof remaining unapplied shall be restored to him.

Ibid. sec. 17.

**18.** Upon complaint being made to any justice of the peace for said county, and upon his being satisfied, upon hearing the party, that the complaint is well founded, and that the party charged, from his disorderly conduct, gives disturbance to a neighborhood, and is likely to become chargeable to the county, he may commit such disorderly person to the said workhouse for any time not exceeding three months, unless he shall find security, in the discretion of the justice, in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, for his good behavior during six months.

Ibid. sec. 18.

**19.** Upon complaint and due proof made by the overseer to any one trustee of the almshouse, that any person in said almshouse has behaved in a disorderly manner, or has refused or