

find security, at the discretion of the justice, in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, for his good behavior during the space of six months.

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 16, sec. 18.

**18.** Upon complaint and due proof made by the overseer or any one of the trustees to a justice of the peace of the county, that any person in the said almshouse has behaved in a disorderly manner, or has refused or neglected to obey any of the rules or by-laws of the said corporation, said justice may direct such moderate and proper correction, not exceeding thirty-nine lashes for any one offence, to be given to such offender, as the nature of the offence may require.

Ibid. sec. 19.

**19.** Any trustee may, under his hand, in writing, appoint what poor shall be received into said almshouse.

Ibid. sec. 20.

**20.** Any justice of the peace of the county, or any person authorized and appointed by said justice, may apprehend and commit to said almshouse any rogues, vagrants, vagabonds, beggars, and other idle, dissolute and disorderly persons found loitering or residing in said county and having no visible means of subsistence, and following no trade or occupation, there to be kept at hard labor for any period not exceeding three months, and the overseer shall receive and employ them accordingly.

Ibid. sec. 21.

**21.** If any person shall sell any strong liquor, or any other thing, to any inmate of said almshouse, he shall for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty-five dollars.

Ibid. sec. 22.

**22.** All the pains, penalties and forfeitures imposed in this sub-title of this article may be recovered by action of debt, or by indictment in the circuit court for said county, for the use of the almshouse; all sheriffs, bailiffs, constables, and other officers, shall