

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 17, sec. 14.

14. They shall take into their care and possession all the property, real and personal, of any person who shall be admitted into the said almshouse, and shall occupy and use the same and apply the profits thereof to the maintenance and support of the poor of the said county so long as the owner thereof shall remain in said almshouse.

Ibid. sec. 15.

15. The overseer shall keep a fair and regular list of all poor, beggars, vagrants, vagabonds and other offenders committed to said almshouse.

Ibid. sec. 16.

16. He shall keep a regular account of all things which may come to his hands as overseer, and of all expenses and charges attending the maintenance and support of the inmates of said almshouse, and of all moneys received by him for the sale of the produce of their labor or otherwise, and lay the said lists and accounts before the trustees when required.

Ibid. sec. 17.

17. He may compel any of the inmates of the said almshouse to work, if of sufficient ability, and shall appropriate the produce of their labor to their support.

Ibid. sec. 18.

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

Ibid. sec. 19.

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