

or refused to perform his daily labor, or to obey and keep any of the rules, ordinances or by-laws of the said corporation, the said trustee may direct such moderate and proper correction, not exceeding ten lashes, to be given to said offender, as he may think proper.

P. L. L., (1860.) art. 17, sec. 20.

20. Any one of said trustees, under his hand in writing, may direct what poor shall be received in said almshouse.

Ibid. sec. 21.

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

Ibid. sec. 22.

22. If any person shall sell or dispose of to, or purchase from, any inmate of said almshouse, any matter or thing whatsoever, he shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of twenty-five dollars.

Ibid. sec. 23.

23. All sheriffs, constables and other officers shall aid the said trustees and the officers appointed by them, in the discharge of their respective duties.

Ibid. sec. 24.

24. If any person shall at any time be sued or prosecuted for anything done in pursuance of this sub-title of this article, or anything therein contained, he may plead the general issue and give the special matter in evidence; and if upon trial, verdict shall be found for the defendant, or if the plaintiff be non-suited or discontinued, the defendant shall recover treble costs, and if the plaintiff shall be unable to pay them, they shall be paid by the attorney who brought or prosecuted the suit, unless the plaintiff shall give security for them, to be approved by the court.