

ance to a neighborhood and is likely to become chargeable to the county, the said justice, if upon hearing the party he shall judge the complaint to be well founded, may commit such disorderly person to the said almshouse for any period not exceeding three months, unless he shall find security, at the discretion of the justice, not exceeding fifty dollars, for his good behavior during the space of six months.

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

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

Ibid. sec. 18.

17. Any one of said trustees may, under his hand, in writing, direct the admission of any poor person into said almshouse.

Ibid. sec. 19.

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

Ibid. sec. 20.

19. If any person shall sell or dispose of any strong liquor, or any other thing, to, or purchase any thing from, any inmate of said almshouse, he shall forfeit the sum of twenty-five dollars.

Ibid sec 21.

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