

collector is empowered and required to continue and complete said proceedings for the enforcement of the payment of said taxes, and to collect the same in the same manner as is now provided by law, and with all the power and authority in law had by the retired treasurer and collector during his term of office for that purpose.

1876, ch. 179.

53. All money belonging to the county received by the treasurer, shall, within one week thereafter be deposited in such bank as the county commissioners may designate, but no money shall be drawn from the said bank except by a check signed by the treasurer, countersigned by the auditor, and endorsed by the person to whom it is paid.

Ibid.

54. The treasurer shall make no payment except by a check based on an order signed by a majority of the county commissioners, and countersigned by the auditor, who shall be the chief clerk to the county commissioners; and all checks so drawn shall bear the same number, and be for the same amount as the order on which they are based, and each order on him shall state for what purpose it is given, and shall embrace but one class of expenditures.

Ibid.

55. On the first Tuesday of each month he shall report to the county commissioners the amount of money received and the amount expended during the preceding month, together with the balance then remaining in bank, which statement shall be published by the county commissioners once in two newspapers issued at the county seat.

Ibid.

56. All money received by the treasurer shall be entered in his ledger under appropriate headings, which shall indicate the source whence such money was derived; and all money disbursed shall be entered under such heading as will indicate the purpose to which it was applied, and at the close of each year the ledger shall be balanced by the transfer of the aggregate amount under each heading to a single page of the ledger, which shall thus