

P. L. L., (1860.) art. 22, sec. 22.

22. Any justice of the peace for said county, or anyone authorized by a justice of the peace, may apprehend or cause to be apprehended any rogues, vagrants, vagabonds, beggars and other idle, dissolute and disorderly persons found loitering or residing in said county, who follow no labor, trade or occupation, and have no visible means of subsistence, and commit them to said almshouse for any term not exceeding three months, there to be kept at hard labor; and the overseer shall receive and employ them according to the tenor of their commitment.

Ibid. sec. 23.

23. Upon complaint made to any justice of the peace that any person from his disorderly conduct gives disturbance 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 time not exceeding three months, unless he shall find security, in the discretion of the justice, in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, for his good behavior during the space of six months.

Ibid. sec. 24.

24. Upon complaint and due proof made by any one trustee, or any overseer, to any justice of the peace, 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 and observe any of the rules or by-laws of said corporation, the said justice may direct such moderate correction, not exceeding thirty-nine lashes, to be given to such offender, as the nature of the case may require.

Ibid. sec. 25.

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

Ibid. sec. 26.

26. All fines and penalties imposed by this sub-title of this article may be recovered before a justice of the peace for said county by suit in the name of the State, or by indictment in the