

disorderly conduct, gives disturbance to a neighborhood, and is likely to become chargeable to the county, he may commit such disorderly person to the 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.

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 9, sec. 16.

**16.** Upon complaint and due proof made by the overseer, or any one of the trustees of the poor, to any justice of the peace of the county, that any person in the said almshouse hath behaved himself in a disorderly manner, or hath neglected or refused to perform his daily task or to obey any of the rules or by-laws of the corporation, said justice may order and direct such moderate and proper correction, not exceeding thirty-nine lashes for any one offence, to be given him, as the nature of the case may require.

Ibid. sec. 17.

**17.** Any one of the trustees may, in writing, direct what poor shall be received into said almshouse.

Ibid. sec. 18.

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

Ibid. sec. 19.

**19.** The pains, penalties and forfeitures directed and inflicted by the several sections of this sub-title of this article, may be recovered in the circuit court for Charles county, by action of debt or indictment, one-half to the informer and the other half to the use of the trustees of the poor.

Ibid. sec. 20.

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