

P. L. L., (1880) art 2, sec. 16

**16.** He shall keep and return to the said trustees, upon oath, to be administered by one of them, at the meeting of the trustees next preceding the month of March, annually, a regular account in writing, of all the stock, farming utensils and other things remaining in his hands, together with a statement of the crop and other articles made on the estate of said almshouse, and of the expenses and charges attending the maintenance and support of the inmates thereof, and of all money received by him from the sales of the produce of their labor; which statements and accounts, with the vouchers that support them, the trustees shall lay before the county commissioners at their annual meeting in March.

Ibid. sec. 17.

**17.** All meetings of the said trustees shall be held at the almshouse, except such as may be necessary for the settlement of their accounts with the county commissioners.

Ibid. sec. 18.

**18.** No trustee shall furnish, on his own account, supplies of any description for the use of the almshouse, upon pain of forfeiting the same to the use of the almshouse.

Ibid. sec. 19.

**19.** The overseer may compel any of the inmates of the almshouse, if of sufficient ability, to work, and shall sell and account for the produce of their labor.

Ibid. sec. 20.

**20.** Upon complaint 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 almshouse for any time not longer than three months, unless he shall find security, at the discretion of the justice, in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, for his good behavior for the space of six months.