P. L. L., (1860,) art. 2, sec. 21.

21. Upon complaint and due proof made by any one trustee, or the overseer, to a justice of the peace of the county, that any person in the said almshouse has behaved in a disorderly manner, or has refused or neglected to obey any of the rules and by-laws of said corporation, said justice may direct such moderate and proper correction, not exceeding thirty-nine lashes, for any one offence, to be given to such offender, as the nature of the case may require.

Ibid. sec. 22.

22. Any trustee may, under his hand, in writing, appoint what poor shall be received into said almshouse.

Ibid. sec. 23.

23. Any justice of the peace of the county, or any person authorized and appointed by him, may apprehend and commit to said almshouse any rogues, vagrants, vagabonds, beggars, and other idle, dissolute and disorderly persons found loitering or residing in said county, and having no visible means of subsistence, and following no trade or occupation, there to be kept at hard labor for any period not exceeding three months, and the overseer shall receive and employ them accordingly.

Ibid. sec. 24.

24. The penalties and forfeitures prescribed in sections 3 and 9 may be recovered by action of debt, or by indictment in the circuit court for said county, for the use of the almshouse.

Ibid. sec. 25.

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

Ibid. sec. 26.

26. If any person shall be sued or prosecuted for anything done in pursuance of this sub-title of this article, or anything therein contained, he may plead the general issue and give the special matter in evidence; and if upon trial, verdict shall be