

58. They may remove such overseer at pleasure, and appoint another in his place.

59. They shall allow him such annual compensation for his services as they may think proper, not exceeding three hundred dollars per annum, exclusive of the board of himself and family.

60. They, or the overseer under their direction, shall keep an account of all articles sold and purchased by them or him on their account, stating therein the articles sold and the price received, the articles purchased, the price paid or to be paid and from whom purchased, and the same shall be verified by the oath of the overseer, and a copy thereof shall be set up at the place of holding elections in each election district of the County.

61. They shall cause a list of paupers in the almshouse to be kept for each year, stating the name of each, when he or she came, and when he or she left or died, and how many there were in the institution at the beginning and end of each year.

62. The omission to keep and publish the aforesaid account or keep the aforesaid list, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and the overseer or commissioners, or any of them, guilty thereof, shall be liable to indictment in the circuit court for said county.

63. The overseer may compel any inmates of the almshouse to work, if of sufficient ability to do so.

64. He shall account semi-annually with the county commissioners, or oftener if required, and shall in such accounts state, under oath, all the sales and purchases made by him, and such other matters relating to the poor, the almshouse, or his duties as overseer, as the county commissioners may from time to time require.

65. The county commissioners may, and some of them shall, from time to time, inspect the almshouse and farm attached, and report their condition and the manner of conducting the same, to the commissioners.

66. No commissioner shall furnish on his own account, supplies of any description, for the use of the almshouse, upon penalty of forfeiting whatever he may so furnish.

67. Upon complaint made that any person from his disorderly conduct gives disturbance to his neighborhood and is likely to become chargeable to the county, any justice of the peace of the county, if upon hearing the party, he shall judge