

tinuance in office, and shall take bond from said overseer, with good and sufficient securities, in the penalty of five hundred dollars, current money, payable to the said trustees of the poor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 5, sec. 11. 1860, Art. 5, sec. 11.

11. They may remove said overseer, and all other officers appointed by them, and appoint others in their stead.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 5, sec. 12. 1860, Art. 5, sec. 12.

12. They shall meet at some convenient place in the county three times in the year, in March, June and November, to make and ordain all such rules and by-laws (the same not being contrary to law), as they may think convenient and necessary for the direction, government and support of the almshouse and for the maintenance and employment of all such poor persons as shall be taken under their care, and of all vagrants, beggars, vagabonds and other persons that may be committed thereto.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 5, sec. 13. 1860, Art. 5, sec. 13.

13. The overseer of the almshouse shall keep a regular list of all persons committed to the almshouse, and regular accounts of all materials and other things coming to his hands as overseer, and of all moneys received and expended by him, and shall lay the same before the trustees at their regular meetings, or whenever required by them.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 5, sec. 14. 1860, Art. 5, sec. 14.

14. He may compel persons committed to said almshouse, if of sufficient ability, to work, and shall sell the produce of their labor and apply the proceeds to their support.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 5, sec. 15. 1860, Art. 5, sec. 15.

15. Any justice of the peace of the county, upon complaint made that any person, from his disorderly conduct, gives disturbance to a neighborhood and is likely to become chargeable to the county, and being satisfied that the complaint is well founded, 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, for his good behavior during the space of six months.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 5, sec. 16. 1860, Art. 5, sec. 16.

16. Upon complaint made by the overseer of the almshouse, and due proof, that any person in said almshouse hath behaved in a disorderly manner, or hath refused to perform his daily labor or to obey the rules and by-laws of the corporation, or any of them, any trustee of the poor may order and direct moderate and proper punishment, not exceeding ten lashes for any one offense, to be given to such offender.