

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 21, sec. 12.

12. The county commissioners may purchase a tract of land not exceeding two hundred acres, for the accommodation of the poor of said county, at such time as they may deem expedient, and erect thereon all proper and necessary buildings, and provide the same with all requisite stock, farming utensils, and whatever, in their judgment, the accommodation of the poor and interests of said county may require.

Ibid. sec. 13.

13. At such time and on such terms as they may deem expedient, they may sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of the present almshouse and the lots of ground thereto belonging, and apply the proceeds thereof to the payment of the debt contracted by a new purchase.

Ibid. sec. 14.

14. They may, from time to time, prescribe the mode in which the products of said farm shall be disposed of and accounted for by the trustees of the poor, and may establish such rules and regulations for the government of the poor and for the management of the lands and other property purchased by them as the comfort of the poor and the interests of the county may require.

Ibid. sec. 15.

15. They may levy on the assessable property of the county, such sum, not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars in any one year, as may be necessary to carry into effect the powers vested in them.

Ibid. sec. 16.

16. After the purchase of a farm and erection and preparation of buildings as prescribed in section 12, they shall, when they deem it just, require those indigent persons who receive pensions by county assessment to relinquish the same and repair to said almshouse; and if they refuse or neglect to comply, they shall be debarred such pensions.

Ibid. sec. 17.

17. The overseer of the almshouse shall give bond, with sufficient securities, payable to the trustees, in the penalty of five hundred dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.