P. L. L., 1888, Art. 8, sec. 59. 1882, ch. 408.

59. If it shall not appear that three of the persons voted for have been duly elected, or if the persons duly elected shall fail to assemble and proclaim a new election for the space of five days, the old Board of Commissioners, or any three of them, shall assemble and proclaim a new election, giving at least five days' notice thereof.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 8, sec. 60. 1882, ch. 408.

60. The Commissioners so elected may meet and adjourn from time to time as they may think proper; and at their first meeting, which shall be within one month after their election, they shall choose from their own body a president, who shall preside at all meetings of the Commissioners, vote on the questions before them, and remain in office until superseded by the appointment of a new President after a new election of Commissioners; they shall also elect from among their number a secretary and treasurer, who shall continue in office during the term for which said commissioners are elected, unless sooner removed by said Commissioners; and they shall require and take from the treasurer a bond, in a penalty to be fixed by them, for the faithful discharge of his duty as said treasurer.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 8, sec. 61. 1882, ch. 408.

They shall have the power to pass ordinances regulating the market; the inspection, measurement and weight of all provisions, grain and wood sold in and to be consumed in said town; to suppress all disorderly meetings; to prohibit the use of profane language, drunkenness, fighting and disorderly conduct in the town; to prevent firing cannon, guns, squibs, or any kind of firearms or fireworks therein; to prevent the running at large in the town of horses, cattle, swine, geese, ducks, goats and dogs; to prevent any immoderate driving through the streets of the town with carriage, stage, cart, wagon or other vehicle, or on horseback, so as to endanger the lives, limbs or property of the citizens, or disturb the quiet enjoyment of the streets and thoroughfares; to prevent the parading and indecent exhibition of any stallion in the town; to preserve order and secure property and persons from violence, danger or destruction; and they may impose fines, penalties and forfeitures for the violation of any of said ordinances, but no fine or penalty shall exceed the sum of ten dollars; and all fines and penalties imposed by said ordinances shall be collected by suit before a justice of the peace in the name of the said corporation as other small debts are collected; and in case of default of payment of said fines and penalties, and costs attending the collection of the same, the offender may be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding twenty days.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 8, sec. 62. 1882, ch. 408.

62. They may provide by ordinance for the immediate arrest, without warrant, of any person violating any town ordinance by riotous or disorderly conduct, or by driving or riding through the streets, when, in the