

sions sold in and to be consumed in said town; to suppress all disorderly meetings; to prevent firing guns, squibs or any kind of firearms or fireworks in said town; to suppress and abate all nuisances; to punish parties for exposing for sale or selling unsound provisions; to prevent tame ducks and geese from going at large; to prevent any immoderate driving or riding through the streets in any carriage, stage, cart, wagon or other vehicle, or on horseback, so as to endanger the lives or limbs or property of the citizens of the town, or disturb the quiet enjoyment of the streets and thoroughfares; to prevent the parading and indecent exhibition of any stallion, through the streets; to prevent the passage through any part of the town, of any locomotive at a greater rate of speed than six miles per hour; and to pass all other ordinances and by-laws necessary to give effect and operation to the powers vested in said corporation; and to preserve order and secure property and persons from violence, danger or destruction, and they may impose fines, penalties or forfeitures for the breach thereof; but no ordinance of said corporation shall impose a fine, penalty or forfeiture, for any offense, of more than ten dollars; and they may provide by ordinance for the immediate arrest without warrant of any person violating any town ordinance, by riotous and disorderly conduct, or driving or riding through the streets when, in the judgment of the President, or any two of said Commissioners, the delay necessary to the issuing of a warrant will be dangerous to the peace and quiet of the town, or the lives, limbs and property of the citizens; and when it shall appear that the offender is intoxicated, so as to render it unsafe to permit him to drive through the streets, they shall provide for the removal of the horse and vehicle without the limits of the town, or for the deposit thereof in some place of safety until the offender shall be sober.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 8, sec. 258. 1874, ch. 216. 1898, ch. 159, sec. 258.

364. They shall have power to levy and collect taxes in the town, not exceeding in any one year fifty cents on the one hundred dollars, on the assessable property of said town, and also for the purpose of grading and paving the streets of said town, and shall also for the purpose of grading and paving the streets of said town have power to levy such taxes upon the property fronting on the street, or portion thereof to be paved, as will pay the cost of grading and paving the same; also to have power to levy and collect such taxes on dogs as they shall by ordinance prescribe, the same to be collected as other town taxes; also to have power to collect from traveling shows or exhibits that may come to the town such a tax as the by-laws have power to levy.

Watts v. Port Deposit, 46 Md. 500.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 8, sec. 259. 1874, ch. 216.

365. They shall once in every three years, or oftener, if they think proper, appoint an assessor, who shall, under oath, value and assess the property in said town, in the same manner and with like authority as county assessors proceed to assess in the county; but in assessing any of the land within the limits of said town which may be occupied and used