

immediately interested, or touching such streets, lanes or alleys directed to be laid out, shall petition for the same.

1872, ch. 251.

286. Upon the receipt of such petition so signed, they shall, upon a day fixed (of which the parties interested shall have notice) examine the premises, and if, in their judgment, the street, lane or alley petitioned for shall be necessary for the convenience of the petitioners, they shall condemn the same as necessary for the purpose, and carefully ascertain the advantages and disadvantages incurred by the owners of the property injured or benefited thereby, and lay the amount of the damage sustained by each person damaged, and assess the amount of advantage upon the property of each person benefited thereby, and make a record thereof in the books of the corporation for the inspection of any person interested.

Ibid.

287. Any person may appeal from the decision of the burgess and commissioners in assessing such advantages, to the circuit court for said county, within the time allowed by law for appeals from judgments of justices of the peace, and shall, in said court, be entitled to a trial by jury as in other cases.

Ibid.

288. The said burgess and commissioners may collect the amount assessed against the persons benefited by the opening of streets, lanes and alleys in the same manner as taxes in said town are now collected, and the amount, when collected, shall be applied to the payment of the damages and other expenses incurred in opening the said streets, lanes or alleys.

1886, ch 152.

289. They shall not levy any general tax for levelling or laying pavements in front of any house or improved lands within the limits of the corporation, but may levy a general tax for the purpose of making or keeping in repair stepping-stones and crossings, and fixing and repairing all public alleys; and, provided a majority vote be first had in accordance with the ordinances of said corporation, may levy a general tax for the erection of a