

collector, and shall, if it be real estate, convey the property sold, upon payment of the purchase money, to the purchaser thereof.

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 11, sec. 71.

127. The said collector shall have the same power and be entitled to the same protection, in the execution of the duties of his office, as the collectors of State taxes have and are entitled to; and the delinquent taxpayer shall have the same right to redeem, and the purchaser the same remedies to recover possession of the property sold, as are given to taxpayers and to purchasers of lands sold by collectors of State taxes by the code of public general laws.

Ibid. sec. 72.

128. The burgess, in virtue of his office, shall have and exercise within the limits of the corporation all the jurisdiction and powers of a justice of the peace, except as to civil cases and the acknowledgment of deeds; he shall see that the ordinances and by-laws are duly and faithfully executed, and may call on any officer of the town entrusted with the receipt and expenditure of public money for a statement of his accounts as often as he or the commissioners may think necessary, and he shall report annually to the commissioners the general state of the town, with an accurate account of the money received and expended, to be published in the most public places in the town for the information of the citizens.

Ibid. sec. 73.

129. All other officers, not herein named, who may be deemed necessary to execute the powers of the said corporation and the laws thereof shall be appointed in such manner as shall be directed by ordinance.

Ibid. sec. 75.

130. All moneys arising from taxes, fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed by virtue of any by-law or ordinance of said corporation shall be appropriated to the uses thereof in such manner as may be directed by ordinance.

1886, ch. 471.

131. All fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed under the ordinances of the corporation shall be recovered by an action of