

costs in case the judgment be affirmed; but no appeal shall stay process or execution upon judgment, unless a bond be given as above provided.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 22, sec. 181. 1884, ch. 58.

343. Before any policeman, regular or special, shall act as such, he shall take and subscribe before the mayor, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the following oath: "I do swear (or affirm,) that I will, to the best of my ability, discharge the duties of policeman of Hagerstown, without fear, favor or partiality." The policemen so appointed for the enforcement of the ordinances of the town and the preservation of its peace and good order, shall have all the powers of constables; and any person resisting a policeman in the discharge of his duty, shall be liable, upon conviction, to punishment in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had resisted a constable; and any policeman so appointed, who shall be guilty of official misconduct, shall be proceeded against by presentment and indictment in the circuit court for Washington county, and if found guilty, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, in the discretion of the court.

P. L. L., 1888, Art. 22, sec. 182. 1884, ch. 58. 1894, ch. 58, sec. 182.

344. The mayor and council shall have power to provide for laying out, opening, extending, widening, straightening or closing up, in whole or in part, any street, highway, square, lane, alley, sewer, sanitary sewer, drain or water course within the bounds of said town, which, in their opinion, public convenience may require.

Hagerstown v. Hagerstown Ry., 123 Md. 184.

1892, ch. 123, sec. 182A.

345. The mayor and council of Hagerstown shall have, and are vested with full power and authority to provide by ordinance for the grading, shelling, gravelling, paving, kerbing, or for the regrading, regravelling, repaving and rekerbing of any street, lane or alley in Hagerstown, or part thereof, now condemned, ceded or opened as a public highway, or which may hereafter be condemned, ceded, opened, widened, straightened or altered according to the laws and ordinances regulating the same; and also for assessing the costs of any such work, in whole or in part, pro rata upon the property, binding on such street, lane or alley, or part thereof, and for collecting such assessments as other city taxes are collected.

Hagerstown v. Startzman, 93 Md. 603.

1892, ch. 123, sec. 182B.

346. The said mayor and council shall also have and are vested with power and authority to provide by general ordinance for the grading, gravelling, paving or kerbing, or for the regrading, regravelling, repaving or rekerbing of any street, lane or alley, or part thereof, in Hagerstown without the passage of a special ordinance in the particular case, whenever the owners of a majority of the front feet of property binding on such street, lane, or alley, or part thereof shall apply for the same, upon terms and under conditions to be prescribed in said general ordinance, and for