

ment thereof from any such occupier or occupiers, by virtue of any agreement regarding the same.

If any person shall refuse or neglect to pay the sum or sums assessed upon him or her by any assessment, within thirty days after demand thereof made, the same shall and may be levied by warrant under the hands and seals of any two Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction therein, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person so refusing and neglecting, rendering the overplus to the owner or owners thereof, the necessary charges of making such distress and sale being first deducted.

If any person or persons, who hath or have been assessed, shall quit and leave the premises for which he, she or they hath or have been assessed, before he, she or they shall have paid such assessment, and shall afterwards refuse or neglect to pay the same when due and demanded, it shall and may be lawful to raise the amount of such assessment by distress and sale of goods and chattels of the person or persons so refusing or neglecting to pay, in the same manner as assessments are herein before directed to be recovered.

The assessment shall be applied towards the making, mending, and keeping in repair the streets, causeways, pavements, bridges, drains, water courses, sewers, market places, squares and lanes within the limits of the city, wherein such assessment shall be made.

The Justices, in any General or Special Sessions of the Peace, may grant abatement or exemption in favor of persons liable to assessment, in the cases and in manner as herein after mentioned relative to personal labour.

No suit or action shall be commenced or brought