

formity with the provisions of this Act, and signed by him, shall have the same force and effect as other public records, and copies therefrom, duly certified, may be used in evidence, with the same effect as the originals. The said records shall, during all office hours, be open to the inspection of any citizen wishing to examine them, free of charge.

SEC. 20. Notices in writing which are required to be given by the Superintendent, under the provisions of this Act, may be served by any Police officer, with the permission of the Chief of Police, and the fact of such service shall be verified by the oath of the person making it, taken before the Superintendent (who is hereby authorized to administer oaths), Police Judge, or any Judge, or Justice of the Peace; or such notices, whether verbal or written, may be delivered by the Superintendent himself. The Superintendent shall keep a record of the fact of giving such notices, when delivered by himself, personally, and also of the notices and proof of services, when delivered by any other person.

SEC. 21. When any street or portion of a street has been or shall hereinafter be constructed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets, Wharfs, and Public Buildings, of the Board of Supervisors, and the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, under such regulations as said Board shall adopt, the same shall be accepted by the Board of Supervisors and thereafter shall be kept open and improved by the said city and county, the expenses thereof to be paid out of the Street Department Fund; *provided*, that the Board of Supervisors shall not accept of any portion of the street less than the entire width of the roadway (including the curbing, and one block in length, or one entire crossing). The Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways shall keep in his office a register of all accepted streets, the same to be indexed so that reference may be easily had thereto.—[Amended April 25, 1863.]

SEC. 22. The said Superintendent shall keep a public office in some convenient place, to be designated by the Board of Supervisors, and his office shall be kept open as in this Act required. He shall not, during his continuance in office, follow any other profession or calling, but shall be required to devote himself exclusively to the duties of his office. He shall be allowed, at the discretion of the Board of Supervisors, not less than three nor more than six Deputies, to be by him appointed from time to time; three of said Deputies shall receive a salary not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars each and three a salary not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month. It shall be lawful for the said Deputies to perform all or any of the duties conferred by this Act upon the Superintendent of the Public Streets and Highways, under the direction of the said Superintendent, except the acceptance or approval of work done. The Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, or his Deputies, shall superintend and direct the clearing of all sewers in the public streets, and the expenses of the same shall be paid out of the Street Department Fund in the same manner as provided for the improvements of streets that have been finally accepted as in this Act provided.—[Amendment April 25, 1863.]

SEC. 23. It shall be the duty of the said Superintendent to see that the laws, orders, and regulations relating to the public streets and highways, are carried into execution, and that the penalties therefor are rigidly enforced. It is required that he shall keep himself informed of the condition of all public streets and highways, and also of all public buildings, parks, lots, and grounds, of the said city and county, as may be prescribed by the Board of Supervisors. He shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give bonds to the city and county, in such sum as may be fixed by the Board of Supervisors, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office; and should said Superintendent fail to see that the laws, orders, and regulations, relating to the public streets and highways, are carried into execution, after notice from any citizen of a violation thereof, the said Superintendent and his sureties shall be liable upon his official bond, to any person injured in his person or property in consequence of said official neglect.

SEC. 24. No recourse shall be had against said city and county for damages to person or property suffered or sustained by or by reason of the defective condition of any street or public highway of said city and county, whether originally existing, or occasioned by construction, excavation, embankment, or want of repair of such street or public highway, and whether such damage be occasioned by accident on said street or public highway, or by falling from or upon the same. But if any person, while carefully using any street or public highway of said city and county graded, or in course of being graded, or carefully using any other street or public highway leading into or crossing the same, be injured, killed, lost, or destroyed, or any horses, animals, or other property, be lost, injured, or destroyed, through any defect in said street or public highway, graded, or in course of being graded as aforesaid, or by reason of any excavation or embankment in or of the same, or by falling from or upon such embankment or excavation, then the person or persons upon whom the law may impose the duty either to repair such defect or to guard the public from the excavation, embankment, or grading aforesaid, and also the officer or officers through whose official neglect such defect remained unimpaired, or said excavation or embankment remained ungraded, as aforesaid, shall be jointly and severally liable to the person or persons injured for the damage sustained.—[Amendment April 25, 1863.]