

nse of such office, which statement shall be verified by the oath of such officer, and, upon their approval thereof, the said Board shall order the cost of the same paid out of the Special Fee Fund.—[Act May 17, 1861, Sec. 9.] The Inspectors, Judges, and Clerks of Elections, shall be paid out of the General Fund, such reasonable compensation for their services as such, as may be fixed and allowed by the Board of Supervisors, not exceeding twenty-five dollars each for all services at any one election.—[Act May 17, 1861, Sec. 10.]

SEC. 12. Neither the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Education, or any officer of the said city and county, or of any district, shall have any power to contract any debt or liability, in any form whatsoever, against the said city and county; nor shall the people or tax-payers, or any property therein, ever be liable to be assessed for, or on account of, any debt or liability hereafter contracted, or supposed or attempted to be contracted, in contravention of this section.

SEC. 13. Balie Peyton, E. J. Moore, J. B. Crockett, Louis McLane, Jr., and E. R. Carpenter, shall appoint, in each of the districts to be erected in said city and county, as aforesaid, one Inspector and two Judges of Election, by whom the first election under this act shall be held. The term of office of all officers elected under this act, shall commence on Monday following the day of election, unless otherwise already provided by law. [Amended, see Sec. 6.]

SEC. 14. All officers of the said city and county must, before they can enter upon their official duties, give bond as required by law. The bonds and sureties of such officers must be approved by the County Judge, Auditor, and President of the Board of Supervisors. Where the amount of such official bond is not fixed by law, it shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors. No banker residing or doing business in said city and county, nor any such banker's partner, clerk, employé, agent, attorney, father, son, or brother, shall be received as surety for the Treasurer, President of the Board of Supervisors, Sheriff, Auditor, nor any officer having the collection, custody, or disbursement of money. No person can be admitted as surety on any such bond, unless he be worth, in fixed property, including mortgages, situated in said city and county, the amount of his undertaking, over and above all sums for which he is already liable, or in any manner bound, whether as principal, indorser, or security, and whether such prior obligation or liability be conditional or absolute, liquidated or unliquidated, certain or contingent, due or to become due. All persons offered as sureties on official bonds may be examined on oath touching their qualifications. The official bond of the Auditor shall be filed and kept in the office of the Clerk of said city and county. All other official bonds shall be filed and kept in the office of the Auditor. All officers continued in office under this act shall be required to execute new bonds, conformable to laws heretofore existing, and in case of default on the part of any officer of doing so within two days after the first meeting of the Board of Supervisors, the said Board shall declare his office vacant.—[Amendment March 28, 1859.]

ARTICLE II.

PUBLIC ORDER AND POLICE.

SEC. 15. The Department of Police of said city and county shall be under the direction of the Chief of Police, in subjection to the laws of this State, and the rules and regulations, not in conflict therewith, which may be established by competent authority, under the powers granted in this act. In the suppression of any riot, public tumult, disturbance of the public peace, or organized resistance against the laws, or public authorities in the lawful exercise of their functions, he shall have all the powers that now are, or may hereafter be conferred upon Sheriffs by the laws of this State, and his lawful orders shall be promptly executed by all Police officers, Watchmen, and Constables, in the said city and county; and every citizen shall also lend him aid, when required, for the arrest of offenders and maintenance of public order.

SEC. 16. The Chief of Police shall keep a public office, which shall be open, and at which he, or in case of his necessary absence, a Captain of Police, or Police Officer, by him designated for that purpose, shall be in attendance at all hours, day and night. In case of his necessary absence from his office, it shall be made known to the Police Officer in attendance where he can be found, if needed, and he shall not absent himself from the city and county without urgent necessity, and leave obtained in writing from the President of the Board of Supervisors, Police Judge, and County Judge, or two of them, who shall, at the time of granting the same, appoint a person to act during his absence, with all his powers, duties, and obligations. If such absence from the city or county be on any other than business immediately connected with his office, he shall lose his salary for the time of such absence, of which account shall be taken by the Police Judge.

SEC. 17. The Chief of Police shall designate one or more out of the number of Police Officers to attend constantly upon the Police Judge's Court, to execute the orders and process of the said Court; he may order to be arrested and to be taken before the Police Judge, any person guilty of a breach of the peace or a violation of the general regulations established by the Board of Supervisors under the authority granted in this act; he shall supervise and direct the Police force of said city and county, and shall observe and cause to be observed the provisions