income from whatsoever source arising, including delinquent taxes upon persons and property appertaining to the said city or to the said county, shall be handed over, paid, and received into the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco as a part of the General Fund; or where the said moneys, revenues, and income, or any part thereof, have been heretofore and still remain set apart and dedicated by lawful authority to the use of a Special Fund, the necessity and objects of which still continue, the same shall continue to be received, held and disbursed for the

same use, unless it is otherwise provided in this or some other Act.

Sec. 3. The records, books, and papers in the eustody of the said City Treasurer, shall be handed over to and received into the custody of the Treasurer of the said city and county, and all other books, records, and papers of the said corporations shall be delivered and received into the custody of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of said city and county, and shall not be withheld under any claim of a lien thereon for arrears of salary, fees, services, or advances, nor under any other pretense whatsoever. Suits and actions may be brought and maintained in the name of the City and County of San Francisco, for the recovery of any property, money, or thing belonging thereto, or the enforcement of any rights of, or contracts with, said city and county. And from any judgment rendered against the said city and county in any court, an appeal may be taken by the said city and county, where such appeal is allowed by law, without the giving of any appeal, bond or undertaking, or complying with the other requisites prescribed by law.

All the existing provisions of law, defining the powers and duties of county officers, Sec. 4. excepting those relating to Supervisors, and Boards of Supervisors, so far as the same are not repealed or altered by the provisions of this Act, shall be considered as applicable to officers of the said City and County of San Francisco, acting or elected under this Act. Provisions shall be made from the revenues of the said city and county for the payment of the legal indebtedness of the former city corporation and of the County of San Francisco. The taxes which may be levied and collected under the provisions of this Act, shall be uniform throughout the said City and County of San Francisco; but in case it should hereafter be found necessary, for the purpose of providing for the said city indebtedness, to increase taxation beyond the rate of the county tax levied upon property in said County of San Francisco, during the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, such increased taxation, over and above the rate aforesaid, shall be levied and assessed exclusively upon the real and personal property situated within the limits defined in the second Section of the Act entitled "An Act to Re-incorporate the City of San Francisco," passed May fifth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and not upon such property situated without those limits.

Sec. 5. Immediatly after the passage of this Act, the present City Attorney, Surveyor General, and C. K. Garrison, shall proceed to lay off the said city and county into twelve convenient districts, equal in population as near as conveniently may be, giving a distinct name to each district, the boundaries of which they shall accurately define by reference to public streets, roads, or other permanent monuments, and shall cause a map to be made representing the said districts, with their names and boundaries so fixed. The act of said officers establishing said districts, signed by them, or a majority of them shall be recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said city and county, and the original deposited in the office of the County Clerk, and the map shall be deposited with the said County Surveyor. Each of said districts

shall constitute an Election Precinct.*

Sec. 6. The provisions of this section referring to the election and terms of City and County Officers have been superseded by Act of April 2, 1866.—[See Supplemental Act I.] Justices of the Peace and Constables, by Act of March 26, 1866.—[See Statutes 1866, page 423.] And the election of Inspector and Judges of the Election, by Act of March 19, 1866.—[Registry Act. See Statutes 1865–66, page 208, and Amendments thereto, Statutes, 1867, page 64.]

Vacancies in the office of Supervisor or School Director, where the term of the office will not expire at the next ensuing general election, shall be then filled by an election, in the proper district, for the unexpired term; and for the interval between the happening of any such vacancy and the general election next ensuing, any vacancy in the office of Supervisors shall be filled by appointment by the President of the Board of Supervisors, by and with the advice and consent of a majority of the Supervisors then in office; and any vacancy in the office of School Director shall be filled by appointment by the Superintendent of Common Schools, by and with the advice and consent of a majority of the School Directors then in office; and such appointees shall hold office respectively until the general election next ensuing, and the election and qualification of their successors in office. But no such appointment shall be valid unless the appointee be, at the time of his appointment, an elector of the district wherein the vacancy occurred.—[Act April 29, 1857.]

^{*} Districts changed to wards,—[Act April 2, 1868.] Board of Supervisors authorized to establish election districts.—[Act March 19, 1866, Sec. 13, Statutes, p. 292.