

visions of this section, shall receive not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per month, each ; but in no case shall the aggregate pay of such Deputies exceed three thousand dollars per annum.—[Act May 17, 1861, Sec. 5.] The fees receivable by the several officers named in this Act, shall be payable in advance.—[Act May 17, 1861, Sec. 6.] For a willful neglect, or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, by any officer or officers herein named, he or they shall be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof, in the Court of Sessions, be subject to a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars, and a forfeiture of office, or to imprisonment in the State Prison not less than one, nor more than three years, or to both such fine and imprisonment ; *provided*, that nothing herein shall be held to release such officer from the obligation to give the official bond required by law, or from any civil responsibility arising from his official duties.—[Act May 17, 1861, Sec. 8.] All requisitions for books, blanks, and stationery for any of the officers named in this Act, shall be made by such officers respectively, upon the Board of Supervisors, stating the amount and description thereof, and that the same are essential and necessary for the use 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.]

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. Obsolete.

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 or 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, or 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