

P L L, (1860,) art 4, sec. 5.

8. In case of a vacancy in the office of mayor, the president of the first branch of the city council, or if no president of the first branch, or in his absence from the city, the president of the second branch, within five days after such vacancy, shall order a new election, giving at least fifteen days' notice of the same by advertisement in all the newspapers in said city; and the president of the first branch of the city council shall be *ex officio* mayor until a new election.

Ibid. sec. 6.

9. In case of the sickness or necessary absence of the mayor, the president of the first branch, or if no president of the first branch, or in his absence from the city or sickness, the president of the second branch shall *ex officio* be mayor of the city during the continuance of such sickness or necessary absence of the mayor.

Ibid. sec. 7 1888, ch. 397.

10. The term of office of the mayor shall commence on the third Wednesday of November succeeding his election, and continue for two years and until his successor shall qualify; and he shall receive such salary as shall have been provided by ordinance previous to his election.

Ibid. sec. 8

11. The mayor, in virtue of his office, shall have all the jurisdiction and powers of a justice of the peace, except as to the recovery of debts, and may call upon any officer of the city entrusted with the receipt and expenditure of public money for a statement of his accounts as often as he may think necessary.

Ibid. sec. 9.

12. He shall see that the ordinances are duly and faithfully executed, and shall report annually to the city council during the first five days of their session, the general state of the city, with an accurate account of the money received and expended, to be published for the information of the citizens.

Ibid. sec. 10.

13. All ordinances passed by the city council shall be sent to the mayor for his approbation, and when approved by him shall