

Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864
Executive power; term; commencement of term; ineligibility for additional term of office.	<p align="center">ARTICLE II.</p> <p align="center">EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.</p> <p>Section 1. The executive power of the State shall be vested in a Governor, whose term of office shall commence on the fourth Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, and continue for four years, and until his successor shall have qualified; and a person who has served two consecutive popular elective terms of office as Governor shall be ineligible to succeed himself as Governor for the term immediately following the second of said two consecutive popular elective terms.</p>	<p align="center">ARTICLE II.</p> <p align="center">EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.</p> <p>Section 1. The Executive Power of the State shall be vested in a Governor, whose term of office shall commence on the second Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, and continue for four years, and until his successor shall have qualified; but the Governor chosen at the first election under this Constitution, shall not enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office until the expiration of the term for which the present incumbent was elected; unless the said office shall become vacant by death, resignation, removal from the State, or other disqualification of the said incumbent.</p>	<p align="center">ARTICLE II.</p> <p align="center">EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.</p> <p>Section 1. The Executive power of the State shall be vested in a Governor, whose term of office shall commence on the second Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, and continue for four years, and until his successor shall have qualified, but the Governor chosen at the first election under this Constitution shall not enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office until the expiration of the term for which the present incumbent was elected, unless the said office shall become vacant by death, resignation, removal from the State, or other disqualification of said incumbent.</p>

Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
<p align="center">ARTICLE II.</p> <p align="center">EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.</p> <p>Section 1. The Executive power of the State shall be vested in a Governor, whose term of office shall commence on the second Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, and continue for four years, and until his successor shall have qualified.</p>	<p>34. That the members of the council, or any three or more of them, when convened, shall constitute a board for the transacting of business; that the governor for the time being shall preside in the council, and be entitled to a vote on all questions in which the council shall be divided in opinion; and in the absence of the governor the first named of the council shall preside, and as such shall also vote in all cases where the other members disagree in their opinion.</p> <p>31. That the governor shall not continue in that office longer than three years successively, nor be eligible as governor until the expiration of four years, after he shall have been out of that office.</p> <p>33. That the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council, may embody the militia, and when embodied shall alone have the direction thereof, and shall also have the direction of all the regular land and sea forces under the laws of this State, but he shall not command in person unless advised thereto by the council, and then only so long as they shall approve thereof, and may alone exercise all other the executive powers of government, where the concurrence of the council is not required, according to the laws of this State, and grant reprieves or pardons for any crime, except in such cases where the law shall otherwise direct; and may, during the recess of the general assembly, lay embargoes to prevent the de-</p>	<p>Proposed by Act of 1809, chapter 198. Ratified 1840.</p> <p>All such parts of the constitution and form of government as require a property qualification in persons to be appointed or holding offices of profit or trust in this State, and in persons elected members of the legislature or electors of the senate, shall be and the same are hereby repealed and abolished.</p> <p>Proposed by Act of 1836, chapter 197. Ratified 1837.</p> <p>Sec. 13. So much of the Constitution and form of government, as relates to the council, to the Governor, and to the clerk of the Council, be abrogated, abolished and annulled, and that the whole Executive power of the Government of this State, shall be vested exclusively in the Governor; Subject nevertheless, to the checks, limitations and provisions hereinafter specified and mentioned.</p> <p>Sec. 19. The term of office of the Governor, who shall be chosen on the first Monday of January next, shall continue for the term of one year, and until the Election and qualification of a successor, to be chosen as hereinafter mentioned.</p> <p>Sec. 20. . . . whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January next ensuing the day of such election, and continue for three years; and until the election and qualification of a successor;</p> <p>Sec. 23. No person who shall be elected, and shall</p>