

shall be appointed annually, in the third week of November, but if any of them shall be appointed, they may continue to act without any new commission or qualification. And every officer, though not re-appointed, shall continue to act until the person who shall be appointed and commissioned in his stead shall be qualified.

34. That the governor, by and with, and not without, the advice and consent of the council, may embody the militia, and when embodied shall alone have the direction thereof, under the laws of this state, 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 or offence, except where the prosecution shall be carried on by the delegates, or the law shall otherwise direct; but the governor shall not, under any pretence, exercise any power or prerogative, by virtue of any law, statute, or custom of England or Great-Britain.

35. That the senate and delegates may adjourn themselves respectively; but if the two houses should not agree on the same time, but adjourn to different days, then shall the governor appoint and notify one of those days or some day between, and the assembly shall then meet and be held accordingly, and he shall, if necessary, by advice of the council, call them before the time to which they shall in any manner be adjourned, on giving not less than ten days notice thereof, but the governor shall not adjourn the assembly otherwise than as aforesaid, nor prorogue or dissolve it at any time.

36. That the delegates to the Congress, or Assembly of the United States, shall be chosen annually, or superceded in the mean time, by joint ballot of both houses of assembly.

37. That the senate shall judge of the elections and qualification of senators.

38. That the house of delegates shall judge of the elections and qualification of delegates.

39. That the house of delegates may originate all money bills; propose bills to the senate or receive those offered by that body, and assent, dissent or propose amendments, that they may enquire, on the oath of witnesses, into all complaints, grievances, and offences, as the grand inquest of this state, and may commit any person for any crime to the public jail, there to remain till he be discharged by due course of law; they may impeach offenders for any crime against the law of the land, and may expel any member for