

be taken, which shall be confined to the persons having an equal number; and if the votes should be again equal, then the election of Governor shall be determined by lot between those who shall have the highest and an equal number on the first vote.

Sec. 5. A person to be eligible to the office of Governor must have attained the age of thirty years, and must have been for five years a citizen of the United States, and for five years next preceding his election a resident of the State.

Sec. 6. A Lieutenant Governor shall be chosen at every regular election for Governor. He shall continue in office for the same time, shall be elected in the same manner, and shall possess the same qualifications as the Governor. In voting for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the electors shall state for whom they vote as Governor, and for whom as Lieutenant Governor.

Sec. 7. The Lieutenant Governor shall, by virtue of his office, be President of the Senate, and whenever the Senate are equally divided, shall have the right to give the casting vote.

Sec. 8. In case of the death, resignation, removal from the State, or other disqualification of the Governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor; and in case of his death, resignation, removal, or other disqualification, then upon the President of the Senate for the time being, until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new Governor shall be elected and qualified; and for any vacancy in said office, not herein provided for, provision may be made by law, and if such vacancy should occur without such provision being made, the General Assembly shall be convened by the Secretary

of State for the purpose of filling said vacancy.

Sec. 9. Whenever the office of Governor shall be administered by the Lieutenant Governor, or he shall be unable to attend as President of the Senate, the Senate shall elect one of its own members as President, *pro tempore*.

Sec. 10. The Lieutenant Governor, while he acts as President of the Senate, shall receive for his services the same compensation which shall for the same period be allowed to the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and no more.

Sec. 11. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces of the State, and may call out the militia to repel invasions, suppress insurrections, and enforce the execution of the laws; but shall not take the command in person without the consent of the General Assembly.

Sec. 12. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Sec. 13. He shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint all civil and military officers of the State, whose appointment or election is not otherwise herein provided for, unless a different mode of appointment be prescribed by the law creating the office.

Sec. 14. In case of vacancy, during the recess of the Senate, in any office which the Governor has power to fill, he shall appoint some suitable person to said office, whose commission shall continue in force till the end of the next session of the General Assembly, or till some other person is appointed to the same office, whichever shall first occur, and the nomination of the person thus appointed during the recess, or of some other person in his place, shall be made