

Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864
<p>Members of Congress, United States Officers: Disqualification to serve as Senator or Delegate.</p>	<p>Sec. 10. No member of Congress, or person holding any civil, or military office under the United States, shall be eligible as a Senator, or Delegate; and if any person shall after his election as Senator, or Delegate, be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil, or military, under the Government of the United States, his acceptance thereof, shall vacate his seat.</p>	<p>Sec. 10. No member of Congress, or person holding any civil, or military office under the United States, shall be eligible as a Senator, or Delegate; and if any person shall after his election as Senator, or Delegate, be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil, or military, under the Government of the United States, his acceptance thereof, shall vacate his seat.</p>	<p>Sec. 9. No member of Congress, or person holding any civil or military office under the United States, shall be eligible as a Senator or Delegate; and if any person shall, after his election as a Senator or Delegate, be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the Government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.</p>

Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
<p>Sec. 10. No member of Congress, or person holding any civil or military office under the United States, shall be eligible as a Senator or Delegate; and if any person shall, after his election as Senator or Delegate, be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the Government of the United States, his acceptance thereof, shall vacate his seat.</p>	<p>years of age, residents of the State above three whole years next preceding the election, and having therein real and personal property above the value of one thousand pounds current money.</p> <p>27. That the delegates to Congress from this state shall be chosen annually, or superseded in the mean time by the joint ballot of both houses of assembly, and that there be a rotation in such manner that at least two of the number be annually changed, and no person shall be capable of being a delegate to Congress for more than three in any term of six years; and no person who holds any office of profit in the gift of Congress shall be eligible to sit in Congress, but if appointed to any such office his seat shall be thereby vacated; That no person unless above twenty-five years of age, and a resident in the state more than five years next preceding the election, and having real and personal estate in this state above the value of one thousand pounds current money, shall be eligible to sit in Congress.</p>	<p>Proposed by Act of 1791, chapter 80. Ratified 1792.</p> <p>No Member of Congress, or person holding an office of Trust or Profit under the United States shall be capable of having a Seat in the General Assembly or being an Elector of the Senate or holding any Office of Trust or Profit under this State, and if any Member of the General Assembly, Elector of the Senate, or person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under this State, shall take his Seat on Congress or accept of an Office of Trust or profit under the United States, or being elected to Congress or appointed to an Office of Trust or profit under the United States, not make his resignation of his Seat in Congress or of his office, as the case may be within thirty days after notice of his Election or Appointment to office as aforesaid his seat in the Legislature of this State or as Elector of the Senate, or of his Office held under this State as aforesaid shall be void; <i>Provided</i>, That no person who is now or may be at the time when this act becomes part of the Constitution a member both of Congress and of the Legislature of this State, or who now holds or may hold at the time when this Act becomes part of the Constitution an office as aforesaid both under</p>