

them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

ARTICLE 6.

§ 1. [The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals, a superior court, a court of chancery, an orphan's court, a court of oyer and terminer, a court of general sessions of the peace and jail delivery, a register's court, justices of the peace, and such other courts as the general assembly, with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of both houses shall from time to time establish.]

§ 2. [To compose the said courts there shall be five judges in the state. One of them shall be chancellor of the state: he shall also be president of the orphan's court: he may be appointed in any part of the state. The other four judges shall compose the superior court, the court of oyer and terminer, and the court of general sessions of the peace and jail delivery, as hereinafter prescribed. One of them shall be chief-justice of the state, and may be appointed in any part of it. The other three judges shall be associate judges, and one of them shall reside in each county.]

§ 3. [The superior court shall consist of the chief-justice and two associate judges. The chief-justice shall preside in every county, and in his absence the senior associate judge sitting in the county shall preside. No associate judge shall sit in the county in which he resides. Two of the said judges shall constitute a quorum. One may open and adjourn the court, and make all rules necessary for the expediting of business.]

This court shall have jurisdiction of all causes of a civil nature, real, personal, and mixed, at common law, and all other the jurisdiction and powers vested by the laws of this state in the supreme court or court of common pleas.]

§ 4. [The court of general sessions of the peace and jail delivery shall be composed in each county of the same judges and in the same manner as the superior court. Two shall constitute a quorum. One may open and adjourn the court. This court shall have all the jurisdiction and powers vested by the laws of this state in the court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery.]

§ 5. [The chancellor shall hold the court of chancery. This court shall have all the powers vested by the laws of this state in the court of chancery.]

§ 6. [The court of oyer and terminer shall consist of all the judges except the chancellor. Three of the said judges shall constitute a quorum. One may open and adjourn the court. This court shall exercise the jurisdiction now vested in the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery by the laws of this state. In the absence of the chief-justice the senior associate present shall preside.]

§ 7. [The court of errors and appeals shall have jurisdiction to issue writs of error to the superior court, and to receive appeals from the court of chancery, and to determine finally all matters in error in the judgments and proceedings of said superior court, and all matters of appeal in the interlocutory or final decrees and proceedings in chancery. The court of errors and appeals upon a writ of error to the superior