

5. The senate shall on the said first Wednesday of January, annually determine who are elected by a majority of votes to be senators in each district; and, in case the full number of senators to be elected from each district shall not have been so elected, the members of the house of representatives, and such senators as shall have been elected, shall, from the highest number of the persons voted for, on said lists, equal to twice the number of senators deficient, in every district if there be so many voted for, elect, by joint ballot, the number of senators required; and in this manner all vacancies in the senate shall be supplied, as soon as may be, after such vacancies happen.

6. The senators shall be twenty-five years of age at the commencement of the term for which they are elected, and in all other respects their qualifications shall be the same as those of the representatives.

7. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments; and, when sitting for that purpose, shall be on oath or affirmation; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold or enjoy any office of honour, trust, or profit under this state; but the party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

8. The senate shall choose their president, secretary, and other officers.

ARTICLE 4.—PART THIRD.

Legislative Power.

§ 1. The legislature shall convene on the first Wednesday of January, annually, and shall have full power to make and establish all reasonable laws and regulations for the defence and benefit of the people of this state, not repugnant to this constitution, nor to that of the United States.

2. Every bill or resolution, having the force of law, to which the concurrence of both houses may be necessary, except on a question of adjournment, which shall have passed both houses, shall be presented to the governor, and if he approve, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on its journals, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass it, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall be reconsidered; and, if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall have the same effect as if it had been signed by the governor; but, in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill or resolution, shall be entered on the journals of both houses, respectively. If the bill or resolution shall not be returned by the governor within five days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, it shall have the same force and effect as if he had signed it; unless the legislature by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall have such force and effect, unless returned within three days after their next meeting.

3. Each house shall be the judge of the elections and qualifications of