

shall be appointed to any office during the time for which he shall have been elected.

ARTICLE 5.—PART THIRD.

Secretary.

§ 1. The secretary of state shall be chosen annually, at the first session of the legislature, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in convention.

2. The records of the state shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable.

3. He shall attend the governor and council, senate and house of representatives, in person, or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

4. He shall carefully keep and preserve the records of all the official acts and proceedings of the governor and council, senate, and house of representatives, and, when required, lay the same before either branch of the legislature, and perform such other duties as are enjoined by this constitution, or shall be required by law.

ARTICLE 5.—PART FOURTH.

Treasurer.

§ 1. The treasurer shall be chosen annually, at the first session of the legislature, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in convention, but shall not be eligible more than five years successively.

2. The treasurer shall, before entering on the duties of his office, give bond to the state, with sureties, to the satisfaction of the legislature, for the faithful discharge of his trust.

3. The treasurer shall not, during his continuance in office, engage in any business of trade or commerce, or as a broker, nor as an agent or factor for any merchant or trader.

4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but by warrant from the governor and council, and in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published at the commencement of the annual session of the legislature.

ARTICLE 6.

Judicial Power.

§ 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme judicial court, and such other courts as the legislature shall, from time to time, establish.

2. The justices of the supreme judicial court shall, at stated times, receive a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no other fee or reward.

3. They shall be obliged to give their opinion upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions, when required by the governor, council, senate, or house of representatives.

4. All judicial officers, except justices of the peace, shall hold their