

or of some other person in his place, shall be made to the Senate, within thirty days after the next meeting of the Legislature.

Sec. 12. No person, after being rejected by the Senate, shall be again nominated for the same office at the same session, unless at the request of the Senate; or be appointed to the same office during the recess of the Legislature.

Sec. 13. All civil officers, appointed by the Governor and Senate, shall be nominated to the Senate within fifty days from the commencement of each regular session of the Legislature; and their term of office, except in cases otherwise provided for in this Constitution, shall commence on the first Monday of May next ensuing their appointment, and continue for two years unless removed from office, and until their successors respectively qualify according to Law; but the term of office of the Inspectors of Tobacco shall commence on the first Monday of March next ensuing their appointment.

Sec. 14. If a vacancy shall occur during the session of the Senate, in any office, which the Governor and Senate have the power to fill, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate before its final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy, unless such vacancy occurs within ten days before said final adjournment.

Sec. 15. The Governor may suspend, or arrest any military officer of the State for disobedience of orders, or other military offence; and may remove him in pursuance of the sentence of a Court Martial; and may remove for incompetency or misconduct, all civil officers, who received appointment from the Executive for a term of years.

Sec. 16. The Governor shall convene the Legislature, or the Senate alone, on extraordinary occasions; and whenever, from the presence of an enemy, or from other cause, the Seat of Government shall become an unsafe place for the meeting of the Legislature, he may direct their sessions to be held at some other convenient place.

Sec. 17. To guard against hasty or partial legislation and encroachments of the Legislative Department upon the co-ordinate Executive and Judicial Departments, every bill which shall have passed the House of Delegates and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor of the State; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to the House in which it originated, which House shall enter the objections at large on its Journal, and proceed to re-consider the Bill; if after such re-consideration, three-fifths of the members elected to that House shall pass the bill, it shall be sent, with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise