

they shall proceed to elect, *viva voce*, four delegates for their respective counties, of the most wise, sensible and discreet of the people, residents in the county where they are to be chosen, one whole year next preceding the election, above 21 years of age, and having in the state real or personal property above the value of 500l current money; and upon the final casting of the polls, the four persons who shall appear to have the greatest number of legal votes, shall be declared and returned duly elected for their respective county.—*Cont.* 2.

2. The sheriff of each county, or in case of sickness, his deputy, (summoning two justices of the county, who are required to attend for the preservation of the peace) shall be judge of the election, and may adjourn from day to day, if necessary, till the same be finished, so that the whole election shall be concluded in four days; and shall make his return thereof under his hand, to the chancellor of this state for the time being.—*ibid.* § 3.

3. On refusal, death, disqualification, resignation, or removal out of this state, of any delegate, or on his becoming governor, or member of the council, a warrant of election shall issue by the speaker, for the election of another in his place, of which ten days notice at the least, excluding the day of notice, and the day of election shall be given.—*ibid.* § 7.

4. Not less than a majority of the delegates, with their speaker, (to be chosen by them by ballot) shall constitute a house for the transacting any business, other than that of adjourning.—*ibid.* § 8.

5. The House of Delegates shall judge of the elections and qualifications of delegates.—*ibid.* § 9.

6. The House of Delegates may originate all money bills, propose bills to the senate, to receive those offered by that body, and assent, dissent or propose amendments; they may enquire, on the oath of witnesses, into all complaints, grievances and offences, as the grand inquest of this state, and may commit any person for any crime to the public goal, there to remain till he be discharged by due course of law; they may expel any member for a great misdemeanour, but not a second time for the same cause; they may examine and pass all accounts of the state, relating either to the collection or expenditure of the revenue, or appoint auditors to state and adjust the same; they may call for all public or official papers and records, and send for persons, whom they may judge necessary, in the course of their enquiries, concerning affairs relating to the public interest, and may direct all office bonds (which shall be made payable to the state) to be sued for any breach of duty.—*ibid.* § 10.

7. The House of Delegates shall not, on any occasion, or under any pretence, annex to or blend with a money bill, any matter, clause or thing