

spective states on the second Monday of May; immediately thereafter, their votes and proceedings to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, in the same manner as now practised, and to be opened on the fourth of July following, in the presence of the President pro tem. of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chief Justice of the United States, and the Secretary of State, (or some other appointed commissioners,) whose duty it shall be to count the votes, and to make proclamation forthwith, that such one of the persons voted for, as should appear to have a majority of the votes, is duly elected president or vice-president, (as the case may be;) but in case neither of the persons voted for as president should have the required majority, then the aforesaid commissioners to make proclamation, setting forth that fact, also specifying how many votes were given for each candidate for the presidency, and especially the names of those two candidates having the highest number of votes. Upon said proclamation being made, the governor or chief executive power of each state, on or before the first day of September following, to give public notice, that the voters qualified to vote for electors, shall on the first Monday of November following, ballot for president from among those two proclaimed as having the highest number of votes as aforesaid. The returns of said elections in each state, to be made forthwith by the judges of elections, to the governor or chief executive power of the state, in like manner as other election returns are made therein. The said governor, or chief executive power, to cause to be made out and transmitted to the Secretary of State, before the first of January following, a statement of the whole number of votes given in the state, specifying how many were given to each candidate, and certifying, (if so,) which of them had the majority—said statements and certificates, when received, to be kept by the Secretary of State, until they shall be opened, and the votes counted, on the second Monday of February thereafter, by the President of the Senate, in the presence of both houses of Congress. The candidate having a majority of the states to be declared duly elected President; but in case neither has that majority, then an aggregate computation to be made of the whole number of votes given throughout the United States for the two persons so voted for, and that one to be declared president who shall be found to have a majority of the votes of the whole people of the United States, (giving to each state its due elective weight, under the 1st article of the constitution.) The vice-president to be