

said districts in respect to the number of inhabitants therein, according to the principles above recited; after which said districts shall not be altered, nor the number of senators altered, except at any session of the general assembly next after the completion of a census of the United States, and then only according to the principles above prescribed.

ARTICLE III.

Adopted November, 1828.

At the meeting of the electors on the first Monday of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and annually thereafter, immediately after the choice of representatives, the electors qualified by law to vote in the choice of such representatives, shall be called upon by the presiding officer in such meeting, in the several towns within their districts respectively, to bring in their ballots for such person or number of persons to be senator or senators for such districts in the next general assembly, as shall by law be allowed to such districts respectively; which person or persons, at the time of holding such meetings, shall belong to and reside in the respective districts in which they shall be so balloted for as aforesaid. And each elector present at such meeting qualified as aforesaid, may thereupon bring in his ballot or suffrage for such person or persons as he shall choose to be senators for such district, not exceeding the number by law allowed to the same, with the name or names of such person or persons fairly written* on one piece of paper. And the votes so given in shall be received, counted, canvassed, and declared, in the same manner now provided by the constitution for the choice of senators. The person or persons (not exceeding the number by law allowed to the districts in which such votes shall be given in), having the highest number of votes, shall be declared to be duly elected for such districts. But in the event of an equality of votes between two or more of the persons so voted for, the house of representatives shall, in the manner provided for by the constitution, designate which of such person or persons shall be declared to be duly elected.

ARTICLE IV.

Adopted November, 1831.

There shall annually be chosen and appointed a lieutenant-governor, a treasurer, and secretary, in the same manner as is provided in the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of this state for the choice and appointment of a governor

ARTICLE V.

Adopted November, 1836.

A comptroller of public accounts shall be annually chosen by the electors, in their meeting in April, and in the same manner as the treasurer and secretary are chosen; and the votes for comptroller shall be returned to, and counted, canvassed, and declared by the treasurer and secretary.

ARTICLE VI.

Adopted November, 1836.

The electors in the respective towns on the first Monday of April in each year, may vote for governor, lieutenant-governor, treasurer, secretary, senators, and representatives in the general assembly, successively, or for any number of said officers at the same time. And the general assembly shall have power to enact laws, regulating and prescribing the order and manner of voting for said officers; and also providing for the election of representatives, at some time subsequent to the first Monday of April, in all cases when it shall so happen that the electors in any town

* Amendment, 1836.