

shall commence on the first Monday of May next ensuing their appointment, and continue for two years (unless sooner removed from office), and until their successors, respectively, qualify according to law.

§ 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 receive appointments from the executive for a term not exceeding two years.

§ 16. The governor may convene the legislature, or the senate alone, on extraordinary occasions; and whenever, from the presence of an enemy or from any 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.

§ 17. It shall be the duty of the governor semi-annually, and oftener if he deem it expedient, to examine the bank-book, account books, and official proceedings of the treasurer and comptroller of the state.

§ 18. He shall, from time to time, inform the legislature of the condition of the state, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may judge necessary and expedient.

§ 19. He shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons, except in cases of impeachment, and in cases in which he is prohibited by other articles of this constitution, and to remit fines and forfeitures for offences against the state; but shall not remit the principal or interest of any debt due to the state, except in cases of fines and forfeitures; and before granting a nolle prosequi, or pardon, he shall give notice, in one or more newspapers, of the application made for it, and of the day on or after which his decision will be given; and in every case in which he exercises this power, he shall report to either branch of the legislature, whenever required, the petitions, recommendations, and reasons which influence his decision.

§ 20. The governor shall reside at the seat of government, and shall receive for his services an annual salary of thirty-six hundred dollars.

§ 21. When the public interest requires it, he shall have power to employ counsel, who shall be entitled to such compensation as the legislature may allow in each case after the services of such counsel shall have been performed.

§ 22. A secretary of state shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, who shall continue in office, unless sooner removed by the governor, till the end of the official term of the governor from whom he received his appointment, and shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars.

§ 23. He shall carefully keep and preserve a record of all official acts and proceedings (which may, at all times, be inspected by a committee of either branch of the legislature), and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, or as may properly belong to his office.