

reprieves and pardons, except in cases of impeachment. In cases of treason, he shall have power to grant reprieves until the end of the next session of the general assembly, in which the power of pardoning shall be vested; but he shall have no power to remit the fees of the clerk, sheriff, or commonwealth's attorney, in penal or criminal cases.

§ 11. He may require information, in writing, from the officers in the executive department, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

§ 12. He shall, from time to time, give to the general assembly information of the state of the commonwealth, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may deem expedient.

§ 13. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the general assembly at the seat of government, or at a different place if that should have become, since their last adjournment, dangerous from an enemy, or from contagious disorders; and in case of disagreement between the two houses, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper, not exceeding four months.

§ 14. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

§ 15. A lieutenant-governor shall be chosen at every regular election for governor, in the same manner, to continue in office for the same time, and possess the same qualifications as the governor. In voting for governor and lieutenant-governor, the electors shall state for whom they vote as governor, and for whom as lieutenant-governor.

§ 16. He shall, by virtue of his office, be speaker of the senate, have a right, when in committee of the whole, to debate and vote on all subjects, and when the senate are equally divided, to give the casting vote.

§ 17. Should the governor be impeached, removed from office, die, refuse to qualify, resign, or be absent from the state, the lieutenant-governor shall exercise all the power and authority appertaining to the office of governor, until another be duly elected and qualified, or the governor absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted.

§ 18. Whenever the government shall be administered by the lieutenant-governor, or he shall fail to attend as speaker of the senate, the senators shall elect one of their own members as speaker for that occasion. And if, during the vacancy of the office of governor, the lieutenant-governor shall be impeached, removed from office, refuse to qualify, resign, die, or be absent from the state, the speaker of the senate shall, in like manner, administer the government: *Provided*, that whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of governor, before the first two years of the term shall have expired, a new election for governor shall take place, to fill such vacancy.

§ 19. The lieutenant-governor, or speaker *pro tempore* of the senate, while he acts as speaker of the senate, shall receive for his services the same compensation which shall, for the same period, be allowed to the speaker of the house of representatives, and no more; and during the time he administers the government, as governor, shall