

receive the profits of any office exercised by any other person during the time for which he shall be elected; nor shall any governor be capable of holding any other office of profit in this state while he acts as such; and no person holding a place of profit, or receiving any part of the profits thereof, or receiving the profits, or any part of the profits, arising on any agency for the supply of clothing or provisions for the army or navy, or holding any office under the United States, or any of them, or a minister or preacher of the gospel, of any denomination, or any person employed in the regular land service, or marine, of this or the United States, shall have a seat in the general assembly or the council of this state.—*Const.* 37.

4. If any senator, delegate to congress or assembly, or member of the council, shall hold or execute any office of profit, or receive, directly or indirectly, at any time, the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office exercised by any other person, during his acting as senator, &c. his seat on conviction in a court of law, by the oath of two credible witnesses, shall be void, and he shall suffer the punishment for wilful and corrupt perjury, or be banished this state for ever, or disqualified for ever from holding any office or place of trust or profit, as the court may adjudge.—*ibid.* 39.

5. All civil officers hereafter to be appointed for the several counties of this state shall have been residents of the county respectively for which they shall be appointed, six months next before their appointment, and shall continue residents of their county respectively during their continuance in office.—*ibid.* 46.

6. All civil officers, of the appointment of the governor and council, who do not hold commissions during good behaviour, shall be appointed annually in the third week of November, but if any of them shall be re-appointed, they may continue to act without any new commission or qualification; and every officer, though not re-appointed, shall continue to act until the person who shall be appointed and commissioned in his stead shall be qualified.—*ibid.* 49.

7. If any governor, chancellor, judge, register of wills, attorney-general, register of the land-office, commissioner of the loan-office, register of the chancery court, or any clerk of the common law courts, treasurer, naval officer, sheriff, surveyor, or auditor of public accounts, shall receive, directly or indirectly, at any time, the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office held by any other person, during his acting in the office to which he is appointed, his election, appointment and commission, on conviction in a court of law, by the oath of two credible witnesses, shall be void, and he shall suffer the punishment for wilful and corrupt perjury, or be banished this state for ever, or disqualified for ever from holding any office or place of trust or profit, as the court may adjudge.—*ibid.* 53.

8. All