

GENERAL LAWS,
AND
MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS
STATE
OF THE
TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

COMMENCED AT THE CITY OF BISMARCK, MARCH 7, AND TERMINATED MAY 15, 1882.

BY THOMAS J. O'NEILL.

A BIRD DESCRIBER OF THE TERRITORY AND ITS GOVERNMENT,
THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, AND THE
ACT ORGANIZING THE TERRITORY.

FORWARDED BY AIRMAIL.

YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY:
JOSIAH G. TRASK.

SOLE PROPRIETOR, "BIRDIE" OFFICE.

1882.

vote in their ballot the person voted for as president, and in like manner ballot the person voted for as vice-president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted, the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But, in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representatives from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a number of members from two thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, or in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. No person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE III.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or ^{be elected or} retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of ^{the United States} Congress, accept or claim any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

AND
MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS
OF THE
TERRITORY OF DAKOTA,
PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

COMMENCED AT THE TOWN OF YANKTON DECEMBER 1, 1862, AND CONCLUDED
JANUARY 9, 1863.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, AND THE
ACT ORGANIZING THE TERRITORY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY.
KINGSBURY & ZIEBACH. PUBLIC PRINTERS.

DAKOTIAN OFFICE

1862-3

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1862-and 63

of the whole number of electors appointed; and if ~~it~~ have a majority, then from the two highest numbers ~~it~~, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum ~~for~~ purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be ~~to~~ a choice.

~~But~~ no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of ~~it~~ shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the States.

ARTICLE XIII.

~~no~~ citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, re-
~~or~~ retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without
~~the~~ consent of congress, accept or retain any present, pension,
~~or~~ emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor,
~~prince,~~ or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a
 citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding
 offices of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

No title of nobility or honor to be accepted. &c.

GENERAL
LAWS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS
OF THE
TERRITORY
OF
DAKOTA,

ASSED AT THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

HELD AND READ AT WASHINGTON, THE CAPITAL OF SAID
TERRITORY, ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, A. D. 1860.
AND COMMENCED AT SIOUX FALLS, A. D. 1861.

BY JOHN A. HERRICK

AT THE PRESS OF THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, PRINTED BY
J. H. HERRICK, SIOUX FALLS.

BY JOHN A. HERRICK.

PRINTED AND SOLD BY
J. H. HERRICK, SIOUX FALLS, DAKOTA.
1861.

1861

majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if a person have such majority, then from the persons having a higher number, not exceeding three, on the list of those on file as president, the house of representatives shall choose a majority, by ballot, the president. But, in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a number or numbers from two-thirds of the states and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall nevertheless prefer whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, or in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes a vice-president shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if a person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

3. No person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

THE TITLE OF ALL LEGISLATIVE ACTS SHALL BE PRECEDED BY THE WORDS "BEFORE WE MEET."

If any citizen of the United States, shall accept, claim, or seize, or receive any title of nobility or honor, or shall, within the context of congress, accept or claim any pension, profit, office, or emolument of any kind whatever, from any emperor, king, prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION I.

Neither clergy nor laymenary ecclesiastical, except as a pre-