

DIGEST

OF THE

STATUTE LAW OF KENTUCKY:

BEING A COLLECTION OF ALL THE

ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF A PUBLIC AND PERMANENT NATURE,

FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE REVOLUTION TO THE PRESENT

TIME,

English and Virginia Statutes,

NOT IN FORCE, TOGETHER WITH SEVERAL

ACTS OF CONGRESS,

WITH EXPLANATIONS TO CERTAIN OF

JUDICIAL DECISIONS

BY THE COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY AND SEVERAL COURTS

OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND

BY TWO VOLUMES,

BY **WILLIAM LUTWELL AND JACOB SPENCER,**

PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE LEGISLATURE.

VOLUME I.

FRANKFORT,

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AND BY **W. H. BROWN,**

1852.

ARTICLE XII.

1. The electors shall meet in their respective states or vote by ballot, for president and vice president, and whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots or papers voted for as president, and in distinct ballots or papers voted for as vice president; and they shall be distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and 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; a 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 the 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 number, 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 by each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a number or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to choose. 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, the vice president shall act as president, in the case of death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes 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 that purpose, shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

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

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, or receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or without the consent of Congress, accept and wear any pension, present, 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 honor under them, or either of them.