

THE

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS

AND THAT OF THE

UNITED STATES.

PUBLISHED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS, BY ORDER OF THE
LEGISLATURE.

1823

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 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 Representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or 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, as 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. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

XIII. If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain 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.

A Constitution,

OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT, FOR THE COMMON-
WEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PREAMBLE.

THE end of the institution, maintenance, and administration of government, is to secure the existence of the body politic, to protect it, and to furnish the individuals, who compose it, with the power of enjoying, in safety and tranquillity, their natural

Register may
hold his office.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Register of Deeds in the northern district for the registering of deeds in the late county of Hampshire, and which by the act before recited is included in the county of Franklin, shall continue to hold his said office during the term for which he was chosen; and shall be register for the registering of all deeds and conveyances of land, and executions levied on land, lying and being within the said county of Franklin, during the aforesaid term; and shall, from and since the second day of December last, be holden to pay over to the Treasurer of said county of Franklin, the duties by law payable on the registering of deeds and other conveyances in said registry; and shall, as soon as may be after a Treasurer of said county of Franklin shall be appointed or chosen, make and execute a bond to such Treasurer, according to the law in that behalf made.

Shire town.

SECT. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Western Circuit does, and shall, to every intent and purpose, include the county of Franklin, and that the Justices of the said Circuit Court of Common Pleas shall hold their courts at Greenfield, within and for said county, at such times as may be prescribed by law.

[This act passed Feb. 27, 1812.]

An act to ratify an Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, proposed to the Legislatures of the several states, by a resolve of Congress, passed November twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and nine.

Preamble.

WHEREAS at the second session of the eleventh Congress of the United States, begun and held at the city of Washington, in the district of Columbia, on Monday the twenty-seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and nine, it was resolved as follows, viz.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both houses concurring, That the following sec

tion be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the States, shall be valid and binding as a part of the Constitution of the United States :

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honour, or shall, ^{Amendment proposed.} without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office, or emolument of any kind whatsoever, from any emperour, 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.

Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, ^{Ratified.} That the said proposed amendment be, and the same is hereby ratified, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to become, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, part of the Constitution of the United States.

[This act passed Feb. 27, 1812.]

An act to incorporate the Society for Theological education.

[This act passed Feb. 27, 1812.]

An act to apportion, and assess a tax of one hundred and thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars, ninety-seven cents, and providing for the reimbursement of twenty-six thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars, paid out of the publick treasury, to the members of the House of Representatives, for their attendance at the two last sessions of the General Court.

[This act passed Feb. 27, 1812.]