

L A W S

PASSED BY THE

THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

AT THEIR

FIRST SESSION,

COMMENCED, AT VANDALIA, DECEMBER 2, 1822.

AND ENDED FEBRUARY 18, 1823.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, THE DEED OF CESSION FROM VIRGINIA, THE ORDINANCE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TERRITORY N. W. OF THE OHIO, THE ACT OF CONGRESS FOR THE ADMISSION OF ILLINOIS INTO THE UNION, AND THE ACT OF CONGRESS FOR TAKING UP FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE AND RUNAWAY SLAVES.

—
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.
—

VANDALIA:

PRINTED BY BLACKWELL & BERRY,
PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

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 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, 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 this 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.

ARTICLE 13.

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

RESOLUTION FROM THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

Whereas the general assembly of Virginia, at their session, commencing on the 11th day of October, 1789, passed an act to authorize their delegates in congress, to convey to the United States in congress assembled, all the right of that commonwealth to the territory northward of the river Ohio; and whereas the delegates of the said commonwealth have presented to congress the form of a deed proposed to be executed pursuant to the said act, in the words following:

To all who shall see these presents, we, Thomas Jefferson, Samuel Hardy, Arthur Lee, and James Monroe, the underscri-

THE

REVISED CODE OF LAWS,

OF

ILLINOIS,

ENACTED BY THE FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF SAID LEGISLATURE, COMMENCING ON THE

SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, 1870, AND EXTENDING

THEir SESSION TO FEBRUARY,

1871.

PUBLISHED BY PURCHASE OF LAW.

—

VANDELL:

Printed by Robert H. Stewart, Printer to the State.

1871
1871.

ing the president, the vote shall be taken by ballot, the electors, however, each state having one vote; a quorum for all purposes shall consist of a number of members from two-thirds of the states, or the majority of all the electors, shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president within the right constitutional date, or after seven days thereafter, as in Article II, in all following, then the vice president shall act as president, until the next election, or other constitutional disability of the president.

4. 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 electors shall choose the vice president: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of electors, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

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

ARTICLE II.

"If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, 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.

RESOLUTIONS,

RELATIVE TO THE ADMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI INTO THE UNION.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, whereas, in pursuance of a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to enable the people of the State of Florida to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the union, on an equal footing with the original states;" the people of said territory did, on the twenty-ninth day of August, in the present year, by a convention called for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and state government, which constitution and state government, as framed, is republican, and is conformable to the principles of the articles of compact between the original states and the people and states in the original instrument of the Free Will, passed on the thirtieth day of

Approved on the eighth day of August, 1845. Printed, in 24

THE
REVISED LAWS
OF
ILLINOIS,

Containing all laws of a general and public nature passed by the right Honorable
Assembly, at its regular and special sessions, from 1818, to the 1st of January, 1870,
including the Acts of the Legislature of 1869, and such of the Acts passed
by the Legislature of 1870, as have not yet taken effect, and all laws
required to be so published by the
said Honorable Assembly.

PUBLISHED IN PURSUANCE OF LAW.

CHICAGO:
PRINTED BY GARDNER & BECKMAN.

1870.

of the 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 vote shall then be counted: the person having the greatest number of votes 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 the 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 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 his death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The person having the greatest number of votes in the 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 electors, 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.

ARTICLE II.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, 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.

RESOLUTION.

RESOLVED: That a bill be introduced in the House of Representatives.

Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled. That, whenever, in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the eighteenth day of April, one

THE
PUBLIC AND GENERAL
STATUTE LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF ILLINOIS:

CONTAINING

ALL THE LAWS AS PASSED IN THE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, AS
AND REVISED, PUBLISHED WITHIN ALL THE SEVERAL SESSIONS, AND
WHICH HITHERTO FORMED BY THE SAID ASSEMBLY,
ASSEMBLED, AT SPRING

FIRST SESSION,

CONTAINING

DECEMBER 1, 1850, AND ENDING FEBRUARY 11, 1851.

AS AT SPRING

SECOND SESSION,

CONTAINING

DECEMBER 1, 1851, AND ENDING JANUARY 11, 1852.

AS AT SPRING

TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

AS AT SPRING

COMMENCING DECEMBER 1, 1852, AND ENDING MARCH 1, 1853.

AS AT SPRING

SPECIAL SESSION,

CONTAINING

JULY 15, AND ENDING JULY 15, 1853, WHICH ARE NOT REPEALED

AND ARE THE

MILITIA LAW.

CONTAINING

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY,

BY

GEORGE W. BROWN.

CHICAGO:
PUBLISHED BY STEPHEN P. HALE.
1853.

then the vice president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

2. The persons 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 assembled; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the electors shall choose the vice president; a majority for the purpose shall consist of a majority of the whole number of electors, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary in 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 II.

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

RESOLUTION

DECLARING THE SEVERITY OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI WITH THE UNION.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whereas, in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act to enable the people of the British Territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states," the people of said territory did, on the twenty-ninth day of August, in the present year, by a convention called for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and state government, which constitution and state government, as framed, is republican, and its conformity to the principles of the articles of compact between the original states and the people and states in the territory mentioned of the last title, passed on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven: Approved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the state of Missouri shall be, and is hereby declared to be one, of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatsoever.

Approved, December 8, 1820.