

taken, may be administered by any justice of the peace until the general assembly shall otherwise direct.

§ 8. [Apportionment of senators and representatives, which is omitted. It was changed by the following acts: Laws 1821 (14 Feb.) 154. Resolution recommending a special session to make a new apportionment: Laws 1825, 186. Act in pursuance thereof: Laws 1826 (12 Jan.) 45. Laws 1831 (7 Feb.) 5. Laws 1836 (14 Jan.) 268. Same repealed: R. S. 1845, 455. Laws 1841 (26 Feb.) 23. Laws 1843 (3 Feb.) 10. Id. (6 Feb.) 11. Acts providing for special election of senator and representatives: Laws 1843, 136, 137. Apportionment acts amended: Laws 1845 (21 Feb.) 51. Id. (1 Mar.) 120. Id. (15 Jan.) 191. Id. (23 Jan.) 197. General act: Laws 1847 (25 Feb.) 3.]

§ 9. The president of the convention shall issue writs of election, directed to the several sheriffs of the several counties, or in case of the absence or disability of any sheriff, then to the deputy sheriff, and in case of the absence or disability of the deputy sheriff, then such writ to be directed to the coroner, requiring them to cause an election to be held for governor, lieutenant governor, representative to the present congress of the United States, and members to the general assembly, and sheriffs and coroners in the respective counties; such election to commence on the third Thursday of September next, and to continue for that and the two succeeding days; and which election shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by the existing election laws of the Illinois territory; and the said governor, lieutenant governor, members of the general assembly, sheriffs and coroners, then duly elected, shall continue to exercise the duties of their respective offices for the time prescribed by this constitution, and until their successor or successors are qualified, and no longer.

§ 10. An auditor of public accounts, an attorney general, and such other officers for the state as may be necessary, may be appointed by the general assembly, whose duties may be regulated by law.

§ 11. It shall be the duty of the general assembly to enact such laws as may be necessary and proper to prevent the practice of dueling.

§ 12. All white male inhabitants above the age of 21 years, who shall be actual residents of this state, at the signing of this constitution, shall have a right to a vote at the election to be held on the third Thursday and the two following days of September next.

§ 13. The seat of government for the state shall be at Kaskaskia until the general assembly shall otherwise provide. The general assembly, at their first session holden under the authority of this constitution, shall petition the congress of the United States, to grant to this state a quantity of land, to consist of not more than four, nor less than one section, or to give to this state the right of pre-emption in the purchase of the said quantity of land. The said land to be situate on the Kaskaskia river, and as near as may be, east of the third principal meridian on said river. Should the prayer of such petition be granted, the general assembly, at their next session thereafter, shall provide for the appointment of five commissioners to make the selection of said land so granted; and shall further provide for laying out a town upon the said land so selected; which town, so laid out, shall be the seat of government of this state for the term of 20 years. Should, however, the prayer of said petition not be granted, the general assembly shall have power to make such provision for a permanent seat of government as may be necessary, and shall fix the same where they may think best.

§ 14. Any person of 30 years of age who is a citizen of the United States and has resided within the limits of this state two years next preceding his election, shall be eligible to the office of lieutenant governor: anything in § 13 Art. III. of this constitution contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

RESOLUTION OF CONGRESS, 3 DEC. 1818.

Declaring the admission of the state of Illinois into the Union.—3 Stat. at Large, 536.

Whereas, in pursuance of an act of congress, passed on the 18th day of April, 1818, entitled "An act to enable the people of the Illinois 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 26th 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, so formed, is republican, and in conformity to the principles of the articles of compact between the original states and the people and states in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, passed on the 13th day of July, 1787: *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United*

States of America in Congress assembled, that the state of Illinois shall be one, 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 whatever.

NOTE.—Resolution recommending a convention to form a new constitution; Laws 1823, 213. Act in pursuance thereof providing for a vote to be taken; Id. (18 Feb.) 180. There was about 1800 majority against the convention: Reyn. Life and Times, 243. Resolution recommending a convention to amend the constitution; Laws 1841, 359. The vote stood: against convention 23,958; for convention 38,030, being 1039 less than a majority of those voting for Representatives, and hence not sufficient; ii Reports of 1842-3, 1. Act calling the convention of 1848; Laws 1847 (20 Feb.) 33.