ARTICLE VI.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

Section 1. There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state, at the times and places of choosing the members of the legislature, a secretary of state, treasurer, and attorney general, who shall severally hold their offices for the term of two years.

Sec. 2. The secretary of state shall keep a fair record of the official acts of the legislative and executive department of the state, and shall, when required, by the same, and all matters relative thereto, before either branch of the legislature: he shall be ex officio auditor, and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by law. He shall receive as a compensation for his services yearly, such sum as shall be provided by law, and shall keep his office at the seat of government.

Sec. 3. The powers, duties and compensation of the treasurer, and attorney general shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 4. Sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds and district attorneys shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every two years, and as often as vacancies shall happen; sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for two years next succeeding, after the termination of their office. They may be required, by law, to renew their security from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The governor may remove any officer, in this section mentioned, giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him, an opportunity of being heard in his defence.

ARTICLE VII.

JUDICIARY.

Section 1. The court for the trial of impeachments shall be composed of the senate. The house of representatives shall have the power of impeaching all civil officers of this state, for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misdemeanors; but a majority of all the members elected shall concur in an impeachment. On the trial of an impeachment against the governor, the lieutenant governor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office after he shall have been impeached until his acquittal. Before the trial of an impeachment, the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust under this state; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

Sec. 2. The judicial power of this state, both as to matters of law and equity, shall be vested in a supreme court, circuit courts, courts of probate, and in justices of the peace. The legislature may also vest such jurisdiction as shall be deemed necessary in municipal courts, and shall have power to establish inferior courts, in the several coun.