

Art. 55. He shall be commander-in-chief of the militia of this state, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States.

Art. 56. He shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the senate appoint all officers whose offices are established by the constitution, and whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for; Provided, however, That the general assembly shall have a right to prescribe the mode of appointment to all other offices established by law.

Art. 57. The supreme court shall hold its sessions in the city of New Orleans from the first Monday in the month of November to the end of the month of May. The general assembly shall have power to fix the sessions elsewhere during the rest of the year; until otherwise provided, the sessions shall be held as heretofore.

Art. 58. The supreme court, and each of the judges thereof, shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus at the instance of persons in actual custody in cases when they may have appellate jurisdiction.

Art. 59. No judgment shall be rendered by the supreme court without a concurrence of a majority composing the court. Whenever the majority can not concur in consequence of the recantation of any member of the court, the judges not recanted shall have power to call upon any judge or judges of the district courts, whose duty it shall be when so called upon to preside in the place of the judge or judges recanted, and to aid in determining the case.

Art. 60. All judges, by virtue of their office, shall be conservators of the peace throughout the state. The style of all process shall be "The state of Louisiana." All prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the state of Louisiana, and conclude "against the peace and dignity of the same."

Art. 61. The judges of all courts whenever practicable shall refer to the law in virtue of which every definitive judgment is rendered; but in all cases they shall adduce the reasons on which their judgment is founded.

Art. 62. The judges of all courts shall be liable to impeachment for crimes and misdemeanors. For any reasonable cause the governor shall remove any of them, on the address of two-thirds of the members elected to each such case the cause or causes for which such removal may be required shall be stated at length in the address, and inserted in the journal of each house.