Sec. 9 The governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the legislative assembly by proclamation, stating the purposes for which he has convened it, but when so convened it shall have no power to legislate on any subjects other than those specified in the proclamation, but may provide for the expenses of the session and other matters incidental thereto. He may also, by proclamation, convene the senate in extraordinary session for the transaction of executive business.

Sec. 10 Every bill passed by the legislative assembly, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor. If he approve, he shall sign it, and thereupon it shall become a law; but if he do not approve, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which house shall enter the objections at large upon its journal, and proceed to reconsider the bill. If then two-thirds of the members present agree to pass the same, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of the members present in that house, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. In all such cases the vote of each house shall be determined by yeas and noes, to be entered on the journal. Any bill which shall not be returned by the governor to the legislative assembly within ten days, Sundays excepted, after it shall have been presented to him, shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislative assembly shall, by adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be filed, with his objections, in the office of the secretary of state within ten days after such adjournment, Sundays excepted, or become a law.

Sec. 11 The governor shall have power to disapprove of any item or items of any bill making appropriations of money, embracing distinct items, and the part or parts approved shall become a law; and the item or items disapproved shall be void, unless enacted in the manner following: If the legislative assembly be in session, he shall within five days, transmit to the house within which the bill originated, a copy of the item or items thereof disapproved, together with his objections thereto, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered, and each item shall then take the same course as is prescribed for the passage of bills over the executive veto.