

Electors, Elisors, Constituents, & Constables.

Legal Definitions.

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Elector: A duly qualified voter; one who has a vote in the choice of any officer; a constituent. One who has the general right to vote, and the right to vote for public officers.

Electoral college: The college or body of electors of a state also, the whole body of such electors, composed of the electoral colleges of the several states.

Elisors: Electors or choosers.

Persons appointed by the court to execute writs of venire, in cases where both the sheriff and the coroner are disqualified from acting, and whose duty it is to choose; that is, name and return; the jury. 3. Bl.Comm. 355.

Persons appointed to execute any writ, in default of the sheriff and coroner, are also called elisors. An elisor may be appointed to take charge of a jury retiring to deliberate on a verdict, when both sheriff and coroner are dis-qualified or unable to act.

Constituent: He who gives authority to another to act for him.

The term is used as a correlative to 'attorney', to denote one who constitutes another his agent or invests the other with authority to act for him.

It is also used in the language of politics as a correlative to 'representative', the constituents of a legislator being those whom he represents and whose interests he is to care for in public affairs; usually the electors of his district.

Constituency: The inhabitants of an electoral district.

Constant: Fixed or invariable, uniform. Continually recurring, regular, steady.

Constable: An officer ... (usually elected) whose duties are similar to those of the sheriff, though ... his jurisdiction is smaller. ...

Black's Law Dictionary

Fifth Edition, 1979,

By Henry Campbell Black, M.A. / West Publishing Co., St Paul Minn.

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