

declared to be, a disqualification within the meaning of the constitution; and the governor is hereby required to proceed forthwith to appoint a fit and proper person to fill the vacancy occasioned thereby, according to the provisions of the constitution.

1904, art. 19, sec. 7. 1888, art. 19, sec. 7. 1860, art. 22, sec. 7. 1852, ch. 56, sec. 9. 1862, ch. 230.

7. The comptroller shall keep his office in the building now occupied by him in the city of Annapolis, until otherwise provided by law.

Ibid. sec. 8. 1888, art. 19, sec. 8. 1860, art. 22, sec. 8. 1852, ch. 56, sec. 8. 1854, ch. 91. 1862, ch. 141. 1892, ch. 299. 1894, ch. 172.

8. He may employ a clerk, whose compensation shall be eighteen hundred dollars per annum, and two assistant clerks, whose compensation shall be twelve hundred dollars each per annum.

Ibid. sec. 9. 1888, art. 19, sec. 9. 1860, art. 22, sec. 9. 1852, ch. 56, sec. 1. 1853, ch. 82. 1908, ch. 420.

9. He shall within ten days after the first Wednesday in January in each year make to the legislature, if in session, or to the governor, if the legislature be not in session, a report exhibiting a complete statement of the funds and revenues of the state, and of the public expenditures during the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of September preceding, specifying the amounts derivable and received from each source of revenue, and the purpose for which each expenditure was made, and showing the names, residence and official character of the persons from whom any arrearages may be due, with the amount so due from each defaulter, and showing moreover the names, residence and official character or service of each person or payee to whom any payment or allowance has been made or paid out of the appropriation or appropriations for legislative expenses of each general assembly, and separating the same into payments made for or in behalf of the Senate, and payments made for or in behalf of the House of Delegates.

Ibid. sec. 10. 1888, art. 19, sec. 10. 1860, art. 22, sec. 10. 1852, ch. 56, sec. 2.

10. He shall with each annual report return an estimate of the receipts and expenditures of the current year, distinguishing the permanent and regular expenses of the government for which appropriations have been made from those charges for which appropriations are required to be made by law.

Ibid. sec. 11. 1888, art. 19, sec. 11. 1860, art. 22, sec. 11. 1852, ch. 56, sec. 3.

11. He shall keep and preserve in his office in suitable books, to be procured at the expense of the State, full and accurate accounts of the annual revenues and expenditures of every class and description, under the proper heads thereof, according to such forms as under the provisions of the constitution he may prescribe.