

Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864
<p>Coroners, Elisors, and Notaries Public: Appointment; powers.</p>	<p>Sec. 45. Coroners, Elisors, and Notaries Public may be appointed for each county, and the City of Baltimore, in the manner, for the purpose, and with the powers now fixed, or which may hereafter be prescribed by Law.</p>	<p>Sec. 45. Coroners, Elisors, and Notaries Public may be appointed for each county, and the city of Baltimore, in the manner, for the purpose, and with the powers now fixed, or which may hereafter be prescribed by Law.</p>	<p>Sec. 50. Coroners, Elisors and Notaries Public may be appointed for each county and the city of Baltimore, in the manner, for the purposes, and with the powers now fixed or which may hereafter be prescribed by law.</p>
<p>Attorney General: Election; term; compensation; duties; removal.</p>	<p>ARTICLE V. ATTORNEY GENERAL AND STATE'S ATTORNEYS.</p> <p><i>Attorney General.</i></p> <p>Section 1. There shall be an Attorney General elected by the qualified voters of the State, on general ticket, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, and on</p>	<p>ARTICLE V. ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND STATE'S ATTORNEYS.</p> <p><i>Attorney General.</i></p> <p>Section 1. There shall be an Attorney-General elected by the qualified voters of the State, on general ticket, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month</p>	<p>ARTICLE V. ATTORNEY GENERAL.</p> <p>Section 1. There shall be an Attorney General elected by the qualified voters of the State, on general ticket, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and on the same day in every fourth year there-</p>

Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
<p>Sec. 21. Coroners, Elisors and Notaries Public shall be appointed for each county and the city of Baltimore, in the manner now prescribed by law, or in such other manner as the General Assembly may hereafter direct.</p>	<p>twenty-one years, and having property in the state above the value of thirty pounds current money, and having resided in the county in which they offer to ballot one whole year next preceding the election, shall have a right of suffrage; no person to be eligible to the office of sheriff for a county but an inhabitant of the said county, above the age of twenty-one years, and having real and personal property in the State above the value of one thousand pounds current money; the justices aforesaid shall examine the ballots, and the two candidates properly qualified, having in each county the majority of legal ballots, shall be declared duly elected for the office of sheriff for such county, and returned to the governor and council, with a certificate of the number of ballots for each of them.</p>	
<p>Article III, sec. 32. No law shall be passed creating the office of Attorney General.</p> <p>Article II, sec. 21. When the public interest requires it, he shall have power to employ counsel, who shall be entitled to such compensation as the Legislature may allow in each case after the services of such counsel shall have been performed.</p>	<p>48. That the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, may appoint the chancellor, and all judges and justices, the attorney general, naval officers, officers in the regular land and sea service, officers of the militia, registers of the land office, surveyors, and all other civil officers of government (assessors, constables and overseers of the roads only ex-</p>	<p>Proposed by Act of 1816, chapter 247. Ratified 1817.</p> <p>Sec. 1. All and every part of the Constitution and form of Government of this State, which relates to the Attorney General be and the same is hereby abrogated, annulled, and made void.</p> <p>Sec. 2. The duties and services now provided by law to be done and performed</p>