

tion, or removal from the County or City, the Governor shall appoint a person to be Sheriff for the remainder of the official term.

The act of 1901, chapter 15, taking the control and supervision of the Anne Arundel county jail and prisoners therein from the sheriff, held not to conflict with this section; the legislature has the power to abridge the rights and duties of a sheriff, who is a mere ministerial officer. *Beasley v. Ridout*, 94 Md. 652.

Since this section does not prescribe the duties of sheriffs, the legislature may add to or diminish such duties, provided those added be not in conflict with his office as sheriff. *Baltimore v. State*, 15 Md. 488; *Beasley v. Ridout*, 94 Md. 654.

This section (as it stood in the constitution of 1851) referred to in deciding that a collector's bond was effective from the time the sureties and principal part with it for transmission. *Broome v. United States*, 15 How. 143.

A sheriff is not qualified to act as such, nor bound to discharge the duties of his office simply by causing a bond to be signed by himself and his securities which has not been approved. *Liability of sheriff's bond. Bruce v. State*, 11 G. & J. 382. *Cf. State v. Harrison*, 9 G. & J. 17. And see *Roberts v. Gibson*, 6 H. & J. 116.

This section as it stood in the constitution of 1776 referred to in deciding that the bond of a register in chancery was only liable for the acts of such register while he was lawfully in office. *State v. Wayman*, 2 G. & J. 284.

See article 87 of the Annotated Code.

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.

See articles 22 and 68 of the Annotated Code.

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## ARTICLE V.

### ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND STATE'S ATTORNEYS.

#### *Attorney-General.*

Sec. 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, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and on the same day in every fourth year thereafter, who shall hold his office for four years from the time of his election and qualification, and until his successor is elected and qualified, and shall be re-eligible thereto, and shall be subject to removal for incompetency, wilful neglect of duty or misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a court of law.

This section referred to in construing article 5, section 2, and article 4, section 11—see notes thereto. *Groome v. Gwinn*, 43 Md. 622.

Sec. 2. All elections for Attorney-General shall be certified to, and returns made thereof by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts for the several Counties, and the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, to the Governor of the State, whose duty it shall be to decide on the election and qualification of the person returned; and in case of a tie between