

Constitution, shall not enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office until the expiration of the term for which the present incumbent was elected; unless the said office shall become vacant by death, resignation, removal from the State, or other disqualification of the said incumbent.

Time, place and manner of electing the governor  
1853, c 134.

SEC 2 An election for governor, under this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and on the same day and month in every fourth year thereafter, at the places of voting for delegates to the General Assembly; and every person qualified to vote for delegates, shall be qualified and entitled to vote for governor, the election to be held in the same manner as the election of delegates, and the returns thereof, under seal, to be addressed to the speaker of the House of Delegates, and inclosed and transmitted to the secretary of state, and delivered to said speaker at the commencement of the session of the General Assembly, next ensuing said election.

Plurality to elect  
1856, c 183

SEC 3 The speaker of the House of Delegates shall then open the said returns, in the presence of both houses, and the person having the highest number of votes, and being constitutionally eligible, shall be the governor, and shall qualify, in the manner herein prescribed, on the second Wednesday of January next ensuing his election, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

Case of tie, Senate and House to choose

SEC 4 If two or more persons shall have the highest and an equal number of votes for governor, one of them shall be chosen governor by the Senate and House of Delegates, and all questions in relation to the eligibility of governor, and to the returns of said election, and to the number and legality of votes therein given, shall be determined by the House of Delegates; and if the person or persons having the highest number of votes, be ineligible, the governor shall be chosen by the Senate and House of Delegates. Every election of governor by the General Assembly shall be determined by a joint majority of the Senate and House of Delegates; and the vote shall be taken *viva voce*. But if two or more persons shall have the highest and an equal number of votes, then, a second vote shall be taken, which shall be confined to the persons having an equal number; and if the vote should again be equal, then the election of governor shall be determined by lot between those who shall have the highest and an equal number on the first vote.

House to determine questions of eligibility, etc.

Vote *viva voce* and jointly.

Case of tie, choice by lot

Qualification of governor

SEC 5 A person to be eligible to the office of governor, must have attained the age of thirty years, and must have been for ten years a citizen of the State of Maryland, and for five years next preceding his election, a resident of the State, and, at the time of his election, a qualified voter therein.

In case of death, etc., General Assembly to elect

SEC 6. In case of the death, or resignation of the governor, or of his removal from the State, or other disqualification, the General Assembly, if in session, or if not, at their next session, shall elect some other qualified person to be governor for the residue of the term for which the said governor had been elected.

In case of vacancy during recess, president of Senate to act

SEC 7. In case of any vacancy in the office of governor, during the recess of the legislature, the president of the Senate shall discharge the duties of said office, until a governor is elected, as herein provided for; and in case of the death or resignation of the said president, or of his removal from the State, or of his refusal to serve, then the duties of said office shall, in like manner, and for the same interval, devolve upon the speaker of the House of Delegates. And the legislature may provide by law, for the impeachment of the governor; and in case of his conviction, or his inability, may declare what person shall perform the executive duties; and for any vacancy in said office not herein provided for, provision may be made by law; and if such vacancy should occur without such provision being made, the legislature shall be convened by the secretary of state for the purpose of filling said vacancy.

Impeachment.

Governor to be commander-in-chief, but not

SEC 8 The governor shall be the commander-in-chief of the land and naval forces of the State; and may call out the militia to repel invasions, suppress