

them, shall nominate and choose one of the principal and better sort of inhabitants of the county, not related in blood to any of them, trustee in his place.

P. L. L., (1860,) art. 9, sec. 4.

4. The person so elected, before acting as such trustee, shall take before some other of the trustees the following oath: "I, A. B., do swear that I will duly and faithfully discharge the duties and trusts committed to me as trustee of the poor for Charles county, to the best of my skill and knowledge, so help me God."

Ibid. sec. 5.

5. Any person who shall be elected a trustee, and shall wilfully refuse or delay to qualify as such, shall forfeit and pay for any such refusal the sum of twenty-five dollars; but no member of the general assembly, clergyman, attorney or practising physician shall be obliged to accept said office, or forfeit as aforesaid for refusing to accept; and no justice of the peace, or sheriff, nor any one who has not the qualification to be a member of the house of delegates, shall be eligible to said office; and no person shall be compellable to serve in less than three years after he has served, or paid the forfeiture for refusing to serve.

Ibid. sec. 6.

6. The said trustees shall meet on the first Monday of May, yearly, and at such other times as they shall judge necessary, at the almshouse in the county, and appoint a fit person to be overseer of the almshouse, and such other proper officers and servants as they may deem necessary, and they shall pay such overseer a sum not exceeding two hundred and twenty dollars per annum, and so *pro rata* during his continuance in office.

Ibid. sec. 7.

7. Every overseer shall enter into bond, with sufficient securities, in the penalty of five hundred dollars, payable to the trustees of the poor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Ibid. sec. 8.

8. The trustees at their pleasure may remove such overseer and all other officers appointed by them.