

1888, art. 69, sec. 5. 1860, art. 69, sec. 5. 1856, ch. 16, sec. 5.

5. The State's attorneys for the several counties and for the city of Baltimore, whenever they shall be informed that any one has been commissioned in their respective counties or in the said city who was at the time of his election or appointment to office in default to the treasury of the State for not accounting for and paying over to the treasury any moneys which he ought to have accounted for and paid into the treasury, shall cause inquiry to be made of the comptroller for a statement of the account of the party so commissioned and, if it shall appear from the certificate of the comptroller that said person is in default, shall cause to be had the proceeding authorized by the preceding section; and the failure of any State's attorney to comply with this section shall be a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction thereof he shall be removed.

Hawkins v. State, 81 Md. 311.

Ibid. sec. 6. 1860, art. 69, sec. 6. 1856, ch. 16, sec. 8. 1876, ch. 206.

6. The comptroller shall furnish each officer of the State, whose accounts are in arrears, at least sixty days prior to a general election, a full statement of his accounts, and in default of his accounting for such deficiencies within thirty days, then it shall be the duty of the comptroller to publish weekly for one month in one or more newspapers in the county or city in which said defaulters have held or may be holding office, and in no other newspapers, the names and titles of said officers with the amount of said deficiencies; and the cost of advertisement of the account of every such defaulter may be recovered in the name of the State against the official bond of such defaulter; but no defaulter whose accounts have remained unsettled for over five years shall be advertised.

Ibid. sec. 7. 1860, art. 69, sec. 7. 1856, ch. 16, sec. 9.

7. The committees on elections of the two houses of the general assembly shall, at every session thereof, ascertain from an examination of the books of the treasury, whether any member elect of their respective houses is in default to the treasury and, if so, report the same to their respective houses.

Ibid. sec. 8. 1860, art. 69, sec. 8. 1856, ch. 16, sec. 6.

8. The writ of *quo warranto* shall be deemed and taken as sufficient for the institution, prosecution and decision of the inquiry herein authorized and commanded.