

OATHS.

— By the registers of wills before they act. February, 1777, ch. 8, § 6, 1798, No. 101, ch. 15, § 11.
 Oath to be taken by any person appointed to any of the offices mentioned in the act for the regulation of officers fees. November, 1779, ch. 25, § 8.
 — Oath to be taken by their deputies. *Ibid.* § 9.
 Oaths to be taken by commissioners for marking and bounding lands. 1786, ch. 33, § 3.
 — Oaths to be administered by the said commissioners to the surveyor, chain-carrier and witnesses. *Ibid.* § 4.
 Oaths to be taken for the continuance of actions. November, 1787, ch. 9, § 2, 3.
 Oaths to be taken by the inspectors of tobacco. 1789, ch. 26, § 13, 14, 1795, ch. 71, § 6.
 Oath to be taken by constables. 1791, ch. 68, § 15.
 Oath to be taken by the inspectors of pot and pearl-ash. November, 1792, ch. 65, § 2.
 Militia officers to take an oath or affirmation to be true and faithful to the state of Maryland. 1793, ch. 53, § 12.
 The oaths to the state and the United States to be taken by collectors of the county tax. 1794, ch. 53, § 2.
 Oaths to be taken for obtaining attachment. 1795, ch. 56.
 Oath to be taken by justices appointed under the act for the better administration of justice. 1790, ch. 43, § 17.
 Oath to be taken by sheriffs and coroners respecting the return of jurors. 1797, ch. 87, § 2.
 Oath to be taken by the commissioners of the tax. *Ibid.* ch. 89, § 4.
 — By the assessors. *Ibid.* § 13.
 — By the collectors under this act. *Ibid.* § 33.
 An oath, (or affirmation,) to be administered by the surveyor to every chain-carrier, April, 1782, ch. 38, § 3, 1793, ch. 70, § 5.
 Oath to be taken by sheriffs, to entitle them to collect the fees therein mentioned, within one year after the expiration of their time, November, 1788, ch. 31, § 2.
 Oath to be taken by executors and administrators. 1798, No. 101, ch. 3, § 12.
 — By a collector of the effects of the deceased. *Ibid.* § 17.
 — By appraisers of estates of deceased persons. *Ibid.* ch. 6, § 4.
 The courts of law shall not proceed to assess the sum due, and pass judgment against an executor or administrator, until the time limited by law, or by the orphans court, for passing an account, shall have expired, provided the executor or administrator shall make oath, that he hath not assets to discharge the just claims. *Ibid.* ch. 8, § 9.
 Oaths required on the vouchers or proofs of judgments and decrees against the estates of deceased persons. 1798, No. 101, ch. 9, § 1, 10, 11, 12, 13.
 Oath to be taken by guardians. *Ibid.* ch. 12, § 4.
 An answer on oath to be made to plenary proceedings by bill or petition in the orphans court. *Ibid.* ch. 15, § 16.
 Oath to be taken by the judges and clerks at elections. Const. 61, 1799, ch. 50, § 9.
 See CHANCERY. EQUITY JURISDICTION, FLOUR, INSPECTION.

OFFICE AND OFFICERS.

No chancellor or judge ought to hold any other office, civil or military. Decl. 30.
 No person ought to hold at the same time more than one office of profit. *Ibid.* 32.
 No senator, delegate of the assembly, or member of the council, if he shall qualify as such, shall hold or execute any office of profit, or receive the profits of any office exercised by any

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other person, during the time for which he shall be elected. Const. 37.
 No governor shall be capable of holding any other office of profit in this state while he acts as such. *Ibid.*
 No person holding a place of profit, or receiving any part of the profits thereof, or receiving the profits, or any part of the profits, arising on any agency for the supply of cloathing or provisions for the army or navy, or holding any office under the United States, or any of them, shall have a seat in the general assembly or the council of this state. *Ibid.*
 An oath to be taken by every governor, senator, delegate, or member of the council, not to receive the profits of any office held by any other person, &c. *Ibid.* 38.
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 — Punishment for their holding such offices, or receiving the profits thereof. *Ibid.* 39.
 All civil officers for the several counties shall have been residents of the county respectively six months next before their appointment, and shall so continue while in office. *Ibid.* 46.
 Description of civil officers to be appointed by the governor and council. *Ibid.* 48.
 The governor and council empowered to suspend or remove any civil officer who has not a commission during good behaviour. *Ibid.*
 All civil officers of the appointment of the governor and council, who do not hold commissions during good behaviour, shall be appointed annually, in the third week of November, but if any of them shall be re-appointed, they may continue to act without any new commission or qualification; and every officer, though not re-appointed, shall continue to act until the person who shall be appointed and commissioned in his stead shall be qualified. *Ibid.* 49.
 The governor, every member of the council, and every judge and justice, before they act as such, shall respectively take an oath, that he will not, through favour, affection or partiality, vote for any person to office, and that he will vote for such person as in his judgment and conscience he believes most fit and best qualified for the office, and that he has not made nor will make any promise or engagement to give his vote or interest in favour of any person. *Ibid.* 50.
 An oath to be taken by the officers therein mentioned, not to receive any fee or reward but what is allowed by law, or the profits of any office held by any other person. *Ibid.* 52.
 — Punishment for their violating such oath. *Ibid.* 53.
 Punishment for giving or promising any bribe to be appointed to any office. *Ibid.* 54.
 Oath to be taken by persons appointed to any office of profit or trust. *Ibid.* 55.
 No member of congress, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be capable of having a seat in the general assembly, or being an elector of the senate, or holding any office of profit or trust under this state. 1791, ch. 80, confirmed by November, 1792, ch. 22.
 Each house, (of the assembly,) to appoint its own officers. Const. 24.
 The governor and council, on the death, &c. of any register of wills, empowered to appoint a person to the vacant office till the meeting of the assembly. *Ibid.* 41.
 — Empowered in the same manner to appoint the clerks of courts till the meeting of such courts. *Ibid.* 47.
 Such part of the act for the better security of the government, (October, 1777, ch. 20,) as disqualified and disabled nonjurors from holding offices, repealed. 1786, ch. 14.
 Power of the governor and council to summon witnesses on complaints against civil officers, and to adjudge as to the costs. *Ibid.* ch. 22, § 2, 3.
 Quakers,