

PART II.

Duties of Public Officers of Maryland.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The executive power of Maryland is vested in a Governor, whose term of office commences on the second Wednesday of the January ensuing his election. (Article II, section 1, Constitution.)

The election for Governor is held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November preceding the expiration of the incumbent's term of office. The returns are to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, and by him delivered to the Speaker of House of Delegates. (Article II, section 2, Constitution.)

The returns shall be opened by the Speaker of the House of Delegates in the presence of both houses, and the person having the highest number of votes, being constitutionally eligible, shall be Governor. (Article II, section 3, Constitution.)

In case of a tie one of the two shall be chosen Governor by the Senate and House of Delegates. All questions in relation to the election and eligibility of the Governor shall be determined by the House of Delegates. Every election of Governor by General Assembly shall be *viva voce*, and a joint majority shall elect. If the vote should again be equal, the election shall be determined by lot between the two. (Article II, section 4, Constitution.)

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, and for five years next preceding his election a resident of the State, and at the time of his election a qualified voter therein. (Article II, section 5, Constitution.)

In case of vacancy by death, resignation or disqualification, the Legislature, if in session, or if not, then at its next session, shall elect a Governor to serve the residue of the term. (Article II, section 6, Constitution.)