ARTICLE XX.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

- Appointment of notaries.
- 2 Bond
- 3 Power to administer oaths, certificate
- 4 Acknowledgments before, protests
- 5 Register to be kept

- 6 In case of death register to be deposited with clerk of court
- 7 Seal
- 8 Special acts
- 9 Issuing unstamped protests, penalty, evi-

1. The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the 1872, c 191 Senate, shall appoint and commission a competent number of persons of known good character, integrity, and abilities, citizens of the United States, and who have resided in this State two years previous to their appointment, as notaries public for the State of Maryland, to reside within such place or places within the State as the governor shall in and by their respective commissions designate; but there shall not be at any time more than five notaries, one of which shall be conversant with the German language, appointed and commissioned to reside within the city of Baltimore.

Appointment of

2. Each notary public shall, within thirty days from the time of $^{Art}_{1845, c}$ $^{67, s}_{1823, c}$ his appointment, and before he is commissioned or authorized to $^{1862, c}_{Bond}$ 113 discharge the duties of his office, give bond to the State of Maryland, with security to be approved by the governor, in the penalty of six thousand dollars, if appointed for the city of Baltimore, and in the penalty of two thousand dollars, if appointed for any county, conditioned for the payment into the treasury of that portion of the notarial fees received by him, for the use of the State; and if any person appointed a notary public shall neglect or refuse to give such bond within thirty days from the date of his appointment, the governor shall appoint some other person in his place.

3. Each notary public shall have the power of administering oaths Id 8 3 according to law in all matters belonging or incident to the exercise 1801, c 86, s 3, of his retain 1.20 of his notarial office, and in all matters and cases of a civil nature minister oaths in which a justice of the peace may administer an oath, and with the same effect; and a certificate under the notarial seal of a notary Certificate public shall be sufficient evidence of his having administered such oath in his character as notary public.

4. A notary shall have power to receive the proof or acknowledg- Id s 4 ment of all instruments of writing relating to commerce or naviga- Acknowledgtion, and such other writings as have been usually proved and ments before acknowledged before notaries public; and to make protests and Protests declarations, and testify the truth thereof under his seal of office concerning all matters done by him in virtue of his office.

5. Each notary shall keep a fair register of all protests and other 1801, c 86, s, 5 official acts by him done in virtue of his office, and shall, when re-Register to be kept