

1888, art. 68, sec. 1. 1860, art. 67, sec. 1. 1801, ch. 86, sec. 2. 1872, ch. 191.
1880, ch. 21. 1886, ch. 14. 1902, ch. 321 1904, chs. 15, 227.

1. The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the 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 in such place or places within this State as the governor shall in and by their respective commissions designate; this section as to the number of notaries public not to apply to Baltimore city as to which special local law exists.

Ibid. sec. 2. 1860, art. 67, sec. 2. 1845, ch. 133. 1894, ch. 412.

2. Each notary public shall, within thirty days from the time of his appointment, give the bond prescribed in section 24 of article 36 of the Code of Public General Laws; and each county of the State shall be entitled, on application, to at least two notaries public, to be appointed as aforesaid by the governor; and in case of an appointment, on application, during the recess of the legislature, the governor shall submit said appointment to the senate for confirmation or rejection, as in case of appointments to fill vacancies during the recess of the legislature.

Ibid. sec 3. 1860, art. 67, sec. 3. 1801, ch. 86, sec. 3. 1832, ch. 286.

3. Each notary public shall have the power of administering oaths according to law in all matter belonging or incident to the exercise of his notarial office and in all matters and cases of a civil nature 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 public shall be sufficient evidence of his having administered such oath in his character as notary public.

Conolly v Riley, 25 Md. 402.

Ibid. sec. 4. 1860, art. 67, sec. 4. 1801, ch. 86, sec. 4.

4. A notary shall have power to receive the proof or acknowledgment of all instruments of writing relating to commerce or navigation and such other writings as have been usually proved and acknowledged before notaries public; and to make protests and declarations and testify the truth thereof