

of Article 81 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1939 Edition), title "Revenue and Taxes", be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That Sections 1 and 2 of Article 68 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1939 Edition), title "Notaries Public", be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

1. The Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint and commission in his discretion and judgment any number of persons male or female, of known good character, and integrity and abilities, citizens of the United States, and who have resided in this State two (2) years previous to their appointment as notaries public for the State of Maryland, to reside in such place or places as the Governor shall in and by their respective commissions designate.

No distinction shall be made between male or female applicants, who shall take the oath of office before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for each of the counties in the State, and the Clerk of the Superior Court in Baltimore City, respectively, and shall receive a commission signed by the Governor and Secretary of State under the Great Seal of the State. They shall pay the sum of five (\$5) dollars for each commission so issued, to the Treasury of the State of Maryland, and the further sum of fifty (50c.) cents to the Clerk for the registration of the name and address of each of the said Notaries Public.

2. 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.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That if any one or more sections, clauses, sentences or parts of this Act shall for any reason be questioned in any court, and shall be adjudged unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remaining provisions thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the specific provisions so held unconstitutional or invalid, and the inapplicability or invalidity of any section, clause or provision of this Act in any one or more instances shall not be taken to affect or prejudice in any way its applicability or validity in any other instance. And if any exemption or exception from any tax is