

NON SUM INFORMATUS.

One associate justice may direct judgments to be entered on *non sum informatus*. 1796, ch. 43, § 5.

The chief justice, or an associate justice, may, out of court, direct the clerk to enter judgments by confession, or *non sum informatus*. *Ibid.* § 20.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

See PUBLIC NOTARY.

NOTICE.

Directions for executors or administrators to give notice for claims to be brought in, and the form thereof prescribed. 1798, No. 101, ch. 8, § 13.

For other matters, see CHANCERY. EVIDENCE. REFERENCE.

NOTTINGHAM.

Geese and swine prevented from going at large therein. 1798, ch. 63.

NUISANCE.

See WEARS and HEDGES.

NUNCUPATIVE WILL.

No nuncupative will shall be proved within fourteen days after the death of the testator, unless his widow, (if any,) and some one of the next of kin, have been summoned to contest the same if they please. 1798, No. 101, ch. 2, § 15.

OATHS.

NO other test or qualification ought to be required, on admission to any office of trust or profit, than such oath of support and fidelity to this state, and such oath of office, as shall be directed by this convention or the legislature of this state, and a declaration of a belief in the Christian religion. Decl. 35.

The manner of administering an oath to any person ought to be such as the religious persuasion, profession or denomination, of which such person is one, generally deem the most effectual confirmation by the attestation of the Divine Being. *Ibid.* 36.

The people called Quakers, those called Nicolites or New Quakers, those called Tunkers, and those called Menonists, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, shall be allowed to take their solemn affirmation as witnesses in the manner that quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath to all intents and purposes whatever. 1797, ch. 118, confirmed by 1798, ch. 83.

All warrants without oath or affirmation to search suspected places, or to seize any person or property, are grievous and oppressive. Decl. 23.

Oaths to be taken by the electors of the senate immediately on their meeting, and before they proceed to the election of senators. Const. 18.

Oaths to be taken by the clerk of the council. *Ibid.* 26.

The oath of support and fidelity to the state to be taken by the senators and delegates at their annual meeting, before they act as such. *Ibid.* 28.

An oath to be taken by them before the election of a governor or members of the council. *Ibid.*

Every governor, senator, delegate, and member of the council, before he acts as such, shall take an oath, that he will not receive, directly or indirectly, at any time, any part of the profits of any office held by any other person during his acting in his office, or the profits, or any part of the profits, arising on any agency for the supply of clothing or provisions for the army or navy. *Ibid.* 38.

OATHS.

Every person who shall offer to vote for delegates or for the electors of the senate, or for the sheriff, shall, (if required by any three persons qualified to vote,) before he be admitted to poll, take such oath or affirmation of support and fidelity to this state as this convention or the legislature shall direct. *Ibid.* 43.

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.

Every chancellor, judge, register of wills, commissioner of the loan-office, attorney-general, sheriff, treasurer, naval-officer, register of the land-office, register of the chancery court, and every clerk of the common law courts, surveyor and auditor of public accounts, shall take an oath, that he will not, directly or indirectly, receive any fee or reward for doing his office of ——— but what is or shall be allowed by law, nor will, directly or indirectly, receive the profits, or any part of the profits, of any office held by any other person, and that he does not hold the same office in trust or for the benefit of any other person. *Ibid.* 52.

Every person appointed to any office of profit or trust shall, before he enters on the execution thereof, take the following oath, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, that I do not hold myself bound in allegiance to the king of Great-Britain, and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the state of Maryland." *Ibid.* 55.

Oath to be taken by the judges and clerks of elections in the city of Annapolis. *Ibid.* 61.

Quakers, menonists, tunkers, or nicolites or new quakers, who shall be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath on any occasion, being otherwise qualified, and duly elected senators, delegates or electors of the senate, or being otherwise qualified, and duly appointed to any office of profit or trust, may, on making affirmation instead of taking the several oaths appointed by the constitution and acts of assembly, hold any such offices, or qualify themselves to take seats in the legislature, or to be electors of the senate. 1794, ch. 49, confirmed by 1795, ch. 11.

The governor, chancellor, judges, justices, and all other civil officers of government, directed to take the oaths therein prescribed before they enter into the execution of their respective offices. February, 1777, ch. 5, § 1.

Form of the oath of the governor. *Ibid.*

— Of a member of the council. *Ibid.*

— Of the chancellor. *Ibid.*

— Of the judge or justice of any court. *Ibid.*

— Of an attorney at law. *Ibid.*

— Of the attorney-general, clerk of the general and county courts, and all other civil officers of the state. *Ibid.*

The oaths to the governor to be administered by the president of the senate in the senate house, in the presence of the members of the general assembly. *Ibid.* § 2.

— The oaths to the members of the council by the president of the senate, or any judge or justice. *Ibid.*

— The oaths to the chancellor by the governor. *Ibid.*

— The oaths to a judge or justice by any one in commission with him, or any qualified judge or justice, to be certified by such judge, &c. and recorded by the court of which the judge or justice so qualified is a member. *Ibid.*

Each of the judges of the court of appeals, before they set on an appeal from the chancery court, directed to take the oath therein prescribed. June, 1780, ch. 11, § 5.

Oaths directed to be taken by the justices of the orphans courts. February, 1777, ch. 8, § 3, 1798, No. 101, ch. 15, § 7.

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