

day, and in case of non-payment may be noted and protested on such preceding day.(1)

In case of notes payable on certain holidays or on the day preceding.

P. L. 1854, p. 366.
" 1860, p. 410.

15. In cases of bills of exchange and promissory notes becoming due and payable on any of the days mentioned in the last preceding section as legal holidays, or on the day preceding any such legal holiday, it shall not be necessary to give notice of the dishonor of such bills of exchange or promissory notes until the day next after such legal holiday; and whenever any such legal holiday shall happen or be appointed on a Monday, it shall not be necessary to give notice of dishonor of such bills of exchange or promissory notes as shall be payable on the preceding Saturday, until the Tuesday next after such legal holiday; and every such notice so given as aforesaid, shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Notice of dishonor where drawer or endorser resides in city or town in which bill or note is payable.

P. L. 1862, p. 194,
§ 3.

16. Whenever the residence or place of business of the endorser of a promissory note, or of the drawer or endorser of a check, draft, or bill of exchange, shall be in the city, town or township, or whenever the city, town or township indicated under the endorsement or signature of such endorser or drawer as his or her place of residence, or whenever, in the absence of such indication, the city, town or township where such endorser or drawer, from the best information obtained from diligent inquiry, is reputed to reside or have a place of business, shall be the same city, town or township where such promissory note, check, draft, or bill of exchange is payable or legally presented for payment or acceptance, all notices of non-payment and of non-acceptance of such promissory note, check, draft, or bill of exchange, may be served by depositing them, with the postage thereon prepaid, in the post office of the city, town or township where such promissory note, check, draft, or bill of exchange, was payable or legally presented for payment or acceptance, directed to the endorser or drawer at such city, town or township.

[For act "concerning the records of notaries public of other states and territories." See Title EVIDENCE, *ante* p. 387].

(1) See *ante* p. 481, title "LEGAL HOLIDAYS."

Protection Societies.

1. Societies how incorporated.
2. Certificate to be made and filed with county clerk.
3. Election of directors and officers.

4. Capital stock, for what to be used.
5. Companies already formed may have benefit of act.

An act to authorize the formation of societies for the protection of property.

P. L. 1851, p. 243.

Approved March 13, 1851.

Societies how incorporated.

1. That it shall be lawful for any ten or more citizens of this state, being legal voters, to meet at such time and place, within the township in which they reside, of which time and place ten days' notice shall have been given, either by publication thereof in a newspaper of that vicinity, or by posting such advertisement in a conspicuous place therein; and, when met, to elect, by plurality of voices, six or more directors or trustees, who are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, by the name of "The Protection Society, or Company, of the township of _____, in the county of _____," or by such other name as may then and there be assumed by them, or by such directors or trustees then or afterwards assumed.

Certificate to be made and filed with county clerk.

2. That such directors or trustees, first elected, shall, under their hands and seals, make a certificate of such proceeding to the clerk of the county in which the same may be had, who shall record the same; and thereupon such body politic and corporate, and their successors, shall have full power to make all necessary or useful orders, regulations, and by-laws, as shall to them appear expedient (and not inconsistent with the laws of this state) touching the management and disposition of the affairs and effects of the company.

3. That such company shall have power to elect annually six or more directors or trustees, a secretary, treasurer, and such other officers and assistants as they shall deem necessary, take from them such security as they may deem expedient, by bond or otherwise, be able and capable in law to prosecute the same to effect, and generally to sue and be sued, defend and be defended, in all courts of judicature, and have and use a common seal for sealing all deeds, contracts, and other writings touching such corporation.

Election of directors and officers.

4. That the capital stock of such corporation, not to exceed two thousand dollars, shall be used and applied in defraying the expenses incident to the pursuit and detection of thieves of horses, mules, cattle, or other property, and for securing and advancing the aforesaid object, in such mode as to said company, or its directors or managers, shall seem most effectual.

Capital stock, for what to be used.

5. That any company, already formed or incorporated for the objects specified in this act, or any of them, may avail itself of the benefits of this act, by complying with the provisions of the first and second sections thereof.

Companies already formed may have benefit of act.

Public Officers, Oaths of.

1. Oath of allegiance, form of.
2. Who to take it.
3. Official oath of governor.
4. Of judges of errors and appeals.
- “ Chancellor, and judges of other courts.
5. Clerks and register.
6. Counsellors, attorneys, etc.
7. General form of oath.
8. Who to administer to governor.
9. Legislators.
10. Chancellor, judges, etc.
11. Judges of pleas and others.
12. Names enrolled and filed.
13. By whom administered, if clerk absent.
14. Oath of clerk of pleas.
15. Penalty on clerk for neglect.

16. Duty of courts.
17. Who to administer oath of allegiance.
18. And so, though official not required.
19. Penalty on jurors for refusal.
20. Officers to qualify in two months.
21. So of justices of the peace.
22. Swearing with uplifted hand.
23. Such oath good.
24. What oaths thus taken.
25. And if false, declared perjury.
26. Affirmations and declarations.
27. Who may administer.
28. Allowed, in what cases.
29. If false, declared perjury.
30. Oath of governor, who to administer and when.
31. Repealer,

An act prescribing certain oaths.

Approved April 17, 1846. Rev. 429, 440.

1. That every person who is or shall be required by law to give assurance of fidelity and attachment to the government of this state, shall take the following oath :

P. L. 1845, p. 220.
R. S. 866.

I, _____, do sincerely profess and swear, that I do and will bear true faith and allegiance to the government established in this state, under the authority of the people. So help me God.

Oath of allegiance.

2. That the governor for the time being of this state, and every person who shall be appointed or elected to any office, legislative, executive or judicial, under the authority of this state, or to any office in the militia thereof, and every counsellor, solicitor and attorney at law, shall, before he enters upon the execution of his trust, office or duty, take and subscribe the foregoing oath of allegiance.

Who to take it.

3. That every person who shall be elected governor of this state, or who shall at any time administer the government thereof, shall, before he enters upon the execution of his said office, take and subscribe the following oath, to wit :

Official oaths of.

I, _____, elected governor of the state of New Jersey, do solemnly promise and swear, that I will diligently, faithfully and to the best of my knowledge, execute the said office in conformity with the powers delegated to me; and that I will to the utmost of my skill and ability, promote the peace and prosperity, and maintain the lawful rights of the said state. So help me God.

Governor.