

according to the laws or customs of the place where such bill shall be made payable, shall be entitled to recover so much current money as will produce a good bill of exchange at the current exchange of such bills, and also eight per cent. damages upon the value of the principal sum mentioned in such bill and costs of protest, together with legal interest upon the value of the principal sum therein mentioned, from the time of protest until the principal and damages are paid and satisfied.

5. If any endorser of any such bill shall pay to the owner or holder thereof the value of the principal and the damages and interest aforesaid, such endorser shall have a right to recover the sum paid, with legal interest upon the same, from the drawer or any person, company or corporation liable to such endorser upon such bill of exchange.

6. A protest duly made by a Notary Public of a promissory note for non-payment, or of a bill of exchange, whether foreign or inland, for non-acceptance or non-payment, shall be prima facie evidence of such non-acceptance or non-payment, and of the presentment of such note for payment, or of such bill for acceptance or payment, at the time and in the manner stated in the protest.

7. When such protest shall state that notice of such non-payment or non-acceptance has been sent or delivered to the party or parties to such note or bill, and the manner of such notice, such protest shall be prima facie evidence that such notice has been sent or delivered in the manner therein stated.

8. No judgment of any court of this State rendered in any suit on a bill of exchange, promissory note or other negotiable instrument, shall be reversed, or in any way set aside, on appeal or writ of error, because the endorsements thereon may be in blank, but such judgment shall be as good and valid as if such endorsements were properly filled up.