

## ARTICLE XIV.

**Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.**

The Act of 1862, ch. 70, adds the following section to this Article:

SEC. 1. Where bills of exchange or promissory notes, become due and payable on Christmas day, or on New Year's day, or on the fourth day of July, or on the twenty-second day of February, or on any day of public thanksgiving or humiliation and prayer, proclaimed by the Governor of this State, or by the authority of the Legislature thereof, the same shall be payable on the day next before said Christmas day, New Year's day, fourth day of July, twenty-second day of February, or day of thanksgiving or humiliation as aforesaid, unless said next preceding day shall be Sunday, in which event, said promissory notes or bills of exchange, shall be payable on the Saturday preceding; and it shall not be necessary for the holders of such bills of exchange or promissory notes, payable as aforesaid, to give notice of the dishonor thereof, until the day next after said Christmas day, New Year's day, fourth of July, or twenty-second of February, or day of thanksgiving or humiliation as aforesaid; and in case said next succeeding day shall be Sunday, it shall not be necessary for the holders of said bills of exchange and promissory notes, to give notice of the dishonor thereof, until the second day next succeeding said Christmas day, New Year's day, fourth of July, or twenty-second of February, or day of humiliation or thanksgiving as aforesaid; and every such notice so given as aforesaid, shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

## ARTICLE XVI.

**Chancery.**

## INJUNCTION.

The Act of June 10, 1861, ch. 32, adds the following section to this Article:

SEC. 1. In all cases pending on motion to dissolve an injunction, the court may, at the instance of either party, order testimony to be taken before such person and upon such notice and in such manner as the court in its discretion may direct, to be used at the hearing of such motion.