

1882, ch. 23.

9. The following days in each and every year, viz.: the first day of January, commonly called new year's day; the twenty-second day of February, known as Washington's birthday; the fourth day of July, called Independence day; the twenty-fifth of December, known as Christmas day; good Friday; all days of general and congressional elections throughout the State; and all special days that may be appointed or recommended by the governor of this State, or by the president of the United States, as days of thanksgiving or fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, or for the general cessation of business, shall be regarded as legal holidays, and shall be duly observed as such, and shall for all purposes whatsoever, as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance, and of the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts and promissory notes, be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; and all such bills, checks, drafts and notes presentable for acceptance or payment on these said days, shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next preceding such holiday.

Ibid.

10. Whenever the first day of January, the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, or the twenty-fifth day of December, shall, either of them, occur on Sunday, the Monday next following shall be deemed and shall be treated as a public holiday, for all or any of the purposes aforesaid; provided, however, that in such case all bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts and promissory notes, which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or for payment on either of the Mondays so observed as a holiday, shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or for payment on the Saturday next preceding such holiday; and such Mondays so observed shall, for all purposes whatever, as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance, and of the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks, drafts and promissory notes, be also treated and considered as is the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

1876, ch 345.

11. No party, otherwise entitled to sue and recover in any suit at law, upon or under any promissory note, bill of exchange, bill