ANNO SEPTIMO & OCTAVO

GEORGII IV. REGIS.

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C A P. XV.

An Act for declaring the Law in relation to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes becoming payable on *Good Friday* or *Christmas Day*.

[12th *April* 1827.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled *An Act for the better Observance of* Good Friday *in certain Cases therein mentioned;* and it was thereby enacted, that where Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes became due and payable on *Good Friday*, the same should, from and after the First Day of *June* then next ensuing, be payable on the Day before *Good Friday;* and that the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes might note and protest the same for Nonpayment on the Day preceding *Good Friday*, in like Manner as if the same had fallen due and become payable on the Day preceding *Good Friday;* and that such Noting and Protest should have the same Effect and Operation at Law as if such Bills and Promissory Notes had fallen due and become payable on the Day preceding *Good Friday*, in the same Manner as was usual in the Cases of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes coming due on the Day before any Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*, and before the Feast of the Nativity or Birth-day of our Lord, commonly called *Christmas Day:* And whereas, notwithstanding the said recited Act, and notwithstanding the general Custom of Merchants, Doubts have

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arisen whether Notice of the Dishonour of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes falling due on any *Good Friday* or on any *Christmas Day*, should not be given on such *Good Friday* or *Christmas Day* respectively, and whether in Cases where Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes fall due on the Day preceding any *Good Friday* or *Christmas Day*, Notice of the Dishonour thereof should not be given on the *Good Friday* or the *Christmas Day* next after the same Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes so fall due; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed: Be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and immediately after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, in all Cases where Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes shall be payable, either under or by virtue of the said recited Act, or otherwise, on the Day preceding any *Good Friday*, or on the Day preceding any *Christmas Day*, it shall not be necessary for the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes to give Notice of the Dishonour thereof until the Day next after such *Good Friday* or *Christmas Day*; and that whenever *Christmas Day* shall fall on a *Monday*, it shall not be necessary for the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes as shall be payable on the preceding *Saturday*, to give Notice of the Dishonour thereof until the *Tuesday* next after such *Christmas Day*; and that every such Notice given as aforesaid, shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes.

Where Bills of Exchange, becoming due on the Day preceding Good Friday or Christmas Day, are dishonoured, Notice thereof may be given on the Day after such Good Friday, &c.

II. And whereas similar Doubts have existed with respect to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes falling due upon Days appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for solemn Fasts or Days of Thanksgiving, or upon the Day next preceding such Days respectively, and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed; be it therefore further declared and enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, in all Cases where Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes shall become due and payable on any Day appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for a Day of solemn Fast or a Day of Thanksgiving, the same shall be payable on the Day next preceding such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving, and in case of Nonpayment, may be noted and protested on such preceding Day; and that as well in such Cases, as in the Cases of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes becoming due and payable on the Day preceding any such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving, it shall not be necessary for the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes to give Notice of the Dishonour thereof until the Day next after such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving; and that whensoever such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving shall be appointed on a *Monday*, it shall not be necessary for the Holder or Holders of such Bills of Exchange or Promissory Notes as shall be payable on the preceding *Saturday*, to give Notice of the Dishonour thereof until the *Tuesday* next after such Day of Fast or Day of Thanksgiving respectively; and that every such Notice, so given as aforesaid, shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes.

Bills of Exchange becoming due on Fast or Thanksgiving Days, to be payable on the Day next preceding such Fast or Thanksgiving Day.

III. And

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, *Good Friday* and *Christmas Day*, and every such Day of Fast or Thanksgiving so appointed by His Majesty, is and shall, for all other Purposes whatever, as regards Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, be treated and considered as the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*. Good Friday, Christmas Day, &c. as regards Bills of Exchange, to be treated as the Lord's Day.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*. Act not to extend to Scotland.

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