

creditors of the partnership; and every judgment confessed, lien created, or security given, by any such partner, under the like circumstances, and with the like intent, shall be void, as against the creditors of the partnership.

22. That every special partner who shall violate any provision of the two last preceding sections, or who shall concur in, or assent to any such violation, by the partnership, or by any individual partner, shall be liable as a general partner.

When special, liable as a general partner.

23. That, in the case of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the partnership, no special partner shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to claim as a creditor, until the claims of all the other creditors of the partnership shall be satisfied.

Special partner not to claim as creditor till others are satisfied.

24. That no dissolution of such partnership, by the acts of the parties, shall take place previous to the time specified in the certificates of its formation, or in the certificate of its renewal, until a notice of such dissolution shall have been filed and recorded in the clerk's office in which the original certificate was recorded, and published once in each week, for four weeks, in a newspaper circulating in each of the counties where the partnership may have places of business.

Partnership may be dissolved before time limited.

Supplement.

Approved March 15, 1859. P. L. 1859, p. 335.

25. Sec. 1. That any special partner may from time to time loan money to, and advance and pay money for the partnership with which he is connected, and may take and hold the notes, drafts, acceptances and bonds of or belonging to the partnership, as security for the repayment of such moneys and interest, and may use and lend his name and credit as security for the partnership, in any business thereof, and shall have the same rights and remedies in these respects as any other creditor might have; he may also negotiate sales, purchases and other business for the partnership, but no business so negotiated shall be binding upon the partnership until approved by a general partner, but he shall not, excepting as mentioned herein, and in the act to which this is a supplement, transact any business on account of the partnership, nor be employed for that purpose as agent, attorney, or otherwise; and if he shall interfere, contrary to these provisions, unless specially employed in writing, so to do, by the general partner or partners, he shall be deemed a general partner.

What business special partners may transact.

When deemed a general partner.

Supplement.

Approved April 2, 1869. P. L. 1869, p. 1224.

26. Sec. 1. That any special partner or the heirs or legal representatives of any special partner, deceased, may sell his or her interest in the partnership, without working a dissolution thereof or rendering the partnership general; *provided*, a notice of such sale be filed within ten days thereafter with the clerk of the county, where the partnership is doing business, and the purchaser of such interest may thereupon become a special partner with the same rights as an original special partner.

Special partner may sell his interest without working dissolution.

Party Walls.

An act to regulate party walls.

Approved February 22, 1871. P. L. 1871, p. 20.

1. That whenever excavations hereafter commenced, for building or other purposes, on any lot or piece of land, shall be intended to be carried to the depth of more than eight feet below the curb or grade of the street, and there shall be any party or other wall, wholly or partly on adjoining land, and standing upon or near the boundary lines of such lot, the person causing such excavations to be made, if afforded the necessary license to

Party making excavation, and there is a wall on adjoining lands, to preserve such wall from injury.

enter on the adjoining land, and not otherwise, shall at all times, from the commencement until the completion of such excavations, at his own expense, preserve such wall from injury, and so support the same by a proper foundation that it shall remain as stable as before such excavations were commenced.

Passengers.

1. Convicts not to be imported.
2. Penalty for bringing or offering such for sale.
3. Offenders bound to transport them.
4. Passengers in steamboats taxed.
5. Duty of collector.

Rev. 266.

An act to prevent the importation of convicts into this state.

R. S. 563.

Passed January 28, 1797.

Persons convict of felony or other infamous crime, etc., not to be brought into this state.

1. That no captain or master of any vessel, or any other person, shall, knowingly or willingly, import, bring or send, or cause, or procure to be imported, brought or sent, or be aiding or assisting therein, into this state, by land or water, any felon-convict, or person convicted of an infamous crime, or under sentence of death, or other legal disability, incurred by a criminal prosecution, or who shall be delivered or sent to him or her from any prison or place of confinement, in parts out of the United States.

Penalty for bringing or offering such for sale.

2. That every captain or master of a vessel, or other person, who shall so as aforesaid import, bring or send, or cause or procure to be imported, brought or sent, or be aiding or assisting therein, into this state, by land or water, or shall sell or offer for sale, any such person as above described, knowing him or her so to be, shall forfeit for every such offence, two hundred dollars, to be recovered, with costs, by action of debt, by any person who will sue for the same, in any court of record having cognizance thereof, in which the defendant shall be ruled to give special bail, the one moiety of said forfeiture to the state, and the other moiety to the person suing for the same.

Recognizance to be given to transport such convicts out of the state.

3. That every person who shall offend against this act, shall, on conviction thereof, be adjudged and ordered to enter into a recognizance, with sufficient sureties, to convey and transport, within such reasonable time as shall be directed by the court, to some place without the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, every such felon-convict or other person of the description aforesaid, which he or she shall have been convicted of having brought, imported or sent, or having caused or procured to be brought, imported or sent, or having been aiding or assisting therein, into this state, or of having so as aforesaid sold or offered for sale; and in default of entering into such recognizance, with sufficient sureties as aforesaid, he or she shall be committed to jail, there to remain, without bail or mainprise, until he or she shall enter into such recognizance, or shall cause such felon-convict, or other person of the description aforesaid to be conveyed or transported to some place without the limits and jurisdiction of the United States.

Rev. 657.

An act to create a fund for the improvement of internal navigation, and for other purposes.

R. S. 785.

Passed February 11, 1819.

Passengers in steamboats taxed

4. SEC. 1. That from and after the first day of March next, there shall be levied on and collected from each and every passenger in each and every steamboat navigating waters within the jurisdiction of this state, and between this state and any other state where passengers in steamboats are taxed, at the rate of two cents, for each and every mile the said passengers are so conveyed within the jurisdiction of this state, and that during each month thereafter, in which such boat shall be employed for the conveyance of passengers, it shall be the duty of such captain or master to cause to be delivered to the collector of the county nearest to

Duty of captain.