

brought against all the individuals composing such firm; nor shall such compromise or discharge of an individual of a firm prevent the other members of such firm from availing themselves of any defense at law or in equity that would have been available had this act not been passed, except that they shall not set up the discharge of one individual as a discharge of the other copartners, unless it shall appear that all were intended to be discharged, except as above provided.

13. SEC. 4. That such compromise or composition of an individual of a firm with a creditor of such firm, shall in no wise affect the right of the other copartners to call on the individual making such compromise for his ratable portion of such copartnership debt, the same as if this law had not been passed.

Rights of other copartners not affected by compromise.

14. SEC. 5. That the foregoing provisions in reference to copartners of a firm shall extend to joint debtors, who are hereby authorized individually to compound or compromise for their joint indebtedness with like effect in reference to creditors and to joint debtors of the individual so compromising as is herein provided in reference to copartners.

Provisions of act extended to joint debtors.

Official Seals.

1. Where deposited,
2. What to be seals of,

3. Instruments sealed held valid.

An act relating to official seals.

Rev. 613.

Approved April 17, 1846.

R. S. 865.

1. That the seal of the prerogative court now in use, shall be continued to be used until otherwise provided, and shall be deposited in the office of the clerk of said court, in the custody of the said clerk; that the seal of the secretary of state now in use, shall be continued to be used until otherwise provided, and shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state, in the custody of the said secretary; that the seal of the court of chancery now in use, shall be continued to be used until otherwise provided, and shall be deposited in the office of the clerk of the court of chancery, in the custody of the clerk of said court; that the seal of the supreme court of judicature of this state now in use, shall be continued to be used until otherwise provided, and shall be deposited in the office of the clerk of said court, in the custody of said clerk; that the seals of the clerks of the respective counties in this state now in use, shall be continued to be used until otherwise provided, and shall be deposited in the offices of the respective clerks, and in the custody of said clerks respectively; and that the seals of the surrogates of the respective counties in this state now in use, shall be continued to be used until otherwise provided, and shall be deposited in the offices of the surrogates of the respective counties, and in the custody of the said surrogates respectively.
2. That the seal of the secretary of state shall also be the seal of the court of impeachment, and of the court of errors and appeals; the seals of the clerks of the respective counties shall be also the seals of the circuit courts, the courts of common pleas, the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, and the courts of quarter sessions of the said counties respectively; and that the seals of the surrogates of the respective counties shall be also the seals of the orphans' courts of said counties respectively.
3. That all commissions, writs, process and other proceedings and instruments of writing, certificates and exemplifications, which require to be sealed by any of the aforesaid officers, or attested by the seal of any of the aforesaid courts, shall be held valid and effectual when sealed with the seal of such officers or such courts as aforesaid. (a)

Seal of prerogative court.

Secretary of state.

Chancery.

Supreme court.

County clerks.

Surrogates.

Impeachment and errors.

Circuit court, common pleas, oyer and terminer, &c.

Orphans' court.

Instruments so sealed held valid.

(a) Only such matters as may be legally included in the record can be made valid and effectual when attested by the seal of the supreme court. *Hunt v. Swayze*, 28 Vr. 33. The clerk of that court has no authority to certify, under the seal of

the court, the hour of the day when a judgment was entered. *Ib.* The exact time of entry may be proved as matter *dehors* the record. *Ib.*