INSURRECTION. See Militia, 7. Negroes, 37. War, 3.
INTEREST. See Ufury.
INTERLOCUTORY SENTENCES. See Prerogative Court, 2.

INTESTATES ESTATES.

1. After a full Account made by an Administrator of any Intestate's Estate, the Commissary-General shall make Distribution of the Surplusage, in Manner sollowing, viz.

I. One Third Part to the Widow.

II. The Residue, by equal Portions among the Children, and their legal Representatives if any such Children be dead.

III. Except such Children as have received Portions, by Settlement of the Intestate in his Life Time, equal to the Share allotted by such Distribution to the other Children.

IV. Such Children as have received Settlements, from the Intestate in his Life Time, not equal to the Share due by the Distribution to the other Children, shall have so much of the Surplusage, as shall make the Estate of all the Children, as equal as can be estimated.

V. But the Heir at Law, notwithstanding any Lands he may have by Descent, or otherwise, from the Intestate, shall have an equal Share with the other

Children in the Distribution.

VI. In case there be no Children, nor legal Representatives of them, the Widow shall have one Moiety; and the Rest be divided among the next of Kindred, in equal Degree, and their legal Representatives. But no Representatives shall be admitted among Collaterals, after Brothers and Sisters Children. But see below, VIII and IX.

VII. If there be no Widow, then the Estate shall be equally divided among the Children; and if no Children, then among the next of Kindred in equal Degree, or their legal Representatives as

aforesaid. 1715, ch. 39, §. 4-6.

VIII. In case the Administrator (where there are no nearer Collaterals) be of Kin to the Deceased, within the 5th Degree, either of Consanguinity or Affinity; he, and all others as nearly Related, shall have the same Right to the Residue as Brothers and Sisters Children. 1719, ch. 14, §. 3; and 1729, ch. 24, §. 18.

IX. But if there be a Widow, no other Collaterals shall be admitted than those directed by this Act; and she shall have the whole Residue. 1719, ch.

14, §. 4; and 1729, ch. 24, §. 19.

2. After such Distribution made, the Commissary-General shall transmit the Account thereof, to the several County Courts where the Estates lie. 1715,

ch. 39, §. 7.

3. The Administrator of the Estate of any Intestate, leaving no known Relations or Representatives legally entitled to the Residue, shall be obliged to pay the Balance of such Estate, to the Visitors of the Public School of the County where the Deceased resided, in the same Manner as he wou'd have been obliged to pay the same to the legal Residuary, if any such had appeared; to be applied to the Use of such School. 1719, ch. 14, §. 2; and 1729, ch. 24, §. 17.

4. The Administrator shall pay such Balance, in Current Money or in Specie, at the Direction of the Visitors: And if paid in Money, shall be allowed 10 per Cent, if in Specie 5 per Cent, and no more.

1729, ch. 24, §. 17.

5. If such Residue shall be paid to the Visitors, and legal Representatives of no remoter Degree than Brothers and Sisters Children shall afterwards appear, and prove themselves to be such; then shall the Visitors restore the same to such legal Representatives, if in their Hands. But if actually applied to the Use of the School, then the Public Stock of such School shall be liable to make Satisfaction for such Residue: And

INTESTATES ESTATES.

the Visitors shall give an Order for the same on the Public Treasurers; who shall pay the same out of the Public Stock of such School, if so much be in their Hands; if not, then so much as shall be in their Hands, and the Residue, when they shall receive so much for the Use of such School. *Ibid.* §. 20.

6. In case the Administrator shall be obliged to pay any farther Debts, &c. of the Deceased; such legal Representative, receiving the Residue, shall be obliged to refund to such Administrator, the Value of what he shall be obliged to pay as aforesaid: Provided it doth not exceed the Residue received. Ibid. See also 1719, ch. 14, §. 6, which directed Security to be given for such

Refunding.

7. For preventing and detecting the Concealment of any Part of the Estate of the Deceased, by Widows and Others having Essects in their Hands, who designedly suffer others to administer, &c. The Commissary-General, on Information thereof, shall cause the Person complained of, to be examined on Oath before him or his Deputy, for the Discovery of such concealed Essects; and on such Discovery, and Resusal or Delay to deliver or make Satisfaction for the same, shall issue Attachment against the Concealer, to oblige Compliance. 1719, ch. 14, §. 7.

See Orphans, 1, 2. INVASION. See Militia, 7. War, 3.

INVENTORIES.

Inventories shall be exhibited by Administrators and Executors, within Three Months after Administration granted, of the Personal Estates of Persons deceased. 1715, ch. 39, §. 3.

See Administrators, 1, 2, 3, 13. Deputy-Commis-

Sary, 4. Guardians, 14.

JOURNALS OF ASSEMBLY.

1. The Clerk of the Council, and Clerk of the House of Delegates, shall transmit into the Secretary's Office, within Two Months after the End of each Session, fair Transcripts of the respective Journals of the Two Houses. 1715, ch. 25, §. 6.

2. The Clerk, making Default herein, shall forfeit 500 lb Tobacco for each Offence: One Half to the Support of Government, the other Half to the Person

fuing for the same. Ibid.

IRISH SERVANTS.

1. Importers of Irish Servants, by Land or Water, (unless imported in Country Bottoms; see Country Bottoms, 2,) shall pay to the Naval Officer, where Entry is made, Twenty Shillings Sterling per Poll, towards defraying the Charges of the Public; on Penalty of Five Pounds Sterling per Poll for every such Servant concealed at the Time of Entry. One Half to the Use aforesaid, the other to the Informer. 1715, ch. 36, §. 7.

2. But no Duty or Imposition shall be paid on Importation of any Protestant or Protestants from Ireland or elsewhere, into this Province. 1732, ch. 23.

3. All Persons importing Irish Servants, being Papists, into this Province, by Land or Water, shall pay to the Naval Officer, at the Time of their Entry, the additional Sum of 20s. Currency, over and above the 20s. Sterling per Poll, imposed by the Act of 1715, ch. 36. See Art. 1; on Penalty of 51. Currency for every such Servant concealed at the Time of Entry: One Half to the defraying of the Public Charge, the other Half to the Informer: Which additional Duty shall be applied towards the Encouragement of One Public School in each County, to be divided into equal Shares. 1717, ch. 10, §. 1 and 4.

4. For better Discovery of such Irish Papists, the Naval Officers are impowered and required to adminisher the Oaths to every such Irish Servant, (except Children under Fourteen) and cause them to subscribe the Oath of Abjuration and the Test. And all such as

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