140 DIRECTIONS for Ext. and ADM. fee absolutely necessary. Act. 1720. chap 24. § 2.

A married woman who hath an eftate settled upon her by jointure, or other settlement, before marriage, such jointure or settlement shall bar her of her dower of her husband's land; but it is lawful for her to accept what her husband shall by his will devise to her.

A person may die both testate and intestate; as for instance, where a man maketh a will, and appoints executors, but doth not dispose of the residue of his estate; then he dies intestate as to that residue, and it shall be distributed according to the statute.—(Such is the practice here, but the usage and custom of England is otherwise.)

The granting a second administration, is a secret, but effectual revocation of the first: and both executors and administrators having once administered, that is, taken out letters, and given bond, can never thereafter relinquish the same.

A legacy left to an infant may be fafely paid to the guardian, having proper evidence of the delivery: but if paid to father or mother, the child