

How, and under what restrictions legacies are to be paid.

be postponed, for the conveniency of the estate; in which case it shall not sink.

If a will directs a sum of money to be paid at twenty-one, or marriage, and there are no words of gift, or of interest to be paid, it shall not vest before the time.

If a legacy be given to be void, unless the legatee marry with the consent of persons named, and the legatee marry without such consent, yet the legacy shall not sink; but if limited over, and there be a marriage without such consent, then the first legatee will lose the legacy, and the person to whom it is limited over shall have it. And if the exception only extend to a marriage with a particular person, there, tho' there be no limitation over, yet, the marriage with such excepted person will be a forfeiture of the legacy; and there is no difference between a condition precedent and subsequent in this matter.

When the legacy is payable at a future day, tho' it is vested and belongs to the executor or administrator of the legatee, dying before, as, where a legacy is given to a minor, payable at his full age, yet the executor or administrator is not entitled to receive it, till the legatee would have