

be allowed, and but one imparlance; provided that the time of continuance of any such suits in the courts of law, by injunction in chancery, or by allowing infants the benefit of the parole demur, be not accounted as part of the time of limitations aforesaid.

See November, 1787, ch. 9, and 1796, ch. 43, sec. 11.

By 1806, ch. 41, sec. 1, no action to continue longer than the first court after the imparlance court.

SEC. 3. *And*, whereas it often happens that actions are delayed, by reason the evidences in such suits are sea-faring men, or others, whose business and employments call them out of this province when such actions should regularly come to trial; *Be it therefore further enacted by the authority, advice and consent aforesaid*, That the depositions of any such sea-faring men, or others, taken before two justices of any county court of this province, or one of the justices of the provincial court in the presence of the adverse party to him that requires such depositions to be taken, if upon due notice he thinks fit to be present, or upon notice to refuse to be present, (the notice being proved,) shall be received as good evidence in any of the courts within this province, as if such evidence were personally present upon the trial, and should deliver the same *viva voce*.

Depositions  
to be re-  
cieve, &c.

SEC. 4. Repealed by 1826, ch. 200.

#### OCTOBER, 1722.—CHAPTER 4.

AN ACT to confirm Lands devised for the use of the Church.

WHEREAS for a considerable time (from the first settlement of this province,) there were few or no ministers to dispense the word and sacraments, that the country was in an unsettled condition as to religion, and few or no parishes erected during that time: And whereas several pious and well disposed persons, for promoting the protestant religion, and for encouragement of ministers, have given or devised several parcels of land for that use, but that notwithstanding, the good intent of several of the devisors have been frustrated through the negligence or unskillfulness of the writers of wills, which is a great injury to the church, and has and may be a discouragement to persons charitably inclined to give any lands for glebes where they are wanted, as they are in many parishes, which makes the incumbent unsettled, and reduces him to straits as to his residence; for remedy whereof for the future;

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted by the right honourable, the Lord Proprietary, by and with the advice and consent of his lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the authority of the same*, That any person or persons, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, that have heretofore devised, or shall hereafter devise any lands or tenements to the use of any church or chapel within this province, or for support

Devises  
good, &c.