* But then the intention of the testator, that such devisee should be put to an election, must be either distinctly expressed, or very strongly manifested by facts and circumstances: for, no one can be stripped of his rights by guessing or conjecture. It must distinctly appear, that the claim is irreconcilable and incompatible with the devise; or that to sustain the claim, would throw the testator's estate into a channel entirely different from that in which he had placed it by his wili. To prevent such a perversion, or disappoint the express, or clearly manifested intention of the testator, a Court of equity will, by a strong operation of its powers, but the devisee to an election. Nows v. Mordaunt, 5 Vern. 581; 2 Mad. Chan. 51; Blake v. Bunbury, 4 Bro. C. C. 21; Sheddon v. Goodrich, 8 Ves. 492; Dillon v. Parker, 1 Swan, 359. But there is no instance of a devisee being made to elect upon slight presumptions or inferences; or where the will might have its full effect without impairing the obligation of the claim: or the testator has property, which is absolutely his own, answering fully to the description of that spoken of in his will, and by which its expressions may be satisfied. Pow. Devi. 465.

In this case it appears that the testator had a considerable real estate, in fee simple, by which his expressions, "all my estate, real and personal," may be amply gratified without embracing the entailed estate. There is nothing upon the face of the will itself, nor any thing in the circumstances under which it was made, which necessarily or very clearly shews an intention to comprehend the entailed as well as the fee simple estate. Although the testator might, during his life-time, have aliened the lands which he held as tenant in tail, by a mere deed of bargain and sale, legally executed and recorded; and thus have barred the right of the heir in tail; yet, it is very certain, that he could not devise those lands by his last will and testament. Paca v. Forwood, 2 H. & McH. 176; Laidler v. Young's Lessee, 2 H. & J. 69. Upon the whole, then, it is my opinion, that the plaintiffs are entitled to recover; and the amount in such case having been agreed upon; it is thereupon,

Decreed, that Edward Hall, the surviving executor of the late Thomas Hall, forthwith pay unto the claimants, John B. Bayliss and Elizabeth his wife, as administrators of William W. Hall, deceased, the sum of \$2,666.66, or that the said defendant bring the same into this Court to be paid to the said complainants; the *said sum of lawful money being the value, and in satisfaction of the legacy given by the late Thomas Hall to the late William W. Hall, as in the proceedings mentioned. Decreed, that the defendant and complainants each pay their own costs. Decreed, that the bill of complaint be dismissed as to all the other defendants with costs.