

2. For what shall be considered a good warrant of escheat, *see Land Office, art. 4.*

*See Chancellor, 44.—Chancery, 31.—Land Office, 14, 9, 13.—Surveyors, 13.—Treasurers, 5, II.*

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## ESTATES TAIL.

**A**NY person or persons, seized of any estate tail, in possession, reversion or remainder, shall have full power to grant, bargain, sell and convey, any lands tenements or hereditaments, whereof he, she or they, shall be so seized, by such manner and form of conveyance or assurance as any person seized of an estate in fee simple may, by the laws of this state, grant, &c. any lands, &c. whereof such person is seized of an estate in fee simple; and all and every such grants, &c. of any person or persons so seized in tail, shall be as good against all and every person and persons, whom the grantor, bargainor or vendor, might or could debar by any mode of common recovery, or any ways or means whatsoever.—*Nov. 1782, c. 23. § 2.*

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## EVIDENCE.

1. **N**O bill, bond, &c. or other specialty, shall be evidence after 12 years. *See Specialties, 2.*

2. No negro, mulatto, or *Indian* slave, or free *Indian*, nor any mulatto born of a white woman during their time of servitude by law, shall be received as evidence, in any case wherein any christian white person is concerned.—*1717, c. 13, § 1.*

3. But where other sufficient evidence is wanting, they may be admitted at the discretion of the court, as evidence against any negro, or mulatto born of a white woman during their legal servitude, where such testimony doth not extend to deprivation of life or member.—*ibid. § 2,*

4. The evidence of convicts, shall be received against other convicts in criminal prosecutions.—*See Convicts, 1, 2.*

5. Evidences for proving the bounds of land.—*See Boundaries of Land, 4, 9, 14, 21.*

6. Evidences