

The duty of the register of wills, is provided for by the testamentary system of 1798, which repeals all acts inconsistent with or repugnant to the same. The following are the acts under which the law on that subject was heretofore arranged in this work; to-wit, 1715, c. 39, § 29, 34.—1722, c. 10, § 5.—Feb. 1777, c. 8, § 4, 5, 6.—Oct. 1777, c. 9, § 4.—Nov. 1779, c. 25, § 7.—1785, c. 80, § 9.—1786, c. 10.—1791, c. 76, § 5.

R E L I G I O N.

AS it is the duty of every man to worship God in such manner as he thinks most acceptable to him, all persons professing the Christian religion are equally entitled to protection in their religious liberty, wherefore no person ought by any law to be molested in his person or estate on account of his religious persuasion or profession, or for his religious practice; unless under colour of religion any man shall disturb the good order, peace or safety of the state, or shall infringe the laws of morality, or injure others in their natural, civil or religious rights; nor ought any person be compelled to frequent or maintain, or contribute, unless on contract, to maintain any particular place of worship, or any particular ministry; yet the legislature may lay an equal tax for support of the Christian religion, leaving to each individual the power of appointing the payment over of the money collected to the support of any particular place of worship or minister, or for the benefit of the poor of his own denomination; or poor in general of any particular county.—*Decl.* 33.

REMAINDERS AND REVERSIONS.

TENANT in tail on conviction and attainder for treason, or tenant in tail, whose property has been seized and confiscated by the act to confiscate British property, shall forfeit no other estate than during life and the continuance of heirs of his body, and the rights of all persons in reversion or remainder, other than the offender or his heirs, shall be preserved, and not affected or barred by such forfeiture.—*April* 1782, c. 19, § 2. See *Chancellor*, 34. *Estates tail*, 1. *Valuation of real and personal property*, 1.

R E P L E V I N.

IN every case of money, or other thing, due the public, for satisfaction of which there shall be any distress or execution of property, by any officer or person authorized by law so to do, no writ of replevin shall issue, or be maintainable in law.—1785, c. 34, § 2. (*but see below*, art. 6.)

2. Every