

REGISTERS OF WILLS.

Where they have taken probat, and a caveat is entered, letters shall not be granted till the determination of the orphans court. *Ibid.* ch. 2, § 10.

Testamentary and administration bonds to be lodged and recorded in the register's office, and certified copies to be given. *Ibid.* ch. 3, § 1, 10.

The registers in the recesses of the court to summon executors not present at the probat of wills. *Ibid.* § 4, 6.

A security obtaining, by order of the orphans court, a delivery of property from the executor or administrator, shall bring into court, to be deposited with the register of wills, the money arising from the sale of any property, to be applied according to the meaning of this act. *Ibid.* ch. 14, § 11.

The registers of wills shall diligently attend the orphans courts. *Ibid.* ch. 15, § 9.

Shall, under their direction, make full and fair entries of their proceedings. *Ibid.*

Shall make a record of all wills proved before them or the court, or authenticated according to this act, and of all other matters by law directed to be recorded in the said court or in their offices. *Ibid.*

Shall make out and issue every summons, process or order of the courts. *Ibid.*

Shall in every respect act under their control and direction as is the case with clerks of courts of law. *Ibid.*

Shall give out and certify, under seal, any copy of any part of the proceedings in the courts, or in their offices, which may be demanded. *Ibid.*

Shall be entitled to reward for any services done according to the table of fees. *Ibid.*

Shall attend on every Tuesday and Saturday where the courts are held, for the dispatch of office business, unless prevented by sickness, &c. *Ibid.* § 10.

Shall lodge every original paper and record in a repository, or other place to be appointed by the orphans courts respectively, and to be kept in repair by the counties. *Ibid.*

Shall take the oath therein prescribed for the faithful execution of their offices. *Ibid.*

Directions for their transmitting the proceedings on appeals. *Ibid.* ch. 15, § 18.

REGISTERS OF PARISHES.

A register to be appointed by the vestry in each parish to make entries of all baptisms, marriages and burials. 1798, ch. 24.

See PARISH. VESTRIES.

REGISTRY.

Deeds and devises in the companies therein mentioned not to be effectual, unless exhibited to the directors, and registered in the books of the said companies respectively. 1784, ch. 33, § 14, ch. 66, § 5, 1795, ch. 62, § 7, 1796, ch. 17, § 12, 1797, ch. 92, § 5, 1799, ch. 16, § 14.

RELATIONS.

To what relations administration shall be granted. 1798, No. 101, ch. 5, § 7 to 23.

How to be granted if there are no relations, or if relations as therein mentioned neglect to apply. *Ibid.* § 22, 23.

RELIGION.

All persons professing the Christian religion are equally entitled to protection in their religious liberties, &c. Decl. 33.

A general and equal tax may be laid for the support of the Christian religion, leaving to each individual the power of appointing the payment over of the money collected from him to the support of any particular place of worship or minister, or for

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the benefit of the poor of his own denomination, or the poor in general of any particular county. *Ibid.*

Gifts, &c. as therein mentioned, to a minister or religious sect as such, to be void. *Ibid.* 34.

See MINISTER.

A declaration of a belief in the Christian religion to be one of the tests on the admission to any office of profit or trust. *Ibid.* 35.

Every person appointed to any office of profit or trust shall, before he enters on the execution thereof, subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion. Const. 55.

REMAINDER AND REVERSION.

The equitable titles therein mentioned to be saved, and the reversion only of the state to be liable to sale. November, 1781, ch. 20, § 5.

The rights of all persons in remainder or reversion, (other than the offender or his heirs,) shall be preserved and not affected or barred by forfeiture on conviction and attainder for treason of tenant in tail, or on his property being seized and confiscated. April, 1782, ch. 19, § 2.

Persons seized of the reversion on an estate for life or lives in land, may have a commission to mark and bound the same, on the conditions prescribed in this act. 1786, ch. 33, § 2.

Any person seized of an estate tail in possession, reversion or remainder, may convey the same in such manner as a person seized of an estate in fee may. November, 1782, ch. 23.

See ESTATES TAIL.

The chancellor empowered to direct the sale of any remainder or reversion on lands in this state belonging to minors residents out of the state and the United States, for payment of debts due from the persons from whom they derive such remainder or reversion. 1790, ch. 38, § 2.

The reversioner or remainder-man of a tenancy for life, by the courtesy or in dower, exonerated from the payment of any tax on the estate of such tenant for life, &c. 1798, ch. 96.

RENT.

Rent to be distrained for, and a magistrate to issue his warrant, in the same manner as before the resolves of the convention. February, 1777, ch. 15, § 5.

Claims for rent, how to be proved against the estate of a deceased person. 1798, No. 101, ch. 9, § 7.

RENUNCIATION.

Directions respecting the renunciation of an executor named in a will. 1798, No. 101, ch. 3, § 7.

See EXECUTORS.

Form of a renunciation by a widow of a devise or bequest. *Ibid.* ch. 13, § 2.

Such renunciation to be made in writing in the form therein prescribed, or to that effect, and delivered or transmitted to the orphans court within ninety days after the probat of the will, or she will be barred of her dower by such devise or bequest. *Ibid.*

If nothing passes by a devise she shall not be barred, whether she shall or shall not renounce. *Ibid.* § 5.

See DOWER. WIDOW.

REPLEVIN.

Actions of replevin to be brought within three years ensuing the cause of action. 1715, ch. 23, § 2.

No writ of replevin to issue in any case of money, &c. due the public, for which there shall be any distress or execution of property by any officer or person authorized by law, except as therein directed. 1785, ch. 34, § 2, 1790, ch. 53.