

ing such devise, legacy, estate, interest, gift or appointment mentioned in such Will.

Creditor may be a witness, tho' property be charged for his debt.

XIII. In case by any Will any real or personal estate shall be charged with any debt or debts, and any creditor, or the wife or husband of any creditor whose debt is so charged, shall attest the execution of such Will, such creditor, notwithstanding such charge, shall be admitted a witness to prove the execution of such Will, or to prove the validity or invalidity thereof: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall affect or be construed to affect the operation of the Statute passed in the fifth year of the Reign of King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more easy recovery of Debts in His Majesty's Plantations and Colonies in America.*

English Act, 5 G. 2, c. 7, not to be affected.

Executor may be a witness.

XIV. No person shall, on account of his being an executor of a Will, be incompetent to be admitted a witness to prove the execution of such Will, or a witness to prove the validity or invalidity thereof.

Wills to be revoked by marriage.

Exception as to certain appointments.

XV. Every Will made by a man or woman shall be revoked by his or her marriage, except a Will made in exercise of a power of appointment, when the real or personal estate thereby appointed would not in default of such appointment pass to his or her heir, executor or administrator, or the person entitled as his or her next of kin under the Statute of Distributions.

Alteration of circumstances not to revoke.

XVI. No Will shall be revoked by any presumption of an intention on the ground of an alteration in circumstances.

How only Wills may be revoked.

XVII. No Will or Codicil, or any part thereof, shall be revoked otherwise than as aforesaid, or by another Will or Codicil executed in manner hereinbefore required, or by some writing declaring an intention to revoke the same, and executed in the manner in which a Will is hereinbefore required to be executed, or by the burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying the same by the testator, or by some person in his presence by his direction, with the intention of revoking the same.

Alterations must be executed in the same manner as the Will.

How alterations must be attested.

XVIII. No obliteration, interlineation or other alteration made in any Will, after the execution thereof, shall be valid or have any effect, except so far as the words or effect of the Will before such alteration shall not be apparent, unless such alteration shall be executed in like manner as hereinbefore is required for the execution of the Will; but the Will, with such alteration as part thereof, shall be deemed to be duly executed if the signature of the testator and the subscription of the witness be made in the margin, or on some other part of the Will opposite or near to such alteration, or at the foot, or end of, or opposite to a memorandum referring to such alteration, and written at the end or some other part of the Will.