

Real estate to be assets for satisfaction of debts under 5 G. 2, c. 7.

IV. If no disposition by will has been made of an estate *pur autre vie* of a freehold nature where there is a special occupant, and notwithstanding any disposition by will that may be made of any real estate, including an estate *pur autre vie* of a freehold nature where there is a special occupant, the liability of the same as assets for the satisfaction of debts within the Statute passed in the fifth year of the Reign of King George the Second, chapter seven, intituled, *An Act for the more easy recovery of Debts in His Majesty's Plantations and Colonies in America* shall not be affected by the provisions of this Act; and in case there is no special occupant of any estate *pur autre vie*, whether freehold or of any other tenure, and whether a corporeal or incorporeal hereditament, it shall go to the executor or administrator of the party that had the estate thereof by virtue of the grant; and if the same comes to the executor or administrator either by reason of a special occupancy or by virtue of this Act, it shall be assets in his hands, and shall go and be applied and distributed in the same manner as the personal estate of the testator or intestate.

As to estates *pur autre vie*, where there is no special occupant.

If they come to the executor, &c., by any means, they shall be assets.

Wills of minors void.

V. No Will made by any person under the age of twenty-one years shall be valid.

In what case and manner only a Will may be validly made by a married woman.

VI. No Will made by any married woman shall be valid, except such a Will as might have been made by a married woman before the passing of this Act, or a Will made according to the provisions of the Statute (or of any Statute in that behalf), securing to married women certain separate rights of property, witnessed as by this Act is required, and made and acknowledged by such married woman and certified according to the provisions of the Statute enabling married women to part with their real estate by act *inter vivos*, and such Will being so made with the assent of her husband, testified by his signing the same in presence of the same witnesses who witness the execution thereof by such married woman, and executed by both of them at least days before the death of such married woman; but no such Will shall affect the rights of the husband as tenant by the curtesy, or be made in his favor unless she dies without leaving any issue behind her, living at the time of her death.

Wills must be in writing, and how attested.

VII. No Will shall be valid unless it is in writing and executed in manner hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: it shall be signed at the foot or end thereof by the testator, or by some other person in his presence and by his direction; and such signature shall be made or acknowledged by the testator in presence of two or more witnesses present at the same time, and such witnesses shall attest and shall subscribe the Will in the presence of the testator, but no form of attestation shall be necessary.

No form of attestation required.