

Abeyance, is supposed to come from a *French* Word, signifying to gape after, or to expect. It is a fix'd Principle of Law, that there is a Fee-simple of all Land in some Person, or else it is in *Abeyance*; that is to say, tho' at present it appears to be in no Man, yet, in Expectancy, it is belonging to him who is next to enjoy the Land. *Co. Lit.* 341. c. *Discontin.* If a Person makes a Lease for Life, the Remainder to the right Heirs of *A. B.* in that Case the Fee-simple is in *Abeyance* until the Death of *A. B.* when, and not before, his Heir has a good Remainder, and the Fee-simple then ceases to be in *Abeyance*. *Termes de la Ley* 6. Where a Person is presented by a Patron of a Church, the Fee of the Lands, &c. pertaining to the Rectory is in the Parson: But if he die, and the Church become void, then the Fee of those Lands is in *Abeyance*, until another Parson is presented, admitted and inducted; seeing that the Patron hath not the Fee, but only a Right to present, the Fee being in the Incumbent that is presented. *Termes de la Ley* 6.