

the third degree of consanguinity, that is, not further distant than brothers and sisters children, (which are the collaterals referred to by the above act) then such widow takes only one half of the residue, and the other moiety goes equally to such next of kin to the intestate, and those who legally represent them.

*If he left a widow and children?*

There the widow takes one third, and the remainder equally among the children.

*If a widow, three children and four grand children, from a fourth deceased child?*

Then, to the widow one third; to each of the three surviving children one fourth of the remaining two thirds; and the other fourth part to and among the four grand children equally; being the part their parent, if alive, would have claimed.

*If no wife or children, but only grand children, by three sons, to wit, three from one, four from the other, and five from the third?*

Then the grand children do not take *per stirpes*, that is, by representation, but *per capita*, in their own right, and shall all take an equal share; every grand child one twelfth part of the residue. But if one of the children had survived