

If a man die, leaving neither widow, child, parents, brothers or sisters, or representatives of such brothers and sisters, then the uncles and aunts will concur in the succession, and exclude all other collaterals; and after these succeed the great uncles, and brothers grand children.

When there are several parents of a distinct line, and who are equal in degree, but unequal in number, they shall succeed according to the *stocks*, and not *per capita*, as for instance, if the next kin are a grand father by the father's side, and grand father and grand mother by the mother's side, then the grand father by the father's side shall have one moiety, and the grand father and grand mother by the mother's side, jointly the other moiety.

With regard to the half blood, the law is now settled, that the brothers and sisters of the half blood, are entitled to an equal share of the personal estate, with the brothers and sisters of the whole blood.

The words of the statute "*No representation admitted among collaterals, after brother's and sisters children*" is thus to be understood.

A man dying without issue, and without father or mother, leaving a brother and sister only, as his next of kin, they divide the estate between