Id s 22 1820, c 191, s 1 22. If no such grandfather or any descendant from him, then to the grandfather on the part of the mother, and if no such grandfather, then to his descendants in equal degree equally; and so on without end, alternating the next male paternal ancestor and his descendants, and the next maternal ancestor and his descendants, and giving preference to the paternal ancestor and his descendants.

Id s 23 1820 c 191, s. 1 Same. 31 Md 115 23. If there be no descendants or kindred of the intestate as aforesaid, to take the estate, then the same shall go to the husband or wife as the case may be, and if the husband or wife be dead, then to his or her kindred in the like course as if such husband or wife had survived the intestate and then had died entitled to the estate by purchase; and if the intestate has had more husbands or wives than one, and all shall die before such intestate, then the estate shall be equally divided among the kindred of the several husbands or wives in equal degree equally

Id s 24 1831, c 311, s 11. When trusts to descend as at common law. 36 Md 84, 6 Gill 487, 2 Bl. 172. 24. But where a trustee in fee tail or fee simple of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, who shall be seized of the naked legal estate therein, without having or being entitled to any beneficial interest or estate whatsoever in the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, shall die, the said legal estate shall be deemed and taken to have descended to such person or persons as would have been the heirs of such trustee at common law.

Id s 25 1820, c 191, s 2 Posthumous collaterals not to take 25. No right in the inheritance shall accrue to or vest in any person other than to children of the intestate and their descendants, unless such person is in being, and capable in law to take as heir at the time of the intestate's death, but any child or descendant of the intestate, horn after the death of the intestate, shall have the same right of inheritance as if born before the death of the intestate.

Id s 26. 1820, c 191, s 3 Half blood 26. There shall be no distinction between brothers and sisters of the whole and half blood, all being descendants of the same father, where the estate descended on the part of the father. Nor shall there be any distinction between brothers and sisters of the whole and half blood, all being descendants of the same mother, when the estate descended on the part of the mother.

Id s 27 1820, c 191, s 4 When representation allowed 27 Md 200, 29 Md 132. 27. If in the descending or collateral line, any father or mother may be dead, the child or children of such father or mother shall, by representation, be considered in the same degree as the father or mother would have been if living, and shall have the same share of the estate as the father or mother, if living, would have been entitled to, and no more, and in such case, when there are more children than one, the share aforesaid shall be equally divided among such children; provided, that there be no representation admitted among collaterals after brothers' and sisters' children.

Id s 28 1820, c 191, s 6 Estate tail Special heirs 28. Nothing herein contained shall be construed or taken to alter or in any manner change the course of descent as heretofore used and established, so as to affect the case of any entail, or limitation in tail whatever, made, created, and in being before the first