

day of January, 1788, but the same shall, during the continuance of the estate in tail, or limitation in tail, and until the same may be legally destroyed or barred, descend according to the course of descent heretofore used and established, nor shall anything herein be taken or construed to interfere with or alter any limitation, grant, or gift, by devise, conveyance, or otherwise, to special or particular heirs in a different course of descent from what is by this article specified, but in such cases the descent shall be according to the limitation or form of the gift, devise, or grant, until the entail shall be legally barred or destroyed; nor shall this article, or anything therein contained, be taken or construed to bar or affect any widow's right of dower.

29. If any man shall have a child or children by any woman whom he shall afterwards marry, such child or children, if acknowledged by the man, shall, in virtue of such marriage and acknowledgment, be hereby legitimated, and capable in law to inherit and transmit inheritance as if born in wedlock.

Id s 29
1820, c 191, s. 7.
When children
born out of wed-
lock, may take.
43 Md 516

30. The illegitimate child or children of any female, and the issues of any such illegitimate child or children, shall be able and capable in law to take and inherit both real and personal estate from their mother, or from each other, or from the descendants of each other, as the case may be, and where such illegitimate child or children shall die, leaving no descendants, or brothers or sisters, or the descendants of such brothers and sisters, then and in that case, the mother of such illegitimate child or children, if living, shall inherit both real and personal estate from such illegitimate child or children, and if the mother be dead, then and in that case, the heirs at law of the mother shall inherit the real and personal estate of such illegitimate child or children, in like manner as if such illegitimate child or children had been born in lawful wedlock.

1868, c 199
Illegitimate
children
22 Md 248, 49
Md. 516, 8 Gill.
129, 2 Bl 236,
544.

31. Any child or children of the intestate, or their issue, having received from the intestate any real estate by way of advancement, may elect to come into partition with the other parceners, on bringing such advancement, or the value thereof at the time such advancement was received, into hotchpot with the estate descended, but such child or children, or their issue, shall not be entitled to claim a share by descent, without bringing such advancement, or the value thereof, as aforesaid, into the common stock or hotchpot, if there be another child or children unprovided for.

Art 47, s. 31.
1820, c 191, s. 5.
Advancement
3 Md Ch 461
18 Md 26, 19
Md 324, 20 Md.
156, 27 Md 693
9 Gill 79, 11 G.
& J 185

DIVISION AND ELECTION.

32. If the parties entitled to the intestate's estate cannot agree upon the division thereof, or if any person entitled to any part be a minor, an application may be made to the Circuit Court of the county where the estate lies, or, if the land lies in different counties, to the Circuit Court of the county where the greater part of the land lies, or if the land lies in the city of Baltimore, then to the Superior

Id s 32
1820, c 191, ss
8, 13, 43, 45, 46, 47.
Commission for
partition of in-
testate's land
22 Md 41, 27
Md 368, 453, 29
Md 34, 32 Md.
57, 45 Md 532.