joining every day at the rate of several feet of deposit every year. And the Plaintiff further offered in evidence by James Beacham, that after the Water in the eastern Cove contiguous to the Plaintiffs' wharf had been so diminished in depth by reason of gravel and sand that Vessels no longer sought Wharfage there, the said Plaintiff hired a wharf of R. Oliver, and converted his own lot to a repairing wharf, in 1824. 5, and for this purpose the Plaintiff expended a large sum of money, Witness thinks about the sum of $4000, by which means the said property has continued to be rented in the manner already stated by him. And the Plaintiff further offered in evidence by Hezekiah Waters, that the Plaintiffs' water lot was always considered the best and most valuable navigable water lot in the city, until these dams and ditches deverted the waters from the natural Channel to the Western Cove - he thinks the depth of the Water was something more than twenty feet - this numerous work was done against our remonstrances - W. Johnson, the Mayor, never heeded - the ruin is immense - Craig's property, as a Wharf, has really no Value - "I would not buy it for any thing", because, though it will do for small craft, yet no small craft ever come there, and large Vessels cannot come - it is also filling up continually. The mounds threw the Water entirely into a different channel, and occasioned vast ruin to private property.

The Plaintiff further offered in evidence by Col. Thomas Tenant, that the Plaintiffs property might now sell for $18,000 or $20,000, and if it had good water, it might even at this time bring $26,000 - "it is difficult however to say, I may have overrated the Plaintiffs' property at this day at $18,000, for if the deposits continue, the property must become wholly worthless as Wharf property, for it fills up rapidly" - that ~~in going through Street new paved Street, you find at this time that even the Curb~~ Stones are often covered with sand and earth and you would not know that they were paved - the Waters that flowed naturally into the Western Cove was nine tenths more than what tended to the east, and it is by the diversion of these Waters down Ann Street, Washington Street and others, that the injury has been principally done. That the Water in that Cove suffered by a Wharf erected in 1807 or 1808, by James and Joseph Brays, along the South side of Alexanna Street, and to the East of Washington Street, that said Wharf extended from Washington to Conaly Streets - that it was badly made and bursted out in front on several occasions, and the earth and gravel from it washed into the Cove, and contributed to injure the depth of the Water of said Cove. That the earth and gravel aforesaid were washed down into the Cove by the Waters flowing down Washington Street & Alexanna Street, but mainly by the Waters coming down Washington Street. The Plaintiff further offered in evidence by William Price, that the Plaintiffs' water used to be twenty feet deep - that Vessels of any burthen might load there, but that now only small craft, owing partly to a bar that runs along the Wharf at some distance - That if the injury continues this Water lot can be of no Value any more than for the land, which would be a few hundred dollars. That small craft do not come to that part of Fells Point at all, and large ones always go to the Wharves where the water is good, and a Water of depth for small craft is of no use as far as wharfage is concerned. During the Embargo, Witness received for Wharfage, alone, at the rate of Fourteen thousand dollars a year - but the Plaintiffs wharf is wholly forsaken, except for repairing small Vessels and ship building - The Deposits from Conaly Street is very small, and bears no proportion to the others - it did not create the injury complained of - after every rain you can see by the Colour of the Water where

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