said Witnesses said that he is not much of a Judge, but supposes that if the Water from Delany Street has been carried into Harford run, that it would have injured the Western navigation. The Defendant then offered in evidence by David Williamson, that the Stream marked on the plat from H to E, was generally a dry one in the summer, but a violent one in the winter, and during rains - that in his opinion, it was better to bring the waters east than West, for the good of all; because it was taken in the shortest course to the Basin, any course however, would have been very inconvenient - but the least expensive and inconvenient direction in the opinion of the City Council, was the easterd - the Commissioners were very anxious to preserve the Basin - Jones' Falls deposited a good deal, and also Harford run. The Defendant further offered in evidence by John Fellen, that the Stream from H to E, on the plat, was a natural one, but was ordinarily quite a trifling little Stream, from Streams flowing from Hampstead and Chinquapin Hills - that naturally it would go through a bore of the size of a thimble at this time, but it became a torrent in time of rains, which torrent pursued the same course, viz, from H to E - that Harford run is also small, but is considerable in time of rain, the walls of Harford run canal are about 15 feet apart - this canal has a very slight fall, down to the western cove - the fall of Harford run is about one inch in ten feet, but sufficient to carry off the water very well - the City Block was made to fill up the cove by making fast land of that which was neither water nor dry land ever since his boyish days - that it was always flat and shallow at that place within his memory - that from Wilks Street to the deep or navigable water, was about four or five hundred yards, which must have been first filled up, before the navigation could have been much injured - that whether it was for the good of the whole that these waters should have been turned east instead of flowing west, was a matter of opinion - that the best in his opinion for the general interest was done. Had all the waters gone west, it would have been irresistable, but perhaps they might have been divided. And the Defendants further offered in evidence to the Jury by Frederick Schaeffer, that he resided in Baltimore since 1784 - that the Stream from Hampstead Hill to the Western Cove, was something of a Stream, and became very large when it rained - the City wished to turn it down Ann Street, and therefore raised the mound - he thinks the City did the best that could be done for the good of the Town - that even forty years ago the water in Harford run at one time got so high by a three hours rain, as to drown a man - Witnesses property is situated near to Harford run - it is between Eden and Caroline Streets and nearer to said run than to Ann Street - that he has known it to overflow twice since the great bridges were carried away, which was in 1817, but he has never known it to overflow since the extension below Pratt Street, which was begun in 1823. The Defendant further offered in evidence by the said William McDonald, that there is a great tendency in every part of the harbour of Baltimore, to become shallower from the Washings from the surrounding hills, and that the mud machine is necessarily occasionally used in every part of it in order to keep the water at its accustomed depth, and that it is applied by the City in the Channel, and at ends of Streets and public wharves, but is never applied at the expense of the

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