Kilbourn's own good sense would induce him to leave the place - that he, Grafton, understood that Kilbourn had sold one of the negroes in the fall of 1831 - that in the latter part of December, from the 29th to 30th, he, Grafton, was before Walter Worthington, a justice of the peace in Baltimore County to make complaint against Kilbourn - that he, Grafton, having been informed that Mrs Hall had gone to town, and that the children were not on the place, he gave a power of attorney in the afternoon of the 31st December to Thomas L Hall, to take possession.

To all whom it may concern, be it known, that I do hereby constitute and appoint Thomas L Hall, as my manager and agent, to act and transact for me and in my place, in all and all manner of things and management of the farm and negroes, stock, plantation, utensils and furniture of every kind on the farm and plantation formerly owned by William Hall, alias Wm Hall Spicer, D. which property was by said William Hall, conveyed to me for the purposes and conditions therein specified and mentioned. and I do hereby authorize the said Thomas L Hall to manage and exercise all authority in and on said farm, and over the negroes and property, for the care taking and management of the same, that may, in his judgment be necessary - giving unto him the right of exercising the same authority that I should or could, were I present myself - and do hereby put him in full possession of the place, and all the property as above, to manage for me and for my use, subject hereafter to any further order from me, or by me, as I may judge expedient - this power and authority to be and remain in force until be me revoked. Witness my hand and seal, this 31st day of December 1831.

C. L. Grafton (Seal)

Witness Walter Worthington

That he, Grafton, did not go on the place, but sent said Thomas L Hall to take possession - there were fourteen negroes on the place - the said Witness Grafton, further testified, that he did not see Mrs Hall after the 30th December 1831, until the 3rd or 4th of January following - that he and Thomas Sewell were in pursuit of her, and that they found her and her son and Kilbourn, at Mr Woollet's in Baltimore - that he, Grafton, and Sewell, called Mrs Hall out - that she seemed much angered, and said she had been badly treated - that he, Grafton did not believe it - that after a while there was an understanding that the personal property should be sold and divided - she was requested by him to go back to the house in the country, but she said she would not go under Thomas L Hall while he was there - that they, Grafton and Sewell, made great efforts to get her back that she consented to go back, if he, Grafton, would constitute Kilbourn agent, to which he, Grafton, objected for certain reasons, but offered to put any other person in as agent in whom she could confide - that Mrs Hall then went to live at Baugh's - that sometime afterwards, he, Grafton, understood Nicholas Norris, a Justice of the peace was about instituting proceedings to put Mrs Hall in possession (Grafton) that

he, Grafton appeared upon the place when the jury had been assembled there, and stated that he had not put her out of possession, and finally agreed that she should go into possession as before. Upon cross examination by Plaintiff's Counsel, the said Grafton testified, that there were some debts due by the estate of the said William Hall deceased - that he, Grafton, had authorized her to sell the furniture of her father, the said William Hall; and had consented to a sale of one negro for which she gave a negro claimed by her as her own, by way of exchange - that he, Grafton advertised all the personal property on the place for sale - the sale to take place on the fourth day of February, 1832. That Mrs Hall could have done much better without the negroes than with them - that she had then no negroes of her own - that he, Grafton, had wished to sell all the property since the death of William Hall - he admits that he might have said at Smyser's on the 30 Dec. 1831, that he was going to sell - that he then requested Worthington, Dessop and Thomas L Hall, to go on the place and take an inventory, which they did, and thinks it was made with a view to the sale - this request took place on the 31st Dec. 1831 - that the room was full of people at Smyser's on the 30 Dec. - An injunction was obtained by Mrs Hall on 4th Feby 1832, which prevented the intended sale - that Witness got the injunction dissolved and again advertised a sale to take place on 4th Feby 1833 - an injunction was obtained out of Baltimore County Court, which was served after the negroes had been struck off, but before they had been delivered, or the money paid for them, except two, for which a check had been received - that he got on his horse and went to town and got it dissolved, and afterwards delivered the negroes that had been sold - Mrs Hall and the children occupied the dwelling house - the particulars of the management of the farm was under her - that his children went to school to Kilbourn one or two quarters, and Mrs Hall's went to him a portion of the time - that the power of attorney to Thomas L Hall was executed in the after part of the day) the 31 Dec. at Mallonee's, on the Falls road, upon hearing that Mrs Hall's children had left the place perhaps four miles from Mrs Hall's. The Defendants further gave in evidence by Thomas Sewell, a competent Witness, that he, Sewell, accompanied Grafton to Wm Woollet's for the purpose of seeing Mrs Hall, and there saw her Kilbourn and her eldest son - that Grafton and this Witness both urged Mrs Hall to return to the house in the country - that she said she was very much alarmed in consequence of some men's coming there to arrest Kilbourn - that he, Sewell, did not believe that the acts which she mentioned, had been done, that the ground she objected to return was, that Thomas L Hall was on the place - That Grafton offered to put any other person in as agent - she did not mention Kilbourn as a person to take the agency - that he, Sewell, was present when the power of attorney was executed - before Witness left Woollet's, there was an understanding that