offered $12 000 which was accepted and a Deed executed by Shriver upon the 25th July 1845. The deed which was shown witness was proven to be in the handwriting of Mr. Pickering whom Witness employed to draw her deeds Miss Colvin ought have been at the time this deed was executed in condition to contract and know what she was about. Witness thinks Mr. Teackle paid the money to Mr. Shriver that she sold some City Stock to raise the money which witness sold and transferred the stock as her attorney. Reynold went on after the purchase from Shriver to complete the improvement on the Two Lots, Witness made various payments to Reynolds on account of this job and presumes Miss Colvin knew what she was about when she directed him to make these payments.

The defendant also proved that the cost of these improvements was about $15,000 and was paid to Messrs. Reynolds the contractor partly in cash and the balance in notes as per receipt which was read in evidence

Baltimore May 1st 1846

Received of Miss Rachel Colvin her three notes as follows viz:

One dated May 1st at 4 ms. for	$4.000 —
" " " 1st " 8 " "	2 053. 56
" " " 1 " 12 " "	4000. 00
	10,058. 56

Amounting to ten thousand fifty three dollars and fifty six cents in full for all demands to this date And we hereby agree and bind ourselves to warrant and defend her building (situate on the South West corner of Baltimore and South Streets, which I recently erected for her) free from all adverse claims whatsoever contracted before this date, except the bills of James Allen for laying the brick and Hugh Devallier for work done and materials furnished by said Devallier. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals the day and year first herein written.

(Signed) H & J. Reynolds {Seal}

The same witness also proved that in the 9th of May 1845, she made to John H. Ditman a lease for ninety nine years, renewable forever of a lot of ground under an annual rent of $120. per annum. That witness had the Lease prepared at her request, that she brought the Magistrate to her house, and witnessed the lease. Witness thought the lease a beneficial one to Miss Colvins Estate and that she knew what she was about when it was executed.

The same witness also stated that he recollected going for Mr. Teackle to prepare a codicil of Miss Colvin's will in the middle of the night of the year 1844 and he thinks latter part of summer of that year.

Miss Colvin thought she was dying, she sent witness to have her will altered Teackle was not there long. Witness thinks he Teackle took the will to his office to write the codicil, and came back early in the morning.

The day was Sunday and the codicil was executed, although witness was not present at the signing. When witness went for Teackle don't know that he thought of her condition to execute a codicil, thought her mind affected all along during this period. She had intervals of sanity

a stranger would suppose so. Witness did not see Miss Colvin until the next morning When she appeared to be lethargic. She had been very much excited at the treatment of Mrs. Sally Colvin. Mr Teackle then lived on Howard Street. On the walk from there to Miss Colvins has no recollection that Witness told Teackle that she was in no condition to execute a Codicil. Witness was told afterwards that the codicil was in favor of Mrs. Ellicott.

The same witness also proved that from his marriage until May 38, he lived with Miss Colvin. that he then began housekeeping in the house of Miss Colvin, corner of Balto & Exeter Streets, and lived there until Oct 1840, without paying rent then he removed to Miss Colvins house and resided there until 1845, when they removed to Pratt street, and never came back to reside until the year 1851, when he was appointed Committee of the Estate, and he resided there until after her death (24th January 1853) down to Oct. 1853

He also proved that after leaving Miss Colvins house and before her death, he dined there but twice, once during the holidays, from Christmas 1846 to New Year 1847, when Bishop Waugh, Dr Johnson and Col Berry, with others dined there, and the other time during the holidays from Christmas 1848 to New Year 1849, when Mr Moore and others also dined with her. That he may have stated differently in the previous trial in regard to the dates of these dinners, but if so wishes to correct the statement as he is confident the above Dates are correct.

The same Witness also stated the last visit of Miss Sally Colvin was after Spring of 1844, and she stayed until August of that year. And the same witness also proved that Miss Colvin wrote to David Barnard the father of Defendant the letter of the 12th of January 1844.

January 12th 1844.

Dear Cousin: I received your letter dated the 11 of December, 1843 and I expelled you would have been on to see us. but as you are lame and the weather cold I suppose you are not able to travel, and I gave out looking for you, I was glad to hear that Colvin was trying to make a living for himself business has been very dull here for some time past, but the people are beginning to hope that it will be better, there is a good way enquiring for young men in the stores that and offer to pay them if they are good and faithful and can write A good hand and are honest and I think I can recommend Colvin for ability to write A good hand and like A good collector, and I suppose he can sell well too if he has A mind to try it and to do it he may come on and see about it he may stay at my house awhile, and if he can not get a place when he can do better here than where he is he can return back again I will pay him as much as it cost him to come and return so that he will not loos anything thing by the trip I would like to see him get a long in the world better than making wagons for A living Duth is making a living here and they say he is doing very well and why not Colvin if he is smart as well as any body else My health is better than it was if he comes he had better start as soon as he can May