and after her death she, (the witness) used it for herself for the same purpose, for about two years; and on being asked, "Did you work it for the estate, or did you work it for yourself?" She answered, "for ourselves, as our own." She then left it in charge of Mary Siddons, her sister, and went to live in New-York city, where she lived about five or six years, and then went to Pennsylvania, where she lived about two years. And upon cross-examination further testified, that there was no house on the lot; that the lot on one side of that in dispute belonged to Mr. Horn, and that on the other side to her sister, Mrs. Williams; one had a dwelling house upon it, the other was used as a market garden; that her mother used the lot in dispute as a market garden, for about eighteen or twenty years after she leased it, until her death, in 1854. That while she (the witness) worked it she lived in her mother's house on Pennsylvania avenue, she and her sister lived together, and that while she was away in New-York and Pennsylvania, she left it in possession of her sister alone; that her sister, Mary Siddons, used it as a market garden, and she made her living out of it, but could not tell what her sister did with the income from the profits, but supposed that she used the income from it in the support of her family. That the witness herself first used it as a market garden; that the lot was fenced in when first used by her mother. Witness also testified that she was one of the executrixes named in her mother's will, and that Mary Siddons, her sister and co-executrix, was dead, and that she died about one year ago.

Another witness, Melvina I. Woodyard, also one of the plaintiffs, then testified that she was the sister of Nancy Turner, and the daughter of Mary Turner; that she knew

the property where Perry Matthews, the defendant, lives; that her mother occupied it during her lifetime, and used it for a market garden to raise vegatables and fruit, and had it fenced in; after her mother's death her sister Nancy used it two years; that she was living in Baltimore when Nancy left the city; and that after that her other sister, Mary Siddons, worked it up until the time it was sold in 1864. (Plaintiffs object to word sold, and state that they offer no evidence of sale, and that if they want to prove a sale they will offer proper deeds.) That it was always fenced in, as near as she could remember.

The witness Nancy Turner, being recalled for the plaintiffs, testified that her father died about sixteen years before the death of her mother; and upon recross-examination further testified, that she did not know whether her mother, or her sister, Mary, ever paid Mr. Orrick any rent, but that she herself had never paid any.

The plaintiffs offered evidence tending to prove the rental value of the property, for a period of time covering three years, prior to the filing of the declaration, and down to the time of trial.

The plaintiffs then offered in evidence the following deed from Melvina Jennings Woodyard and Nancy Turner, to their sister, Mary Behoe (formerly Mary Siddons):

Copy of Deed.

(Duly certified under the Seal of Court.)

Nancy Turner, &c, deed to Mary Beho.	This deed, made this sixth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, by Nancy Turner and

Melvina Jennings Woodyard, of the one part, and Mary Beho, wife of Beale Beho formerly Mary Siddons, of the