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Samuel Oneil a Witness of lawful age produced on the part of the Defendants, being duly sworn on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God and examined to interrogatories filed with the Commissioner by the Defendants, and hereunto returned, deposes and says

1. First Interrogatory waived by Counsel
2. To the Second Interrogatory that He had a conversation with said Haines, on the matter, about 1844 when Hardy was building the house, He (said Nathan) then told Witness that Hardy need not be afraid to build on the property, that he had given that property to his daughter Ellen, that it belonged to her, said Nathan several times spoke to Witness about the work on the house (the new stone dwelling above mentioned) and said that if he had any thing to do with it he would have it done differently.

3 and 5. Third fourth and fifth Interrogatories waived by Counsel

6. To the Sixth Interrogatory that He knows the land referred to. Witness first went there in 1844 (he thinks) Hardy was in possession of the land at that time, and has continued in possession ever since. Said Hardy built a stone dwelling on the place; and a stable. He also planted an orchard and put some lime on the land. All this was before the death of Nathan Haines, He can form no estimate of the cost of these improvements. Said Hardy bought the lumber for the house, and, Witness thinks gave him money to pay for part of it.
7. The Seventh Interrogatory waived by Counsel. And on this day the Defendants filed with the Commissioner as evidence in this cause on their behalf the paper "marked A" which is hereunto returned. The Commissioner adjourned the Commission to meet again on Monday 30th May 1853. At 10 o'clock A.M. at the Court house in Ellicotts Mills Howard County Maryland

Monday 30th May 1853.

The Commission opened pursuant to adjournment, in the presence of Vivian Brent Esqr Solicitor for the Complainants, and the Hon Edward Hammond Solicitor for the Defendants.

Philip Cecil a Witness of Lawful age produced on the part of the Defendants, being duly sworn on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God, and examined to the Interrogatories filed with the Commissioner by the Defendants and here with returned, deposes and says

1.2.3.4.5 First Second Third, fourth, and fifth, Interrogatories waived by Counsel

6. To the Sixth Interrogatory that He knows the land referred to. Witness does not know how long Nicholas Hardy had been in possession of said land before said Nathan Haines death, He (said Hardy) built on the property in 1843 or 1845. Witness thinks said Hardy had been in possession two or three years before Nathan Haines death

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In 1844 or 1845. Said Hardy built a stone house on the land - also a log corn house and stable, and smoke house, and hen house. Said Hardy also fenced off the land and put lime and guano upon it and planted an orchard. Witness thinks all these improvements cost from $2000 to $2500 - All these improvements were made before the death of Nathan Haines.

7 To the Seventh Interrogatory that He knows the land referred to. Witness thinks that said Mordecai was in possession of said land some eight or nine years before the death of said Nathan Haines. He (said Mordecai) put considerable lime on the land and planted an orchard there - Witness thinks these improvements cost at least $200, or $300.

Whereupon the Counsel for the Complainants exhibited his Cross Interrogatories to be put to the said Witness, which are hereunto returned and the said Witness being examined thereon, deposes and says.

1 cross. To the First Cross Interrogatory that He cannot state the number of acres. He does not know the number of acres and therefor cannot state the value of these farms. He supposes that the place Nicholas Hardy built on contained over 100 acres, and he thinks it would be worth some $10 or $12, per acre perhaps more - that is before the improvements were made. The farm occupied by Mordecai Haines was worth more. It was better land. He (Witness) supposes it was worth $20. per acre, before the improvements. He thinks there were 100 acres in this farm.

2 cross. To the Second Cross Interrogatory that He lives on the adjoining place and saw Nicholas Hardy building the house. Witness saw Mordecai Haines on his place and knew him to burn lime and put it upon the land - The lime was burned upon the place; There was a lime kiln on the farm most of the stone used in building Nicholas Hardys house, Witness think, came from John Hollands; some of it he thinks, came off the place. The lumber came from Baltimore, he thinks some of the lumber was sawed at a neighbourhood saw mill - He does not know where the logs came from. He does not know who paid for the materials. The Lumber that came from Baltimore was pine lumber.

John Rowell, a Witness of lawful age, produced on the part of the Defendants, being duly sworn on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God, and examined to Interrogatories filed with the Commissioner by the Defendants, and herewith returned, deposes and says.

1.2.3.4.5. First, Second, Third, fourth, and fifth Interrogatories waived by Counsel

6. To the Sixth Interrogatory that He knows the land referred to, does not know how long said Hardy was