in posession of it before said Nathan Haines death, He (said Hardy) was in posession of it when witness came to live in the neighbourhood. in 1843, said Hardy made improvements on the place before Nathan Haines death, He erected a Stone dwelling, a log Stable, and a Corn house. He also put considerable lime upon the land, planted an Orchard, and put up fencing, Witness supposes these improvements Cost $2,000

7. To the Seventh Interrogatory, that

He knows the land referred to, Mordecai Haines was in posession of it when Witness came into the neighbourhood in 1843. Mordecai Haines improved this place by lime, which Witness thinks, Cost from $500. to $800.

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

1st Cross To the first Cross Interrogatory that

He supposes that at the time referred to, the land in the possession of Nicholas Hardy, was worth from $8 to $10 per acre before the improvements were made. He thinks there were between 100 and 150 acres in the place. Witness supposes the land in posession of Mordecai Haines was worth more than the other before improvements were made. He thinks there were 150 acres in this farm and that it would sell at $15. per acre.

2d Cross To the Second Cross Interrogatory that

He lived adjoining the land and saw both Nicholas Hardy and Mordecai Haines making the improvements. He helped Mordecai Haines to burn the lime, part of this lime came from Mordecai Haines place and part from William Hardy's place. The stone for Nicholas Hardy's house, he (Nicholas Hardy) bought of John Hollands. Witness does not know where the lumber came from. He does not know who paid for these materials. The lime put upon Mordecai Haines place was quarried and burned upon the place.

Special. To the Special Interrogatory to him propounded that—

Said Nicholas Hardy sold wood, off, the property to Witness to the amount of 23 cords; for which Witness paid him seventy five cents per cord

James Clark, a Witness of lawful age, produced on the part of the Defendants, being duly sworn on the Holy Evangels 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. The first, second, third, fourth, and fifth Interrogatories being waived by Counsel

6. To the Sixth Interrogatory that

He knows the land referred to, It was in posession of Nicholas Hardy, before the death of Nathan Haines. Some four or five Years perhaps

more. Before the death of said Haines said Hardy put up on said land a Stone dwelling, a log Stable, and a log corn house. He also put up fences and planted an apple orchard. Witness thinks these improvements Cost from $2500. to $2,000.

7. To the Seventh Interrogatory that

He knows the land referred to. He does not know exactly, how long Mordecai Haines was in posession before the death of said Nathan. perhaps four or five Years, but Witness cannot say, how long. Said Mordecai planted an apple orchard and put some time on the place. Witness does not know the value of these improvements.

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

1st Cross. To the first Cross Interrogatory that

He thinks the farm occupied by Nicholas Hardy, was worth about $15 per acre, before the Improvements were made, and he thinks there were about 100. acres in the place. He thinks the place occupied by Mordecai Haines was worth $25 per acre and thinks contained 100. or 125 acres

2d Cross. To the Second Cross Interrogatory that

He knows that said Hardy, built the house and exercised ownership over it, as his property. Witness was Arbitrator in a dispute between said Hardy and Orem, the Stone Mason. The Stone for Hardy's house came from Wm Hollands. He thinks part of the Lumber came from the home place. Nicholas Hardy's own place. which was not the place of which Witness now speaks. The Shingles and other Stuff was brought from Baltimore. He does not know who paid for the materials. He does not know that Mordecai Haines made any improvements, but it was always understood that he (said Mordecai) planted the orchard.

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

1. The first Interrogatory being waived by Counsel

2. To the Second Interrogatory that

He is the son in Law of Nicholas Hardy. In 1847. Nathan Haines requested Witness (who was then tax Collector) to call upon the Commissioners and get the amount for which his (said Nathans) land was opesed, that each one might pay his part of the taxes, according to the number of acres he had. Witness supposes he allluded to those who occupied the land big: Mordecai Haines and Nicholas Hardy. Nathan Haines at that time was opesed for the Entire tract of land which contained