these farms occupied by Mordecai Haines and Nicholas Hardy. Witness gave Nathan Haines the statement requested. Witness thinks Mordecai Haines paid the taxes on his land, for the year 1846 or 1847. (The Defendants here filed with the Commissioner, as evidence in this Cause the paper marked "Exhibit B" which is herewith returned) The receipts contained in the paper marked "Exhibit B" are the receipts for these taxes the receipt for $15. was for the land occupied by Mordecai Haines, and the receipt for $2.12 was for personal property. The taxes on the remainder of the property of Nathan Haines were not paid, while Witness was tax Collector.

3. The third Interrogatory waived by Counsel

4. To the fourth Interrogatory that

In 1846, Witness, as Collector assessed the dwelling put up by Nicholas Hardy. He assessed it to said Nicholas Hardy, and the assessment was returned to the Commissioners

5.6. and 7. Fifth sixth and seventh Interrogatories waived by Counsel.

Upton Dorsey, 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. Witness was a Commissioner who divided the Estate of Nathan Haines under an order of Chancery in this Cause. The land which Witness refers to is the land which was returned by the Commissioners as that claimed by Nicholas Hardy - and of which Witness speaks now. Nicholas Hardy was in possession of the land before the death of said Nathan Haines, some five or six years not less - Improvements were made on the land during the time it was occupied by said Hardy and before the death of said Haines, Witness does not know who made these improvements. These improvements consisted of a two story stone house a log cabin and a corn house. An orchard was also planted and fences put up. Witness has also seen lime hauled upon the place and spread - Witness supposes the cost of these improvements to be some $2,000

7. To the Seventh Interrogatory that

He knows the land referred to. He made a return of it as spoken of above, as the land claimed by Mordecai Haines. This is the land of which he speaks now. Said Mordecai was in possession of this place before said Nathans death some 5 to 7 years - In this time an orchard was planted and Witness saw said Mordecai spread lime upon the place. Witness thinks the farm has considerably improved in value

since it has been in possession of Mordecai Haines - He thinks these improvements cost about $500.

Denton Miller 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 waived by Counsel

6. To the sixth Interrogatory that

He knows the land referred to. Nicholas Hardy was in possession of said land some 5 or 6 years before Nathan Haines death. Witness knows that Nicholas Hardy made improvements, because Witness himself done some of the work for which said Hardy paid him. He knows that some of the stone was quarried and taken from John Hollands. He does not know where the lumber came from

7. To the seventh Interrogatory that

He knows the land referred to. He knows that said Mordecai plastered some portion of the house, and laid the floor of the porch; Also put out lime and planted an orchard. The lime was quarried and burned upon the place.

William H. Hardy, 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. Special - To the first Special Interrogatory to him propounded that He knows the parties to this Suit. He is the Son of Ellen Hardy.

2. Special To the second Special Interrogatory to him propounded that He knows the land was given to Mordecai Haines by Nathan Haines (Witness Grandfather) Witness has repeatedly heard said Nathan say that he had given the lime Kiln place to his son Mordecai. The lime Kiln place is the farm now claimed by the heirs of the said Mordecai. Said Mordecai took possession of this place in 1840, and continued in possession until his death in 1852, exercising over it every act of ownership. When said Mordecai took possession of the place it was in a very bad condition both fences and land. He put lime upon most of the fields and repaired the house. The lime came from the place. He also planted an Orchard and put up fencing.

3. Special - To the third Special Interrogatory to him propounded that - He does not know how the taxes on said land were paid

John Hardy a Witness of lawful age, produced on the part of the Defendants, being duly sworn on