

Adams's gate in a carriage—attended the sale, made some purchases. Did not see a Sheriff's advertisement of this sale as is usual—the goods he purchased were delivered or made over to his Aunts (the Plaintiffs), and were not removed—none of the goods sold were taken away by any purchasers—all were made over to the Plaintiffs—none were purchased to be taken away by purchasers—all the chattels were sold for about £40—believed Mr. Adams had means of paying the amount of the execution, and need not have submitted to the sale if he had wished to avoid it—understood the object of allowing the sale and purchasing to be to secure the chattels of Mr. Adams, his Grandfather, against other executions expected to be issued against him. Paid for the goods bought by his Father (John Clark, last witness)—made them over to his Aunts (the Plaintiffs)—believed his Aunts had funds of their own—his Father had nothing to do with the goods after the purchase, nor their transfer to Plaintiffs.—He believed it was not the intention of any purchaser to take away any of the chattels, but it was understood they were to be bought in to secure them in the name of the Plaintiffs against further executions expected against his Grandfather (the late Mr. Adams.) Did not make any profit in the purchases and re-sale.

*Witness 5th, WM. HAMILTON MERRITT,* attended the first sale at Mr. Adams's house—went there to buy in goods and chattels for the family; it was understood the purchases made were to be transferred to the Plaintiffs—made some purchases, one was a horse for £7, which he valued at £25—said there was competition amongst purchasers at the sale—was aware judgment had been entered against Mr. Adams for £2,496 in April last—the purchases were made to be made over to the Plaintiffs, so as not to be liable to seizure under this judgment—paid for the goods purchased out of money received from Polly (one of the Plaintiffs) for that purpose. This arose out of a series of thirty actions arising out of the same business, by which Mr. Adams and himself were persecuted. Believed Mr. Adams had ample means to pay the first execution had he been desirous of doing so; but the sale was made for the purpose of changing ownership of the goods. The furniture was not disturbed in the house at the sale, nor was any removed or taken away by the purchasers. Was aware the whole of Mr. Adams's effects were sold for about £40. The whole of this evidence was marked by strong personal feeling and confusion, and was severely animadverted upon.

*Witness 6th—THOMAS ADAMS,* is Brother of Plaintiffs. Was present at the first sale of the goods and chattels of his late Father, George Adams Esq.,—acted on behalf of Plaintiffs in arranging the sale, inviting bidders and relieving the purchasers of the goods.