I paid my $3000 note partly out of the money paid to me by McSherron and partly with my own private funds and cannot distinguish the proportions of each. When I returned home I paid to my mother the whole amount I received from McSherron up the amount of $1200 mortgage and the notes of Thompson & Gredelings and the payment to the Farmers & Mechanics Bank.

The reason why the settlement of 1st of June 1858 did not include the notes referred to in my examination in chief mentioned by my mother was that said notes had not been paid by her. I cannot recollect whether the consideration for the note to Thompson & Gredelings was for goods bought or money loaned. The $200 check of Fitzhugh & Kunkel on Central Bank referred to in Exhibit P. F. No 4 does not appear upon my examination of the Bank Books with the check to have been paid. The witness here desires to state that these papers are fugitive papers and many of the calculations there made were never carried out which will account for the apparent discrepancies. I do not know what became of the order on Spragg for $2000 stated in said Exhibit P. F. No 4. Nor do I know there ever was such order it was never presented. Inasmuch as the note of said Kunkel was not returned to my mother these papers were thrown aside as of no account at least I have no recollection of them in any settlement with my mother. The only note of $2000 which my mother had of Fitzhugh & Kunkel was the $2000 on which she recovered judgment at the October Term 1859 of the Circuit Court for Frederick County for the balance due thereon. To the best of my recollection I paid the note in the Merchants Bank before it matured. The $2000 note of Fitzhugh & Kunkel to my mother dated the 14th of October 1857 was for money loaned by her to the firm of Fitzhugh & Kunkel which money was partly that paid by me to her out of the proceeds of the Kunkel note of $5000 and partly out of other funds.

The Witness having his attention called to the statement in Exhibit P. F. No 4 to the effect that the note of Fitzhugh & Kunkel for $2000 dated October 14th at four months was in lieu of order on Spragg who is admitted to have been the Cashier of the Merchants Bank of Baltimore, answers that he cannot explain the connection of these transactions more fully than he has done.

The Witness being shown the addition on Exhibit P. F. No 6, and his attention being called to the figures on said paper and in reply to an inquiry whether there is not a mistake in the addition of said paper, he states that he discovers such mistake in the addition that it should be 18972.29 instead of 1377 and corresponding increase of the 5260 to 5760.29 and he presumes these papers are fugitive papers and calculations never carried out by him. Looking at the paper marked Exhibit P. F. No 6, and having my attention