

**12431**

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Supreme Court of Illinois

Burns

---

vs.

Henderson

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71641  7

Be it Remembered that heretofore to wit on the eighteenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven there was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Peoria County in the State of Illinois a transcript of a judgment of C. A. McCoy a Justice of the peace of said County and of the proceedings in a certain cause before him which with the certificate of said Justice thereto attached is in the words and figures following to wit:

Adam Henderson vs David Burns  
Suit brought on note and interest for \$ 77. 21 On application of Jeff Summon issued to Mr McCormick const December 15. 1856 sum 18 $\frac{3}{4}$  returnable December 20<sup>th</sup> at 1 o'clock P.M. returned dock 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  duly served  
when 30 December 20. 1856. Judgment rendered against  
Judg 25 the defendant by default for Seventy seven dollars and twenty one cents debt and costs of suit  
Bond 50 Debt \$ 77. 21  
Trans 25 Costs 86 $\frac{1}{4}$   
ber 25 $\frac{1}{4}$

State of Illinois ss  
Peoria County I I Am McCoy Justice of the  
peace in and for said County Do certi-  
fy that the above transcript and the papers annexed  
contain a full and perfect statement of all the  
proceedings and of the judgment before me in the  
above entitled cause  
Dated this 16<sup>th</sup> day of February AD 1857  
J. A. McCoy J. P.

Also on the same day there was filed by the said Justice of the  
Peace in the Clerk's office of the said Circuit Court a summons  
issued by him in said cause in words and figures following to wit:  
212431-27

State of Illinois, Peoria County ss

The people of the State of Illinois to  
any Constable of said County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon David  
Burns to appear before me at my office in Peoria  
on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of December instant at 1 o'clock P.M.  
to answer the complaint of Adam Henderson  
for a failure to pay him a certain demand not  
exceeding \$ 300; and hereof make due return  
as the law directs. Given under my hand and  
Seal this 15<sup>th</sup> day of December 1856

J. A. McCoy *(Se)*

J. P.

Which summons was endorsed as follows to wit: Served  
this summons by reading to David Burns this  
17<sup>th</sup> day of dec 1856.

M. McCormick const  
Also on the same day the said Justice filed with the papers in said suit  
in the said Clerks office a note in words & figures following to wit:

\$ 76. 25. Thirty days after date I promise  
to pay Adam Henderson or order the  
full and just sum of Seventy six dollars and  
25/100 for value received with interest at six  
per cent per annum till paid

Peoria Oct 1<sup>st</sup> 1856

David Burns

Also on the same day there was filed in the said Clerks office with  
the other papers in said suit by the said Justice an appeal bond  
which is in the words & figures following to wit:

Know all men by these presents, that we  
David Burns and are held and firmly  
bound unto Adam Henderson in the penal  
sum of one hundred & Sixty dollars, lawful money  
of the United States; for the payment of which,  
well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our  
heirs and administrators; jointly and severally,  
firmly by these presents. Witness our hands and

Seals this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January AD 1857  
The Condition of the above obligation is such,  
that whereas the said Adam Henderson did  
on the 26 day of December 1856 before J. A. McCoy  
a Justice of the Peace for the County of Peoria  
recover a judgment against the above bounden  
David Burns for the sum of seventy eight  
07 dollars; from which judgment the said David  
Burns has taken an appeal to the Circuit Court  
of the County of Peoria aforesaid and State of Illinois  
Now if the said David Burns shall prosecute  
his appeal with effect and shall pay whatever  
judgment may be rendered by the court upon  
dismissal or trial of said appeal, then the above  
obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full  
force and effect

David Burns 

Jas. H. Marden 

Approved before me at my office, this 7<sup>th</sup>  
day of January 1857

J. A. McCoy. I. P.

I and therewith to wit on the twenty eighth day of May AD 1857  
there was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said  
County an affidavit of Adam Henderson, which is in the words and  
figures following to wit:

Affidavit Adam Henderson vs David Burns  
Peoria County Circuit Court May Term 1857

Appeal from I. P.  
Adam Henderson appellee and plaintiff in the  
above entitled suit being first duly sworn doth  
depose and say, that soon after the appeal in said  
suit and on or about the 19<sup>th</sup> of February AD  
1857. I was served with summons from the Circuit  
Court in said suit by the Sheriff of Peoria County  
or his Deputy and further deponent saith not  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28<sup>th</sup> day  
of May 1857, Adam Henderson  
Bernard Baile I. P.

And thereupon on the same day there was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court an affidavit of Enoch R. Sloan Clerk of said Court which with a copy of a Summons thereto attached is in the words and figures following to wit:

Affidavit Adam Henderson vs David Burns Appeal by defendant to the Circuit Court Peoria County May Term 1857

Enoch R. Sloan clerk of Said Court being first duly sworn doth depose and say that the transcript in said Case was filed in my office on the 18<sup>th</sup> February A.D. 1857 and that a Summons was issued to the appellee on the same day and delivered to the Sheriff of Peoria County returnable to the February Term of said Court and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the Copy of Summons hereto attached is a correct copy of said Summons and further deponent saith not Enoch R. Sloan clk.

Sworn to before  
N. H. Purple  
Notary Public  
Peoria City Ills  
(Copy of Summons attached)

The People of the State of Illinois; To the Sheriff of Peoria County—Greeting: We Command you to summon Adam Henderson, if he may be found in your County, to appear before our Circuit Court on the first day of the term thereof to be held at Peoria, within and for the said County of Peoria on the 4<sup>th</sup> Monday of February next, then and there in our said Court to prosecute your suit against David Burns lately appealed from the Judgment of John D. McSoray one of the Justices of the peace in and for said County and State, by said Burns, to our Circuit

Court and make return of this writ with an endorsement of the time and manner of serving the same, on or before the first day of the term of the said Court to be held as aforesaid.

Witness, Enoch P. Sloan clerk of our said Court and the seal thereof at Peoria this 18<sup>th</sup> day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven



Enoch P. Sloan clerk

There was also attached to the above an affidavit of F. W. Smith Sheriff of Peoria County which is in words and figures following to wit:

Affidavit  
Francis W. Smith Sheriff of Peoria County being first duly sworn doth depose and say that to the best of my knowledge and belief I received the said Summons described in the foregoing affidavit at the time mentioned herein and that I have no doubt I duly served and returned said Summons as I find upon my Book of charges for service a charge of about that date for the service of said Summons and further deponent saith not.

Sworn to before me L. F. W. Smith Sheriff this 28<sup>th</sup> of May 1857

Enoch P. Sloan Clerk

Proceedings in the Circuit Court at a term thereof began and held at the Court House in the City of Peoria in and for the County of Peoria and State of Illinois on the Second Monday of May in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, it being the eleventh day of said month. Present- the Honorable Elihu N. Powell Judge of the 16<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit in said State Francis W. Smith, Sheriff & Enoch P. Sloan Clerk to wit:-

Thursday, March 28<sup>th</sup> 1857

Adam Henderson

vs David Burns Appeal

This day came the plaintiff by Johnson His attorney and the defendant by Grove & W<sup>E</sup> Cox His attorney. Plaintiff moves the Court for leave to file in this cause a copy of Summons & the Service thereof, for the reason that the original had been misplaced and cannot be found; and the Court being satisfied on the premises allows said Motion and orders that a copy of said summons and return be filed among the papers in this cause. It is ordered by the Court that a jury be empannelled to try the issues in this cause, whereupon came a jury of twelve good and lawful men to wit; Stewart Neill, W. G. Arledge, George Ford, Thomas Cutler, Jacob H. Wells, Thoson Adams, Charles Greenleaf, John Batten, Jacob Darst, L. M. Doug George Zimmerman, and David D. Snyder, who were duly chosen, tried and sworn to well and truly, by the issues in this cause and a true verdict give according to the evidence, upon their oaths aforesaid, do say, we the jury find for the plaintiff and assess his damages at the sum of Seventy Nine Dollars and Thirty Cents. Therefore it is considered by the Court that the said Adam Henderson have and recover of the said David Burns, the sum of Seventy Nine Dollars and Thirty Cents his damages aforesaid assessed with five per centum added thereto for delay and also his costs and charges by him about his suit in this behalf expended in this Court as well as the out below and that he have execution therefor. Defendants Counsel then prayed an appeal to the Supreme Court of this state, which is allowed on defendants giving bond in the penal sum of two hundred dollars with James F. Murden as security and conditioned according to law. Said bond to be filed with the Clerk of this Court in twenty days.

And therupon to wit on the 28th day of May 1857 There was  
filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court a bill of exceptions  
in said cause which is the words and following to wit:

State of Illinois <sup>L</sup> In Peoria County Circuit  
Peoria County ss <sup>L</sup> Court

Adam Henderson <sup>L</sup> vs <sup>L</sup> On appeal  
David Burns <sup>L</sup>

Be it remembered that on  
this day the plaintiff called up this cause &  
insisted upon a trial offered to read to the Court  
the following affidavits & a copy of the Summons  
to wit:

Adam Henderson <sup>L</sup> Peoria County Circuit  
vs <sup>L</sup> Court May Term 1857  
David Burns <sup>L</sup>

Appeal from I.P.  
Adam Henderson Appellee and Plaintiff in  
the above entitled suit being first duly sworn  
doth depose and say, that soon after the appeal  
in said suit and on or about the 19<sup>th</sup> of  
February A.D. 1857. I was served with  
Summons from the Circuit Court in said suit  
by the Sheriff of Peoria County or his Deputy  
and further Deponeat saith not,  
Subscribed and Sworn to <sup>L</sup>  
before me this 28<sup>th</sup> day <sup>L</sup> Adam Henderson  
of May 1857 <sup>L</sup>

Bernard Bailey I.P.  
Adam Henderson <sup>L</sup> Appeal by defendant  
vs <sup>L</sup> to the Circuit Court  
David Burns <sup>L</sup> Peoria County  
<sup>L</sup> May Term 1857

Enoch P. Sloan Clerk of said Court, being first  
duly sworn doth depose and say that the trans-  
cript in said case was filed in my office on

the 18<sup>th</sup> February AD 1857 and that a  
Summons was issued to the Appellee on the  
same day and delivered to the Sheriff of  
Peoria County returnable to the February  
Term of said Court and that to the best of  
my knowledge and belief the copy of Summons  
here to attached is a correct copy of said  
Summons and further deponent saith not  
Sworn to before Enoch P. Sloan clk  
N. St. Purple  
Notary Public  
of Peoria City Ills.

Francis W. Smith Sheriff of Peoria County  
being first duly sworn doth depose and say  
that to the best of my knowledge and belief  
I received the said Summons described  
in the foregoing affidavit at the time  
mentioned therein and that I have no doubt  
I duly served and returned said Summons  
as I find upon my Book of charges for  
service a charge of about that date for  
the service of said Summons And  
further deponent saith not  
Sworn to before me F. W. Smith Sheriff  
this 28<sup>th</sup> of May 1857  
Enoch P. Sloan

The People of the State of Illinois, to the Sheriff  
of Peoria County Greeting: We command  
you to summon Adam Henderson, if  
he may be found in your County, to appear  
before our Circuit Court on the first day of the  
Term thereof, to be held at Peoria, within and  
for the said County of Peoria on the 1<sup>st</sup> Monday  
of February next then, and there in our said  
Court to prosecute your suit against David  
Burns, lately appealed from the Judgment of

John A. Mc Coy one of the Justices of the Peace  
in and for said County and State, by said Burns  
to our Circuit Court and make return of this writ  
with an endorsement of the time and manner of  
serving the same on or before the first day of the  
term of the said Court to be held as aforesaid.

Witness Enoch P. Sloan Clerk of our said Court  
and the Seal thereof at Florida, this 18<sup>th</sup> day  
of February in the year of our Lord

One Thousand eight hundred and fifty seven

Enoch P. Sloan Clerk

Seal

To the reading of which the defendant objected  
but the Court overruled said objection & permitted  
the plaintiff to read said affidavits to which  
decision of the Court the defendant then & there  
objected & excepted

The Court then called  
the cause for trial to which the defendant objected  
for the following reasons

- 1 The Court has no jurisdiction to try the cause
- 2 The Plaintiff has no right to prosecute said cause  
in this Court
- 3 This Court has no jurisdiction of the parties.
- 4 That by the uniform practice of this Court for the past  
fifteen years an appellant could not be forced  
to trial unless the appellee was summoned more  
than ten days before the first day of the term of the  
Court at which the trial was had, or two sum-  
mons returned not found - But the Court  
overruled said objection & ordered a Jury to be  
called to the overruling said objection and calling  
a Jury the defendant then & there at the time  
objected & excepted

The Jury being empan-  
nelled & sworn, the plaintiff offered a note in  
evidence in words & figures following;

¶ 76. 25

Thirty days after date I promise to pay  
Adam Henderson or order the full and just sum

\*

Francis W. Smith, Sheriff of Peoria County, being first duly sworn doth depose and say that  
to the best of my knowledge and belief I received the said Summons described in the foregoing  
affidavit at the time mentioned therein and that I have no doubt I duly served and returned said  
Summons, as I find upon my book of charges for service a charge of about that date for the service of  
said Summons and further deponent saith not.

F. W. Smith, Sheriff

Swear to before me this 28th of May 1857 }  
Enoch P. Sloan, Clerk }

of Seventy Six Dollars, and  $\frac{25}{100}$  for Value received  
with interest at six per cent per annum till paid

Peoria Oct. 1<sup>st</sup> 1856

David Burns

To which the

defendant then & there objected & excepted but the  
Court overruled said objection and allowed the Note  
in evidence To which the defendant then & there  
objected & excepted & prayed the Court to sign his  
bill of exceptions and made part of the  
record in this cause which is done

E. N. Powell *Seal*

And afterwards to wit on the nineteenth day of June in the year  
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven there was filed  
in the Clerks office of said Court an appear Bond which is in the  
words and figures following to wit:

I know all men by these presents that we David  
Burns as principal and James H Mureden as  
Surety are held and stand firmly bound unto  
Adam Henderson in the sum of two hundred  
dollars lawful Money of the United States to the  
payment of which will and truly to be made  
we bind ourselves our heirs and assigns firmly  
jointly & severally sealed with our Seals & dated  
this 15<sup>th</sup> day of June AD 1857

The condition of the  
above obligation is such that whereas the above  
named Adam Henderson at the May Term  
of the Peoria County Circuit Court <sup>AD 1857</sup> recovered  
Judgement against the above bounden Burns  
for the sum of Seventy Nine dollars damages  
and Thirty Cents and

Costs of Suit from which judgement the said  
David Burns prayed an appeal to the Supreme  
Court of the State of Illinois which was allowed  
by the court on Said Burns executing an  
Appeal Bond with James H Mureden as security

for the sum of two hundred dollars within twenty days Now if the above bounden David Burns shall prosecute his said appeal with effect, and pay whatever judgement may be rendered in said cause in the Supreme Court in case said judgement shall be affirmed and pay all costs, interest & damages then this this obligation to be void otherwise to remain in full force and virtue

665  
David Burns Seal  
Approved by me James P. Murden Seal

State of Illinois Peoria County I, Enoch P. Sloan Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for said County and State do certify that the foregoing is a full and complete transcript of papers filed and of the proceedings of our said Court in the cause wherein Adam Henderson is plaintiff and David Burns is defendant as the same appears on file and of record in my office.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court at Peoria the tenth day of March in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Eight

Enoch Sloan Clerk

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\$3.75

Bruns  
Henderson

Filed April 20, 1878  
S. Leland  
6 C.R.

Maria Bruns { In the Supreme  
 Plaintiff in Error } Court  
 vs. Adam Henderson } April Term 1858  
 Defendant in error } Appeal from Penn.

And the said Plaintiff in Error comes and says that  
 in the record proceedings also with  
 narration of judgment in this cause  
 manifest ~~error~~ injury hath intervened  
 to the injury of the Plaintiff in error  
 and for appointment of errors  
 Shows the following

1. The Court below erred in over ruling the objections of the Defendant below.
2. The Court below had no power to try the cause.
3. The Plaintiff below had no right to move out his suit w<sup>th</sup> the Court below.
4. The Court below should have allowed the Appeal.
5. The Circuit Court has no power to try Appeals.

Wherefore the said Plaintiff says that  
 the judgment rendered in this cause  
 may be reversed set aside and that  
 by for ready or ready

From the paper

DAVID BURNS,  
*Plaintiff in Error,*  
vs.  
ADAM HENDERSON,  
*Defendant in Error.*

} IN THE SUPREME COURT,  
ILLINOIS.  
APRIL TERM, 1858.

---

APPEAL FROM PEORIA CIRCUIT COURT.

---

Henderson sued Burns before a Justice, and recovered judgment.

Burns appealed to the Circuit Court, and filed Bond with the justice.

At the May Term, 1857, the court called the cause for trial, to which the defendant objected, for the following reasons :

- Purple sheet 1259  
18 Ill 580  
13 - 633
1. The court has no jurisdiction to try the cause.
  2. The plaintiff has no right to prosecute said cause in this court.
  3. This court has no jurisdiction of the parties.
  4. That the appellee was not summoned. The court overruled the objection and called a jury, and the defendant excepted.
  5. The plaintiff below offered a note in evidence, and the defendant below excepted. Verdict and judgment for plaintiff below, and Burns appealed to this court.

The plaintiff here assigns the following errors upon the record.

1. The court below erred in overruling the objections of the defendant below.
2. The court below had no jurisdiction to try the cause.
3. The plaintiff had no right to prosecute his suit in the court below.
4. The court below should have dismissed the appeal.
5. The circuit court had no jurisdiction to try appeals.

The only point relied on by the plaintiff in error is that the court below had no jurisdiction to try the appeal.

By the 4th section of the act approved Feb. 9th, 1855, entitled An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the county court of Peoria County, it is provided that "*All appeals from the decisions of Police Magistrates and Justices of the Peace, made or rendered in said county shall be taken to the County Court.*"

It is claimed on the other side :

1. That the act above quoted, so far as it divests the Circuit Court of jurisdiction to try appeals, is unconstitutional; and the 8th section of article five, constitution of 1848, is relied upon, which provides that "SAID COURTS (CIRCUIT) SHALL HAVE JURISDICTION IN ALL CASES AT LAW AND EQUITY, AND IN ALL CASES OF APPEALS FROM ALL INFERIOR COURTS."

If the construction of the 8th section contended for be the proper one, then the jurisdiction of all other courts would be taken away.

Jackson vs. Kemble, decided at last term :—

*The 18th section declares "that the jurisdiction of County Courts shall extend to all Probate and such other jurisdiction as the General Assembly may confer in civil cases."*

This court decided, in Edwards vs. Vandemack, 13 Illinois, page 633, that appeals were only allowed in cases provided by statute.

It is submitted that the right to appeal to either court is not a constitutional right, but is subject to legislative control.

It may be said that the plaintiff in error, having appealed from the decision of the Justice, is not in a position to question the jurisdiction of the circuit court. The answer to this is that he entered no appearance in the circuit court. He filed his bond before the Justice, and when the court called the case for trial, he objected on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction.

Beeseman vs. City of Peoria, 16 Ill., 484.

Whatever may be the right of the plaintiff to question the jurisdiction of the circuit court, the interest of the public requires that a construction be given by the supreme court to the 8th section of article 5 of the constitution, and that it be settled whether the General Assembly have the power to prevent appeals from being taken to the circuit courts.

As the population and business of the state increase, some relief to the circuit courts must be afforded, to prevent a failure of justice; and the framers of the constitution must have intended that the jurisdiction of the county courts could and should be extended whenever, in the judgment of the General Assembly, it became necessary.

Hence numerous Acts have been passed regulating appeals, and the right has not been questioned except in Peoria County. There the circuit court holds that the Act of 1855, so far as it takes away the right of appeal to the circuit court, is unconstitutional and void.

GROVE,

*for Plaintiff in error.*

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David Brown  
vs  
Adrian Henderson

Filed April 20<sup>th</sup> 1843

S. Scelam  
Clark

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David Burns      In the Supreme  
plaintiff in error      Court Illinois  
vs                  April Term  
Adam Henderson      A.D. 1858 —  
defendant in error      at Ottawa

Appeal from Circuit Court  
Perry County.

But the single  
question of jurisdiction is made  
by the plaintiff in error in this case.  
It is not competent

for the legislature to divest the juris-  
diction of the Circuit Court which  
was vested in it by the Constitution  
unless it is competent for the legisla-  
ture to abrogate the whole Constitution  
or any part thereof by enactment.

This would be a novel doctrine  
even after the Dred Scott decision.  
The 8th section of the Constitution con-  
firms jurisdiction in appeals from all  
inferior courts on the Circuit Court.

The 18th section provides that the  
legislature may extend the jurisdiction  
of the County Courts but does not  
give authority to grant exclusive

juris diction - or to annul any  
jurisdiction previously conferred  
by the same instrument.

It might be competent to  
grant jurisdiction to the County  
Courts concurrent with the Circuit  
Court - but not in any respect to  
annul the jurisdiction of the Circuit  
Court - <sup>Because such power is not given in the 16<sup>th</sup> section</sup> The provision for future  
legislation in the 18<sup>th</sup> section is too  
loose - and too general, to confer  
exclusive jurisdiction except in probate  
cases -

The case of Edwards vs Vandell-  
mark, cited by defendant below,  
does not apply to this case - The  
question settled in that case was  
only whether the appeal was taken  
in the manner prescribed by the  
statute - The defendant below having  
brought his case to the circuit-court  
by appeal, ought to be stopped  
from questioning the jurisdiction to  
which he has resorted -

It is at least a novel way  
of defeating the collection of a  
writ - The argument Abi Conveniens  
might have some force in a constitutional

Convention - possibly in a legislature  
but not in the Supreme Court in  
this case -

E. G. Johnson  
Council for Dept. in Eire

David Burns  
Appellant  
v.  
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Adam Glendinning  
Appellee

Argument of  
Defendant in error

Filed Sept. 27. 1858,  
S. C. L. A. N.  
Clerk.

Johnson

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David Burns

v

Adam Henderson

Opposite

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Burns

1858

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X

Replaced