

No. 13583

# Supreme Court of Illinois

Butler

---

vs.

Wright

---

190  
STATE OF ILLINOIS,  
SUPREME COURT,  
Third Grand Division.

No. 248

348

Buller

vs

1862

Wright

Prepared

13583



348

William Buttes

2

Pasco Wright

Opinion

Filed May 19. 1862

L. Leland  
Clerk

IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

THIRD GRAND DIVISION—APRIL TERM, A. D. 1862.

WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer of the State of Illinois. }  
vs. } Appeal from Sangamon.  
PRESKO WRIGHT, Collector of Sangamon county, }

The appellant makes the following points for the reversal of the judgment and order of the Court below:

First, by the act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act regulating the collection of the Revenue." Approved February 12th, 1853. See Session Acts of 1853, page 99; by the first section of the act it is declared and enacted that the County Revenue shall be collected in Gold and Silver Coin, County Orders and Jury Certificates, and in no other currency: the revenue for State purposes shall be collected in Gold and Silver Coin and Auditors Warrants, and in no other currency: and State taxes levied for any special purpose other than to defray the ordinary expenses of the State government shall be collected in Gold and Silver Coin, and in no other currency."

*Obligation*  
The Court is apprised that the largest portion of the State taxes are levied for the special purpose of paying the interest on the public debt of the State. The State has contracted to pay the interest on the public debt in Gold and Silver, and has specially provided, in order to meet this objection, that the taxes levied for this purpose shall be paid in Gold and Silver Coin, and in no other currency. The faith of the State is pledged for the interest in Coin, and no provision is made for exchanging any other currency for Coin to meet this engagement; if therefore it is held that the Treasurer must receive Treasury Notes in payment for taxes, contrary to the express provisions of the act above quoted, the interest must be repudiated, and the State dishonored, at least until the Legislature can meet and make some other arrangement.

The Treasurer contends that the Legislature had full power to direct the collection of the taxes in Gold and Silver Coin.

That there is not in the Constitution of this State any restriction or prohibition, express or implied, which could restrain the Legislature from so directing; and there is no restriction imposed by the Constitution of the United States or authorized by that Constitution to be imposed by Congress on the power of the Legislature to direct in what kind of funds such taxes shall be collected.

Second, The jurisdiction of the State on the subject of taxation is supreme, and is in no wise controlled by any power of the Government of the United States, except as regards the objects of taxation. As to the mode of assessment and collection, or the kind of funds in which it is to be collected, no power exists in Congress to interfere with the State authorities.

Third, The Act of 12th February, 1853, stands unrepealed, and prescribes the only rule on which the Treasurer can act.

Wherefore he prays that the judgment and order of the Circuit Court be reversed.

S. T. LOGAN,  
Att'y for Appellant.

348

William Butler  
Treasurer  
Payco Wright Co.  
~~Payco Wright Co.~~  
~~auditor of pay~~

Platt's Briefs

Filed May 17. 1862  
L. Leland  
Clerk







And afterwards, to-wit: on said seventh day of May in said year, A. D., 1862, the same being one of the regular days of said April Term of said court for said year A. D., 1862, and the said court being then duly organized and sitting in open court for the transaction of business, certain proceedings were had and entered of record by the said court, in the words and figures following, to-wit:

PRESCO WRIGHT, Treasurer and Collector of Sangamon county, }  
vs. } Petition for Mandamus.  
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer of the State of Illinois. }

This day came the said parties by their attorneys, and the court having heard the arguments and allegations of the parties by their counsel, and being now sufficiently advised of and concerning the premises does now peremptorily order that a mandamus issue to the said William Butler, Treasurer of the said State of Illinois, commanding him to receive from the said Presco Wright, County Treasurer of said Sangamon county, the said sum of one thousand dollars in United States Treasury notes and give his proper receipts therefor. And by agreement of the parties an appeal is granted to the said William Butler from this order to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, now sitting in the Third Grand Division at Ottawa, on his filing a copy of the record of this case at the present term of said court without bond or security.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }  
SANGAMON COUNTY. } ss.

I, Stephen S. Whitehurst, Clerk of the Circuit Court, in and for said county, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a full, true and correct transcript of the record of the proceedings of the Sangamon County Circuit Court, in a certain agreed case lately pending in said Court, wherein Presco Wright, Treasurer of Sangamon county, was plaintiff, and William Butler, Treasurer of the State of Illinois, was defendant, as appears from the records and files of said Court, now remaining in my said office.

Attest my hand and the seal of said Court, hereto affixed at my office in the city of Springfield, in said county and State aforesaid, this 7th day of May, A. D., 1862.

*S. S. Whitehurst*  
Clerk.

*In the Supreme Court for the State of Illinois  
In the Third Grand Division of the April Term  
of said Court in the year 1862  
William Butler Treasurer of the State of Illinois  
vs  
Presco Wright Treasurer of Sangamon  
County  
And the plaintiff in error comes and says  
that in the record and proceedings of the Circuit Court manifest error has intervened  
to his prejudice in this that said Court erred  
in ordering a peremptory mandamus to be  
issued as in said order & judgment of the Court  
is specified wherefore he prays that said  
Judgment and order be reversed  
S. J. Logan for Appellant*

348

Wm Butler Treasurer

m } Appeal  
} from  
} Sangamon

Presco Wrights Collect

Copy record & mms

Filed May 9. 1862  
L. Seland  
Clk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

THIRD GRAND DIVISION—APRIL TERM, A. D. 1862.

WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer of the State of Illinois.  
vs.  
PRESCO WRIGHT, Collector of Sangamon county, } Appeal from Sangamon.

The appellant makes the following points for the reversal of the judgment and order of the Court below:

First, by the act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act regulating the collection of the Revenue." Approved February 12th, 1853. See Session Acts of 1853, page 99; by the first section of the act it is declared and enacted that the County Revenue shall be collected in Gold and Silver Coin, County Orders and Jury Certificates, and in no other currency: the revenue for State purposes shall be collected in Gold and Silver Coin and Auditors Warrants, and in no other currency: and State taxes levied for any special purpose other than to defray the ordinary expenses of the State government shall be collected in Gold and Silver Coin, and in no other currency."

The Court is apprised that the largest portion of the State taxes are levied for the special purpose of paying the interest on the public debt of the State. The State has contracted to pay the interest on the public debt in Gold and Silver, and has specially provided, in order to meet this objection, that the taxes levied for this purpose shall be paid in Gold and Silver Coin, and in no other currency. The faith of the State is pledged for the interest in Coin, and no provision is made for exchanging any other currency for Coin to meet this engagement; if therefore it is held that the Treasurer must receive Treasury Notes in payment for taxes, contrary to the express provisions of the act above quoted, the interest must be repudiated, and the State dishonored, at least until the Legislature can meet and make some other arrangement.

The Treasurer contends that the Legislature had full power to direct the collection of the taxes in Gold and Silver Coin.

That there is not in the Constitution of this State any restriction or prohibition, express or implied, which could restrain the Legislature from so directing; and there is no restriction imposed by the Constitution of the United States or authorized by that Constitution to be imposed by Congress on the power of the Legislature to direct in what kind of funds such taxes shall be collected.

Second, The jurisdiction of the State on the subject of taxation is supreme, and is in no wise controlled by any power of the Government of the United States, except as regards the objects of taxation. As to the mode of assessment and collection, or the kind of funds in which it is to be collected, no power exists in Congress to interfere with the State authorities.

Third, The Act of 12th February, 1853, stands unrepealed, and prescribes the only rule on which the Treasurer can act.

Wherefore he prays that the judgment and order of the Circuit Court be reversed.

S. T. LOGAN,  
Att'y for Appellant.

IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

THIRD GRAND DIVISION—APRIL TERM, A. D. 1862.

WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer of the State of Illinois.  
vs.  
PRESCO WRIGHT, Collector of Sangamon county, } Appeal from Sangamon.

The appellant makes the following points for the reversal of the judgment and order of the Court below:

First, by the act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act regulating the collection of the Revenue." Approved February 12th, 1853. See Session Acts of 1853, page 99; by the first section of the act it is declared and enacted that the County Revenue shall be collected in Gold and Silver Coin, County Orders and Jury Certificates, and in no other currency: the revenue for State purposes shall be collected in Gold and Silver Coin and Auditors Warrants, and in no other currency: and State taxes levied for any special purpose other than to defray the ordinary expenses of the State government shall be collected in Gold and Silver Coin, and in no other currency."

The Court is apprised that the largest portion of the State taxes are levied for the special purpose of paying the interest on the public debt of the State. The State has contracted to pay the interest on the public debt in Gold and Silver, and has specially provided, in order to meet this objection, that the taxes levied for this purpose shall be paid in Gold and Silver Coin, and in no other currency. The faith of the State is pledged for the interest in Coin, and no provision is made for exchanging any other currency for Coin to meet this engagement; if therefore it is held that the Treasurer must receive Treasury Notes in payment for taxes, contrary to the express provisions of the act above quoted, the interest must be repudiated, and the State dishonored, at least until the Legislature can meet and make some other arrangement.

The Treasurer contends that the Legislature had full power to direct the collection of the taxes in Gold and Silver Coin.

That there is not in the Constitution of this State any restriction or prohibition, express or implied, which could restrain the Legislature from so directing; and there is no restriction imposed by the Constitution of the United States or authorized by that Constitution to be imposed by Congress on the power of the Legislature to direct in what kind of funds such taxes shall be collected.

Second, The jurisdiction of the State on the subject of taxation is supreme, and is in no wise controlled by any power of the Government of the United States, except as regards the objects of taxation. As to the mode of assessment and collection, or the kind of funds in which it is to be collected, no power exists in Congress to interfere with the State authorities.

Third, The Act of 12th February, 1853, stands unrepealed, and prescribes the only rule on which the Treasurer can act.

Wherefore he prays that the judgment and order of the Circuit Court be reversed.

S. T. LOGAN,  
Att'y for Appellant.

348  
Butter  
Treasurer  
3  
Dubois  
Auditor

IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

UNITED CIVIL DIVISION - THIRD TERM A. D. 1887

ALVIN BULLOCK

vs

ALVIN BULLOCK

vs

*[Faint, mostly illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]*

*[Faint, mostly illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]*

*[Faint, mostly illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]*