

No. 12746

Supreme Court of Illinois

People _____

vs.

Daniels

12746-1

6
Jervome Daniels
S. vs
The People

6 P.D.

1859

1859

In Superior Court State of Illinois
To the April Term A.D 1859
Isaac Daniels

as near to Bureau County
The People &c. Circuit Court

Now Comes the said plaintiff in
causa and says that in the record
Judgment and proceedings in the
Court below, there is manifest
error in this to wit -

1st The Court erred in admitting evidence
to the Jury the purported orders of fact
and place set out in the bill of exceptions.
2 In giving the people's instructions.
3 In refusing debts qualification to people's
5th Instructions

4th In refusing debts 3rd 11th & 18th Instructions.
5 In overruling defendant's motion for
new trial & rendering Judgment a verdict.

Wherefore the said plaintiff in causa
prays that the said Judgment may
be reversed and in all things restored
to his rights

Peters & Russell
Atty for Daniels

4

Please before the Honorable Martin Ballou
judge of the twenty third judicial Circuit of the State of
Illinoi at a Term of the said Circuit Court began and
held at the Court House in Princeton in the County of
Bureau on the first Monday in September in the year
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four

Present Hon^rble Martin Ballou Judge

Edward M. Fisher Clerk

J. K. Waldron Sheriff

Geo. W. Stipp Rec. Surveyor

The Sheriff comes in to Court the Visits Facias
wines by order of the Office of Supervisors of Bureau County
for a Grand Jury by which it appears that the following
named persons have been duly selected and sworn
to attend said jury at the present Term of the Court, to wit
Justus Stevens, John Young, John S. Lake, John S. Rogers
James P. Tracy, George C. Johnson, Sylvester Parker, Silas
Bement, Lewis D. Dodge, Alanson H. Abel, H. L. H. Hinsel
Jacob Baldwin, Peter Gagnier, H. H. Avent, Moses E.
Balden, F. Granger, Patrick H. Kelly, D. C. Couch, Ezra
McEntyre, George McCloud, Asa Upson and Andrew Marple
who are severally called and answer to their names with the ex-
ception of Sylvester Parker, Silas Bement and Patrick H.
Kelly who are by the consideration of the Court severally excused
for their non-attendance. D. C. Couch and Andrew Marple
after being duly sworn offer their services for their further
attendance at this term which excuses are accepted by
the Court and said persons are excused from further attend-
ance at this Term. By order of the Court, J. B. Spill, Joe
Doolittle, Charles Floyd, Thomas Brattidge, James Hough,
and John Long are summoned by the Sheriff from the
City of Princeton to serve as Grand Jurors at this Term Justus
Stevens is appointed Foreman and after being duly im-
panelled and instructed by the Attala Attorney said jury have been
to retire and sit as a grand inquest for the County of
Bureau

And afterwards to wit on the 14th day of said Term and being
the 22nd day of said Month.

The Grand Jury return into Court and present in open
Court the following Bill of Indictment as a true Bill to wit -

A Bill of indictment against James Daniel for obstructing
a public highway, in the words and figures following to wit -

Copy of Bill of Indictment

State of Illinois } p. Of the September Term of the said Bureau
Bureau County } County Circuit Court in the year of our Lord
Eighteen hundred and fifty seven

The Grand Jury chosen selected and sworn in and for
said County, in the name and by the authority of the People of
the State of Illinois, upon their oaths present, That before
James Daniel of said County, on the Eleventh day of May in
the year of our Lord Eighteen hundred and fifty seven, at
and within the County of Bureau aforesaid, a certain public
Highway leading from Princeton in the said County of Bureau
to Green River in the said County of Bureau, did pass across
and did ditch across near where said Highway passes over the
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Rail Road and then and
there thereby obstructed the said Public Highway so as to im-
pede the same inconvenient and dangerous to pass; contrary
to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided;
and against the peace and dignity of the same people of
the State of Illinois

And the same Jury aforesaid in the
name and by the authority of the People aforesaid, upon
their oaths aforesaid do further present, that James Daniel
aforesaid, at and within the County aforesaid, from the
Eleventh day of May aforesaid until the taking of his in-
cognition, on the public highway aforesaid, at the place a-
foresaid did continue the obstruction aforesaid, contrary to the
form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and
against the peace and dignity of the same people of the
State of Illinois

George W. Stipp Esq. Attorney

upon the back of which indictment were the following indictments, to wit;

Filed Sept 22, 1857 C. St. Fisher Clk.

The People v^e vs Jerome Daniels, Indictment for obstructing a public highway and for continuing the same.

A True Bill Justus Steven Freeman

William Solomon Papp, Joseph Allen, George W. Pratt
John Wright, George Hinckley, William Allen, John Long

George W. Papp Vice Attorney

Bail \$150. No. 1.

— And the Court orders that said Bill be filed, that copies be issued herein returnable to the next term of this Court and that said defendants be held to bail in the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

And afterwards to wit; on the 28th day of October AD 1857 process of Capias was issued herein pursuant to the order of the Court as aforesaid, in the words and figures following to wit;

State of Illinois, vs. The People of the State of Illinois
Bureau County) To the Sheriff of Bureau County, Sealing

We Command you that you take the body of Jerome Daniels and bring safely keep, so that you have him before the Circuit Court of Bureau County, on the first day of the next Term thereof to be held at the Court house in Princeton, in said County, on the first Monday of January next to answer unto the People of the State of Illinois; for and concerning the crime of obstructing a public highway & for continuing the same with what he stands charged before our said Court as by a certain bill of Indictment for grand jury against him by the Circuit jury of said County filed in our said Court, it is that he shall appear and have you there and then this writ.

Witness Edward M. Fisher Clerk of our said Circuit Court and the seal thereof at Princeton this 30th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven

Edward M. Fisher Clerk



to the law and evidence; and said jury not being able to agree upon their verdict are discharged from the further consideration of this cause.

This is before the Hon^l Martin Ballou judge of the Twenty third judicial circuit of the Circuit Court of the State of Illinois at the April Term of the said Circuit Court begun and held at the Court House in Princeton in the County of Bureau on Monday the fifth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight

Present Hon^l Martin Ballou judge
Edward L. Fisher Clerk
J. H. Walker Sheriff
George W. Ripp State Atty

To wit on the 4th day of said Term being April 8th AD 1858.

The People

vs Jerome Daniels

Now comes George W. Ripp Attorney for the People and the defendant comes by Peter & Haworth Esq^s and the Court orders that a Jury be impannelled to try this cause, and a jury consisting of twelve good and lawful men to wit; Asahel Long, John T. Wyatt Cyrus Lewis David Achorn Joseph S. Clark Robert Hunter, Moses G. Lovings, Ober Gifford John C. Hinck, Charles D. Wright and Nathan Burnett who are duly sworn this and second day and ready to try the issue herein and a true verdict render according to the law and evidence.

And it is ordered to sit on the 9th day of April 1858

The People

vs Jerome Daniels } Judge for obtaining a highway

Now come the said Parties by their Attorney aforesaid and the jury impanelled as aforesaid; and said jury upon their oaths say; We of the jury do find the said defendant guilty as charged in said indictment. And the defendant by his said Attorney moves the Court for a new trial herein.

And afformed to wit, on the 20th day of April A.D. 1857

The People

or Suit for obstructing a Public Highway
Chas. Daniels

Now come the said parties by their Attorneys aforesaid and the Court consider that said motion for a new trial be overruled. It is therefore considered by the Court that said Defendant make his fine to the People of the State of Illinois in the sum of forty dollars. It is therefore further considered by the Court that the said People have and recover of the said Defendant the said sum of forty dollars together with all their costs and charges in and about their suit in this behalf expended and that they have execution therefor.

And afformed to wit on the 24th day of April A.D. 1857 it being the 18th day of said term.

Now comes the said Defendant by Peters & Farwell his Attorney and file his bill of exceptions herein in the words and figures following to wit;

State of Illinois Bureau County, I.L.
 The People & } Circuit Court April Term 1857 A.D. 1857
 " }
Chas. Daniels) Suit for Obstructing a road

Be it remembered that on the trial of this cause the people introduced proof tending to show that a road was surveyed and staked out at the place obstructed, running westward from Princeton to Green River on said County in

1844 and also proof tending to prove that said road at that place had been travelled since that time until the same was obstructed by the Defendant in the Spring of 1857 and that said alleged road had been worked & recognized by the proper Road Authority as a Road ever since 1844 until the Spring of 1857 and also proof tending to prove that that said road had been travelled at the place in question for more than 20 years prior to the time of obstructing the same as charged in the indictment and also proof tending to prove that a road had been dedicated to the public by the owner of the land at the place in question & the defendant introduced evidence tending to prove that said road was not so dedicated & there was no such dedication. The Defendant then introduced the County Clerk of said County and asked him if he had searched the Records of his Office & whether he could find any record of a road leading from Princeton to Green River in said County or of any other Road where the obstructions were proved to have been placed by the Defendant and he replied that he had so searched & could find no record of any road at the place where said obstructions were, but stated that he found the following orders of the County Commissioners Court:—

State of Illinois (County Commissioners Court September
Cassian County) April Term commenced and held in
Princeton Cassian the 23rd day of September 1854

Present

John Smith

William Peakin } Judges

Mass T Gandy

& C. W. Banks } Clerk

Petition having been presented with the legal number of signatures and it being proven to the satisfaction of the Court by the oath of James A. Everett that public notice had been given according to the laws of said State in such case made & provided
 Ordered - Therefore that Thomas Watson James M. Carter and
 Justin P. Olds be and they are hereby appointed commissioners

to view and if the public good require taking into consideration the expense of construction and its ability to the Publice to maintain the road leading from Princeton to French Town so that the same shall be cause to cross the Bureau Creek at some suitable place to build a bridge for said Creek and also to lay a road from said Crossing to intersect the road leading from Princeton to West-Bureau by Capt Swift at some point in the prairie near North-West of said Crossing and that Abijah H. Old be appointed Surveyor on said road and that they report this day to this Court.

Ordered that the time for making the foregoing report be postponed until Monday the second day of October next.

State of Illinois } County Commissioners Court of the County of Bureau
Bureau County and held in Ordinary the 1st day of October A.D. 1844.

Present

William Rocklin	Judges
John T. Judy	
John Smith	Court
+ C.H. Conklin	

Ordered that the report of Thomas Watson James the Surveyor and Captain H. Old be Vouchers appointed to relocate part of the Road from Princeton to French Town and also a part of the road from Princeton via of Capt Swift precisely be and the same is hereby accepted and said road ordered to be opened sixty four feet wide.

— And since Watson also states that he found the following report of Road Vouchers but that the same was not recorded in his office —

Tells howe the County Commissioners of the County of Bureau
Challenger

At the time
designed having been appointed by your Honorable body to
view and locate a site for a bridge over the Bureau Creek

on the road leading from Princeton to French Grove, and to locate such portions of said road as the public good may require and also to lay a road from some point on said road to intersect the road leading from Princeton to West Duncans via Left Swifts Alley Valley by land to a point.

That they have attention to the duties assigned them and after viewing the different roads and taking into consideration the public convenience and costs of construction have located said bridge across the Duncans Creek a few rods above Gates old Mill dam the south side of said bridge to come to a Cottonwood tree standing on the west bank of said creek and have re located the road running from Princeton to French Grove as follows to wit: Commencing at a stake of post south of said Cottonwood tree running thence south $10^{\circ} 45'$ West 110 rods thence 1.47° N 48 rods, thence S $65^{\circ} W$ 48 rods thence S $38^{\circ} 58' W$ 52 rods to the old road leading to French Grove, 33 rods west from range line between township 8 & 9 West. Also commencing at said stake on west bank of creek running thence across the creek south to a stake on east bank of creek thence S $77^{\circ} 30' E$ 24 rods across the bottom thence S $61^{\circ} 3' E$ 46 rods west thence S $77^{\circ} 30' E$ 26 rods to old road leading to Princeton. Said road to extend on each side of said line equally and to be of the same width as the old road.

Also commencing at a point on the above described road 45 rods west of the Brown Creek in the center of S. I. Evans's line running thence N $58^{\circ} W$ 41 rods and thence N $51^{\circ} 30' W$ 40 rods thence N $49^{\circ} W$ 24 rods N thence N $76^{\circ} 30' W$ 76 rods to byers bottom west line thence West 90 rods across said Cotton land thence N $66^{\circ} 30' W$ 126 rods and thence N $73^{\circ} E$ 446 rods to intersect the road leading from Princeton to West Duncans via Left Swifts at the S. E. corner of Williams Allegy field said road to extend two rods each side of the above described line all which is respectfully submitted

Thomas Watson
James Webster } viewers
Cuthin St Olds }

Chas. C. Cherry

Thomas Wilson 1 day
Cyrus McGehee 1 day }
Charles H. Old 1 day } Varius

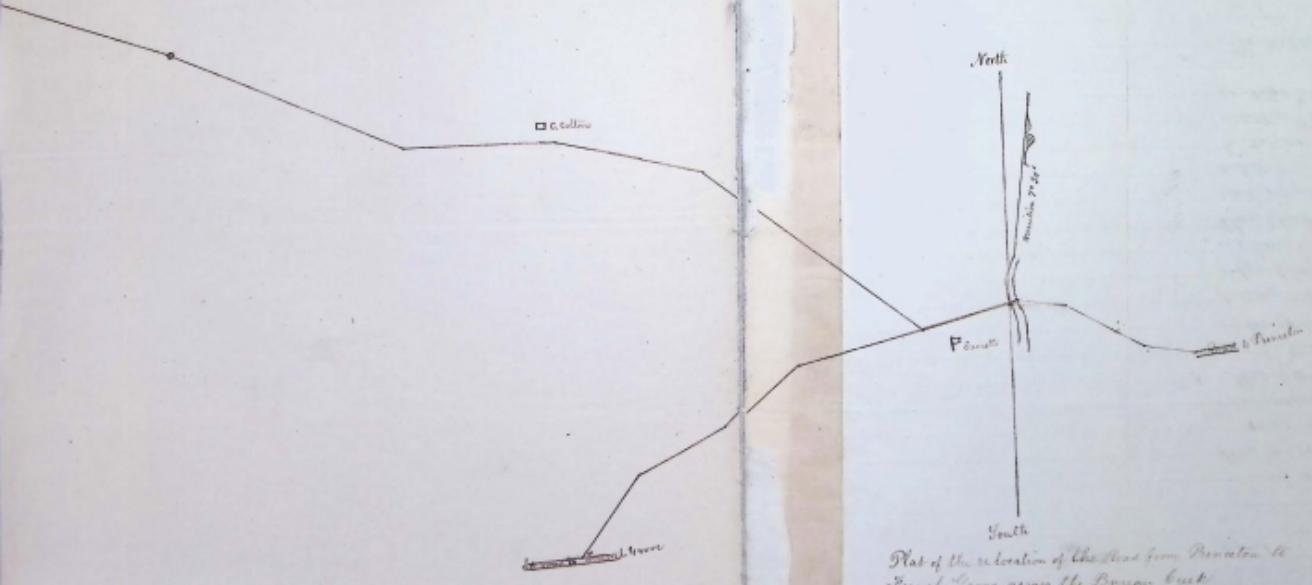
Charles H. Old 1 day Surveyor
Cyrus Colton 1 day Chairman

Accepted by County Court Princeton Oct 2^d 1844
C. W. Combs Clerk

— And said witness also stated that he found the
following Bill of a Road which was not filed or recorded in
his office

Prov. Allen Jr.

Road on Capt. Lufte



Plot of the relocation of the Road from Penetown to
French Creek across the Burnau cut
J. H. Olds Surveyor

— and that that was all that appeared among the records and files of his Office relating to any road where said obstructions were placed and maintained by the defendant.

The defendant then moved the Court to exclude from the jury the said order report and plat & each of them from the jury which the Court refused to do but permitted the same to go to the jury & the defendant then and there excepted.

The defendant then introduced the County Surveyor of said County & introduced proof tending to prove that the Road described in said report according to the minutes & Survey in said report did not go to the place where the obstructions were placed and maintained by the defendant but went some distance south of such place and the Prosecution introduced evidence tending to prove that the road platted in case it ended at Allen's field as mentioned in the plat would pass over the place obstructed & the defendant introduced evidence tending to show to the contrary. The Court then gave the following instructions to the jury on behalf of the People.

State of Illinois, vs. Circuit Court April Term A.D. 1858
Kewanee County,

The People, vs.

Stone Family

The Court instructs the jury on the part of the prosecution

1st If the jury believe from the evidence that a public road has been used by the public over the place of obstruction in question for twenty years without interruptions and that the owners of the land acquired therin the law presumes a dedication of the ground upon which the Road runs, to the use of the Public for such purpose.

2nd If the jury believe from the evidence that a public road

Page 18 was laid out over the place in question in 1844, that it was used by the public as such until the spring of 1857, that during said time it was repaired and kept in repair by the proper public Authorities, and that the owner or owners of the land consented to such use and keeping in repair, then it is legal highway - and the jury may infer the assent of the owner, or owners, of the land from their acquiescence, if they did acquiesce.

3rd If the jury believe from the evidence that a public road was laid out over the place of obstruction in question, that it was used and travelled by the public as such, and that it was recognized and kept in repair as such by the Public authorities, then proof of these facts furnishes a legal presumption, liable to be rebutted, that such road is a public highway.

4th If the presumption has by such proof as is mentioned in the 3rd instruction arises the legal presumption herein mentioned then if such presumption is not rebutted, a highway is proved.

Defendant's qualification to prove 3rd & 4th instruction
That if the jury believe, that the acts and proceedings in laying out such road, introduced in evidence to the jury are invalid and void that then such presumption has been rebutted.

5th If there is any discrepancy between the courses and distances, and the monuments mentioned in the survey of the road in question the monument must control.

- To the giving of each of which the defendant then and there objected but the court overruled his objection & gave said instruction to the jury & the deft: then & then excepted.

And the deft: before said 5th instruction was read to the jury asked the court to give the following qualification to the plaintiff's 5th instruction -

By 14th Defendant qualified to Offf. 3rd instruction
That a monument whose location can not be determined
by the field notes cannot control field notes in the report, as
the location of the road must be determined from the
report & surveys & not by any thing outside of the report
and survey.

(R. J. D.) — which the court refused to do and the deft; then and
there acquited.

And the deft further asked the court to give the following
instructions to the jury

3) That if a road has been used and travelled by the Public
as a highway and is recognized and kept in repair as such
by the proper authorities, proof of these facts furnish a legal
presumption that such road is a public highway, but it is
only a presumption and is subject to be rebutted, and if it
is shown that there is no legal record of a such road
then the presumption that such highway is a laid out
road, under the laws of this State has been rebutted,
unless it have been proved that such road was laid out
by the proper legal Authorities prior to the date of an act
entitlted "an act concerning public Roads" Approved Feb
20-1841.

4) The People v.

"

Jerome Janis

11th) That the field note & plat of the laying out of the road
in question must govern as to the location of said road
and if the place where the same was obstructed by the
said defendant was not within the bounds of said
road as designated by the plat and field notes then
the said defendant is not guilty of obstructing said
laid out highway.

13th) That if the jury are satisfied by the
evidence of the County Surveyor that the owners
of the laid out road as they actually read

page 15 would not establish such road where the obstructions were placed, then said defendant is not guilty of obstructing such road although such obstructions were where said road was surveyed & staked through by the surveyor who laid out such road, as their report and record must govern, as to the location of such highway"

— Which the Court refused to do and the debt; then and there excepted — and the cause went to the jury & the jury found the debt; guilty & the debt; then & there moved the Court for a new trial in said cause, and the Court overruled said motion to the overruling of which motion the said debt; then & there excepted and the Court then & there rendered judgment upon said verdict, against the objections of the debt; to the rendering of which judgment the debt then & there excepted and then & there prays the Court to sign & seal this his bill of exception which is done accordingly.

M. Ballou Judge Court
of 23^d Judicial Circuit MS

State of Illinois }
Bureau County } I Edward M. Fisher Clerk of the
said County witness & for said County to the best afore-
said do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true & perfect
copy of the proceeding in the above entitled cause as the
same appear on file and of record on the books & papers
in my office. In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand
and affix the seal of the said County at Peoria
town in said County on this first day of
November A.D. 1858

Edward M. Fisher Clerk
P.M. Hallfridig Deputy

Clerk for garnishee \$6.00

Paid by defendant

The People v.
John Daniels
Transcript of Record

Filed April 14, 1859
L. Leland
Clark

Per \$6.00
Copied

In Supreme Court, State of Illinois, }
TO THE APRIL TERM, A. D., 1859.

TEROME DANIELS | Error from Bureau County.
vs. |
THE PEOPLE, &c.

This case was an indictment against the Plaintiff in error for obstructing a public highway leading from Princeton to Green River, in said County, on the 11th May, 1851. The Defendant was committed at the April Term, A. D., 1858, of the Circuit Court of said County, to reverse which Judgment this writ of error is presented. The rulings of the Court and points excepted to will appear in the Bill of exceptions, which is as follows, to wit:

State of Illinois, Bureau County, 33:

CIRCUIT COURT, APRIL TERM THEREOF, A. D., 1858:

Page 1. The People | Indictment for Obstructing a Road.
vs. |
Terome Daniels.

Be it remembered, that on the trial of this cause the people introduced proof tending to show that a road was surveyed and staked out at the place obstructed, running westerly from Princeton to Green River, in said County, in 1841; and also proof tending to prove that said road, at that place, had been travelled since that time until the same was obstructed by the Defendant in the Spring of 1851, and that said alleged road had been worked and recognized by the proper road authorities as a road ever since 1841, until the Spring of 1851; and, also, proof tending to prove that said road had been travelled, at the place in question, for more than twenty years prior to the time of obstructing the same, as charged in the Indictment; and, also, proof tending to prove that a road had been delineated to the public by the owners of the land, at the place in question, and the defendant introduced evidence tending to prove that said road was not so travelled, and there was no such delineation. The Defendant then introduced the County Clerk of said County and asked him if he had searched the records of his office, and whether he could find any record of a road leading from Princeton to Green River, in said County, or of any other road where the obstructions were proved to have been placed by the Defendant; and he replied that he had so searched, and could find no record of any road at the place where said obstructions were, but stated that he found the following orders of the County Commissioners' Court:

State of Illinois, Bureau County, ss:

Duly Considered! Court Regular Session, commenced and held at Princeton, on Monday the 2d day of September, 1851.

PASSED,

KNYS SMITH,
WILLIAM BOSKINS, | Judges,
MOSES T. GREELEY,
and C. W. COOMBS, Clerk.

Plaintiff having been presented with the legal number of signatures, and it being proved to the satisfaction of the Court, by the oath of James S. Everett, that public notice had been given according to the laws of said State, in such cases made and provided, Ordered, therefore, that Thomas Watson, James M. Dexter and Justin H. Olds be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners to view, and, if the public good require, taking into consideration the expense of construction and its utility to the public, re-locate the road leading from Princeton to French Grove,

All deputed.

Testified.

Done,

so that the same shall be made to cross the Bureau Creek at some suitable place to build a bridge over said Creek, and also to lay a road from said crossing to intersect the road leading from Princeton to West Bureau, by Captain Swift's, at some point in the prairie West or Northwest of said crossing, and that Justin H. Ogle be appointed Surveyor on said road, and that they report this day to this Court.

Ordered that the time for making the foregoing report be postponed until Wednesday, the second day of October, next.

State of Illinois, Bureau County, ss:

Court Commissioners' Court, Bureau Special Term, convened and held in Princeton, on Wednesday, the 23d day of October, 1848.

PRESENT,

WILLIAM HOBKINS,	Judges.
MOSKS T. GURKELY,	
JESON SMITH,	

and C. W. COMBS, Clerk.

Ordered that the report of Thomas Watson, James M. Dexter and Justin H. Ogle, viewers appointed to re-locate part of the road from Princeton to French Grove, and also a part of the road from Princeton via Captain Swift's, westerly, be and the same is hereby accepted, and said road ordered to be opened sixty-four feet wide."

And said witness also stated that he found the following report of road viewers, but that the same was not recorded in his office:

"To the Honourable the County Commissioners of the County of Bureau:

"GENTLEMEN.—We, the undersigned, having been appointed by your honorable body to view and locate a site for a bridge across the Bureau Creek, on the road leading from Princeton to French Grove, and to relocate such portions of said road as the public good may require, and also to lay a road from some point on said road to intersect the road leading from Princeton to West Bureau via Captain Swift's, respectfully beg leave to report—

"That they have attended to the duties assigned them, and after viewing the different roads, and taking into consideration the public convenience and cost of construction, have located said bridge across the Bureau Creek, a few rods above Galer's old mill-dam, the south side of said bridge to come in a cotton wood tree standing on the west bank of said Creek, and have re-located the road running from Princeton to French Grove as follows, to wit: Commencing at a stake 8 feet north of said cottonwood tree, running thence south 16 deg. 45 min., west 111 rods, thence south 16 deg. west 41 rods, thence north 15 deg. west 48 rods, thence north 16 deg. 16 min. west 11 rods, west to the old road leading to French Grove, 21 rods west from range line between townships 8 and 9 west. Also, commencing at said stake on west bank of creek, running thence across the creek easterly to a stake on east bank of creek; thence north 17 deg. 30 min., east 24 rods across the bottom; thence south 11 deg. 3 min., east 46 rods; thence north 15 deg., east 21 rods to old road leading to Princeton, said road to extend on each side of said line equally, and to be of the same width as the old road.

Also, commencing at a point on the above-described road 43 rods west of the Bureau Creek, in the center of J. S. Knott's land, running thence north 29 deg., west 41 rods and 10 links; thence north 31 deg. 20 min., west 40 rods; thence north 10 deg., west 24 rods west; thence north 74 deg. 30 min., west 76 rods to Cyrus Culter's west line; thence west 89 rods across said Culter's land; thence north 60 deg. 30 min. west 100 rods and 4 links; thence north 78 deg. east

Page 10. 400 rods to intersect the road leading from Princeton to West Branch via Captain Swift's, at the northeast corner of William Allen's field, said road to extend two rods each side of the above described line all which is respectfully submitted.

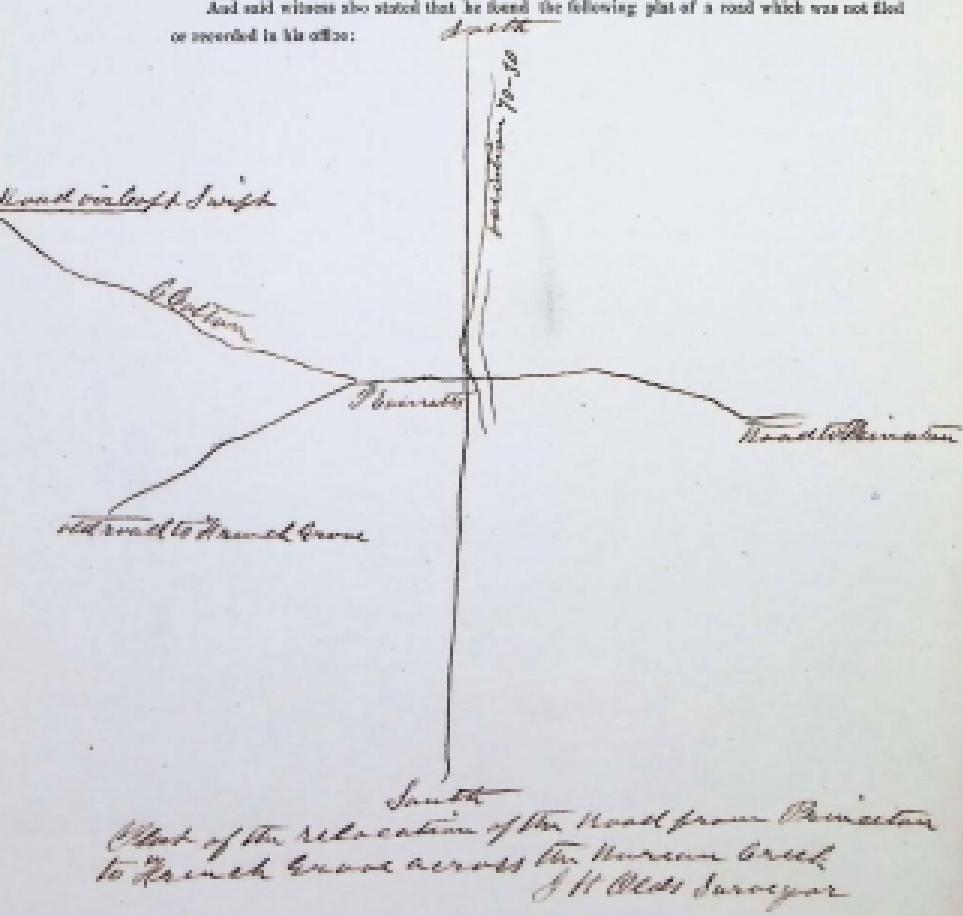
THOMAS WATSON,
JAMES M. DREXLER, } Viewers.
JUSTIN H. OLDS,

Page 10. Signers—Thomas Watson, 2 days. }
James M. Drexler, 2 days. } Viewers.
Justin H. Olds, 2 days. }
Justin H. Olds, 1 day, Surveyor.
Cyrus Collier, 1 day, Collector.

Accepted by County Commissioners, Princeton, October 24, 1814.

C. W. COMBS, Clerk.

And said witness also stated that he found the following plan of a road which was not filed or recorded in his office:



Page 11. And that that was all that appeared among the records and files of his office relating to any mail where such obstructions were placed and maintained by the defendant.

The defendant then moved the Court to exclude from the jury the said orders, report and plan, and each of them from the jury, which the Court refused to do; but permitted the same to go to the jury, and the defendant then and there excepted.

The defendant then introduced the County Surveyor of said County, and introduced proof tending to prove that the road described in said report, according to the minutes and survey in said report, did not go to the place where the obstructions were placed and maintained by the defendant; but went some distance south of such place, and the prosecution introduced evidence tending to prove that the road platted, in case it ended at Allen's field, as mentioned in the plat, would pass over the place obstructed, and the defendant introduced evidence tending to show to the contrary. The Court then gave the following instructions to the Jury on behalf of the People:

State of Illinois, }
Kankakee County, }

Circus Circus, April 27, 1920, A. D., 1920.

The Phoenix, Inc.
11.
Joseph Davison.

The Court instructs the jury, on the part of the prosecution:

1st. If the jury believe from the evidence that a public road has been used by the public over the place of abstraction in question for twenty years without interruption, and that the owners of the land appropriated thereto, the law presumes a dedication of the ground upon which the road runs to the use of the public for such purpose.

26. If the jury believe from the evidence that a public road was laid out over the place in question in 1844, that it was used by the public as such until the Spring of 1852, that during said time it was worked and kept in repair by the proper public authorities, and that the owner or owners of the land consented to such use and keeping in repair, then it is legal highway, and the jury may infer the consent of the owner or owners of the land from their acquiescence, if they did not object.

11. If the jury believe from the evidence that a public road was laid out over the place of obstruction in question, that it was used and travelled by the public as such, and that it was regulated and kept in repair as such by the public authorities, then proof of these facts furnishes a legal presumption, liable to be rebutted, that such road is a public highway.

414. If the prosecution has by such proof as is mentioned in the 301 instruction raised the legal presumption thereof mentioned there, if such presumption is not rebutted, a high car is proved.

Daley's qualification to people's 1st and 4th instruction: That if the Jury believes, that the acts and proceedings in laying out such road, introduced in evidence to the Jury are invalid and void, that the such presumption has been rebutted.

15th. If there is any discrepancy between the corner and distance, and the measurements made up in the survey of the road in question the measurements must control.

To the giving of each of which the defendant then and there objected but the Court overruled his objections and read said instructions to the Jury and the defendant then and there excepted.

And the 1st, before said 2nd instruction was read to the Jury asked the Court to give the following modification to the plaintiff's 2nd instruction:

Page 10.
Defendant.
11th.

"Defendant's qualification to Pltf. 5th is traction: That a movement whose location cannot be determined by the field notes cannot control field notes in the report, as the location of the road must be determined from the report and surveys and not by anything outside of the report and survey."²

Which the Court refused to do and the deft. then and there excepted.

And the deft. further asked the Court to give the following instructions to the Jury.

12th. "That if a road has been used and traveled and used by the Public as a highway and is recognized and kept in repair as such by the proper authorities, proof of these facts furnish a legal presumption that such road is a public highway, but it is only a presumption and is subject to be rebutted, and if it is shown that there is no legal record of such road, then the presumption that such highway is a laid out road, under the laws of this State, has been rebutted; unless it has been proved that such road was laid out by the proper legal authorities prior to the date of an act entitled 'An Act concerning Public Roads,' approved July 20, 1841."

Tax Phoenix, &c.,
or
Jameson Defendants.

13th. "That the field notes and plat of the laying out of the road in contention must govern as to the location of said road and if the place where the same was obstructed by the said defendant was not within the bounds of said road as designated by the plat and field notes then the said defendant is not guilty of obstructing said laid out highway."

Page 11.
Defendant.
14th. That if the Jury are satisfied by the evidence of the County Surveyor that the culverts of the laid out road as they actually run would not establish such road where the obstructions were placed, then said defendant is not guilty of obstructing such road although such obstructions were where said road was surveyed and traveled through by the drivers who laid out such road, as their report and record must govern, as to the location of said highway."

Which the Court refused to do and the deft. then and there excepted and the case went to Jury and the Jury found the deft. guilty and the deft. then and there moved the Court for a new trial in said cause, and the Court overruled said motion. To the overruling of which motion the said deft. then and there excepted, and the Court then and there rendered judgment upon said verdict, against the objections of the deft., to the rendering of which judgment the deft. then and there excepted and then and there prayed the Court to sign and seal this Bill of exceptions, which is done accordingly.

M. BALLOU,

Judge of 2nd Judicial Circuit Ct.

Now comes the plaintiff in error and says that the said judgment of the Court below is erroneous, however, he says that the said Court erred:

1st. In admitting in evidence to the Jury, the purported orders, report and plat set out in the Bill of exceptions.

2d. In giving the people's instructions.

3d. In refusing Defendant's qualification to People's 5th instruction.

4th. In refusing Def't's 14, 11th and 13th instructions.

5th. In overruling Def't's motion for new trial and rendering judgment on the verdict.

Wherefore the said Plaintiff in error prays that the said judgment may be reversed.

PETTIBONE & FARWELL, Atty's for Plaintiff.

Points and Accesories.—The orders of the Commissioners' report of stations and points were void. The orders specified one road and the report another. The law also required that the points of the proposed route should be given in profiles and that the report should be recorded.—*Act of Feb'y 20th, 1841.*

The Record of the Road could not be contradicted by verbal testimony.

The Record would govern as to the location of the Road, and not the uncertain memory of witnesses.

Plaintiff Answer to

Jerome Daniels
et al

The People

Abstract &
Affidavit of Errors

Filed April 14, 1889

L. Leland
Wm. H.

Seione Daniels
vs. affere from Beacon
The People vs.
Points & authorizes for appellant

POWERS AND AUTHORISATIONS.—The orders of the Commissioners' report of viewers and plot were valid. The orders specified one road and the report another. The law also required that the points of the proposed route should be given in position and that the report should be recorded.—*Act of Feb'y 20th, 1841.* Neither of which was done.

The Record of the Road could not be contradicted by verbal testimony.

The Record would govern as to the location of the Road and not the uncertain memory of witnesses.

Haleck vs. Wooding, 22 Wendell, 228. Weed vs. Maxwell, et al., 3 Blackford, 121.

The order of the Commissioners required the laid out Road to be run from the crossing of Barnes to intersect the Road leading from Princeton to West Roxbury, by way of Capt. Swift's, at some point in the prairie west or north-west of said crossing—while said Road was not run to any point west or north-west of said crossing, but to a point between west and north-west of such crossing..

The laid out Road was not started from such crossing, but from a point west of such crossing, and therefore would not terminate at the point designated.

By the field notes, such laid out Road was at one point run N. 70° E., East 440 rods, while by the map, said Road was run N. 72° West —.

The width of the laid out Road was not determined by the Commissioners' Court, as required by Law. *Act of Feb'y 20th, 1841, Sec. 25,* and is therefore void.

Whits vs. Conover, 3 Blackford, 354. Carlton vs. Saxe, 3 Blackford, 355. Bourchier vs. French, 2 Cesa., 128. Shawsheen Road, 6 Birney, 26. Jonestown Road, 1 S. & R., 457.

The laid out Highway had to be recorded before it became a Road. *Act of Feb'y 20th, 1841, Sec. 25.* Commonwealth vs. Merrick, 2 Mass., 121. 3 Cal., 548.

The precise direction of the laid out Highway, as laid out and recorded, is essential, and therefore the laying out of such Road is void. *Hickley vs. Hastings, 2 Pickering, 193. Hicks vs. Fish, 4 Mason, 310.*

There was no proof how or when the report of viewers or plot of Road came into the Clerk's office, or that they were filed therein.

Peter & Farnell
Atty's for Daniels

Six
Sevone Daniel,
as
The People
Poem & authorities
for appellant

Filed April 19, 1859
J. L. Ward
Clerk

Supreme Court of Illinois.

Third Grand Division

April Term Ad 1859

from Daniels

as

The People of the
State of Illinois

Brief on part of appellee

It is urged on the part of
the People in this cause, that
the first position, taken by counsel
for appellant, is without foundation
for if the commissioners court of
Bureau county affixed of the report
of the viewers, and sanctioned the
location of the road, then the law
presumes such road to be legally
established & open to public use.

See 4th column 499 -
1st do - 10 -
" " 4 -

The presumption of law is, that, in all
cases, where the interests & rights of
the public are at issue, the public
officers have fully discharged their duty
and that all papers and records of
Proceedings, found in the office, or place
of doing business, of the proper legal
custodian of such papers or records
where the public interests are at stake

are full notice to all persons of the contents of such paper or record of proceedings, - and such papers or records, need not be recorded at length or even marked "filed" in order to render them binding upon individuals -

See 1st Ill 421 - Merrick v. Wallace, 17 Ill 497

.. .. 363 - It is always competent to prove the location of a public highway, by parol evidence, - and any evidence that will convince a jury of the location of such highway, will be deemed & held sufficient. - - -

See 1st Gilman 10 - 2^d Greenleaf, Esq. - See, 66 2
15th Ill 547

The commissioners, who lay out a public highway, are not required by the law, to commence & terminate such highway at the precise points named in the petition, but they are at liberty to vary the point of commencement, as well as the terminus of such road, in such way & manner as in their judgment will best subserve the public interest making due allowance for the nature of the ground & over which such

highway passes,-

See Act of Feb 20th 1841 - 23 Wendall 424 -

17 do - 56

1 do - 31⁰

The fact if true, that the commissioners court of Bureau County, failed to fix a certain width to the said road is perfectly immaterial in this case, for such an imperfection of the record, could only be taken advantage of upon appeal, from the order establishing such highway, -

See, 17 Pick 219 Pick - 1st Wendall: 310

3 Greenleaf Ev - See b b 2

17 Ill - 283 -

But the evidence in this case, clearly shows, that the road in controversy was by the proper tribunal, defined to be laid out & established four rods wide, in accordance with the act of Feb 20th 1841 - the law, under which the said highway, was laid out and opened, -

The marks made, stakes stuck up, by the commissioners, at the time of the survey of the said highway, would govern us to the actual location of the road, in

preference to the record of the Survey

See. 15 Ill 546 17 Ill 369

It is insisted in this case, that the highway in question has no legal existence, because, the record shows that the course of the road was west or north west of the crooping of Bureau, with the road leading from Princeton, it went Bureau, by way of Left Branch. While the said road was actually run to a point between west and north west of such crooping, - this fact if true is wholly immaterial provided the said road actually ran across appellants premises and was by him obstructed in manner as charged in the complaint, and all this fully appears from the proofs in the case. -

See Act of Feb. 20 1841 - 15th Ill 546.

2 Gravel &c &c 662 = 1st February 4th

2 3 Mendall 334 " " 10

19 do - 35th

I repeat, that the proof in this case
is abundant, and clearly shows
that the road was laid out upon
the land of appellant, and also
that said road had been worked
by the competent authorities, and
traveled by the public over the
very route, upon which the obstruc-
tion was placed by appellant
for more than twenty years, and
that therefore even if the said record
be imperfect, as alleged by appellant,
yet said highway by virtue of
said use, has a legal existence
and must be so determined.
Upon authorities -

M. 15 Ill- 346 = 19 Ill-6 34 -
17 " 370
" " 421
" " 397

The record evidence shows an application
for the road, an appointment of
viewers to examine the proposed
route, a decision of the viewers
that the road was necessary, a
location of the same by them
and an order of the court establishing
the road so located. - This was

Sufficient to show that the road was duly
established by competent authority
sec 4 Gilman 499 - 1 Gilman 10 -

I would be doing manifest injustice
to the public, to encourage any
effort made, by individuals, to
overtake and destroy the public
used highway, on the ground
of the loose and imperfect, ministerial
records & files kept by the commis-
sioners courts, in the early locations
of roads through a new & sparsely
settled country. - and courts will
undoubtedly disregard all such
imperfections of records, except when
great & manifest injustice would be
done, and allow resort to the usual
modes of proof, by prescription, from
use & dedication, in addition
to record proof. - and each of these
provisions are fully sustained in
17 Ill. 421 & the authorities, there
exist -

W. W. Bushnell
States Atty.

10-6-21.
Graeme Daniels
~6-21
The People vs

People's Brief

Filed May 4, 1887
L. Gland
Attala

Supreme Court of State of Illinois;
April Term A.D. 1859 - at Ottawa

Jerome Daniels

vs. David Bureau County, Illinois
The People of the State of Illinois

The Clerk of the Supreme Court
will send *Sciria facias & writs* of
error, have the *Sci Fa* served upon
States attorney and forward writs
of error to us by mail. Enclosed
please find five dollars for
docketing. *Just -*

Jones &
Peters & Farwell

March 9th 1859. *attys for Poff in error*

The People
of
Jerome Daniels

Receipt

Filed March 14 1859
L. Lehoux
Esq.

State of Illinois Superior Court Clerk of
3rd Judicial District

versus Daniel J. April Term AD 1857

"

The People of the United States now come into
Court People and say
that there is no error, nor
manner of error, either in
said record and proceedings
nor in the giving the judgment
aforementioned, wherefore they pray
that Daniel justly named may be
affirmed in all things, and
that they recover their costs in
this behalf. - D.

By W. Brewster et al
States Atty

Supreme Court

6

Lorraine Daniels
v.
The People of

judgment in favor

Filed April 21, 1887

L. Glanz
Clerk

STATE OF ILLINOIS, in The People of the State of Illinois,

SUPREME COURT.

To the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County of Bureau Greeting:

BEGESE, In the record and proceedings, as also in the rendition of the judgment of a plea which was in the Circuit Court of Bureau County, before the Judge thereof, between The People of the State of Illinois

plaintiff, and Jerome Daniels

defendant, it is said made
for ever both intended, to the injury of the aforesaid Jerome
Daniels

as we are informed by his complaint _____ and we being willing that error should be corrected if any there be in due form and manner, and that justice be done to the parties aforesaid command you that if judgment thereof be given you distinctly and openly, without delay, sent to our Justices of the Supreme Court the record and proceedings of the plaintiff aforesaid with all things touching the same under your seal, so that we may have the same before our Justices aforesaid at Ottawa, in the County of La Salle, on the first Tuesday after the third Monday in April next, that the record and proceedings, being inspected, we may cause to be done therein, to correct the error, what of right ought to be done according to law.

Witness, The Hon. John D. Coker, Chief Justice of our said Court, and the Seal thereof, at Ottawa, this twenty ____ day of March ____ in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine

Seal

Clerk of the Supreme Court

by J. P. Rice Deputy

The People of the State of Illinois
vs.
Jerome Daniels
Writ of Error

Filed April 14, 1887
L. Leland
CLK

STATE OF ILLINOIS, | a. The People of the State of Illinois,
SUPREME COURT.
To the Sheriff of the County of De Kalb — Greeting:

WHEREAS, In the record and proceedings, and also in the rendition of the judgment
of a plea which was in the Circuit Court of Burrillville
County, before the Judge thereof, between The People of the State of
Illinois —
plaintiff, and Jerome Daniels —

defendant, it is said that manifest error hath intervened, to the injury of the said
Jerome Daniels —

as we are informed by his complaint, — the record
and proceedings of which said judgment we have caused to be brought into our Su-
preme Court of the State of Illinois, at Ottawa, before the Justices thereof, to correct
the errors in the same, in due form and manner, according to law; Therefore, We
Command You, That by good and lawful men of your County, you give notice to John,

Washington Bushnell State Attorney
for the Supreme Court —

that he be and appear before the Justices of our said Supreme Court, at the next
term of said Court, to be holden at Ottawa, in said State, on the first Tuesday after the
third Monday in April next, to hear the records and proceedings aforesaid, and
the errors assigned, if he shall see fit; and further to do and receive what said
Court shall order in this behalf; and have you then there the names of those by whom
you shall give the said Washington Bushnell —

notice, together with this writ.

Witness, The Hon. JOHN D. CATON, Chief Justice
of our said Court, and the Seal thereof, at Ottawa,
this tenth — day of March — in the
Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred
and Fifty-five.

Leland

Clerk of the Supreme Court
by J. D. Caton Jr.

Done at

The People of the State of Illinois
Jerome Daniels
Se*c*fa

Served this writ by reading
the same to Washington Bushnell on
the 23^d day of March 1859

R. W. H.
for Lipp.
F. D. T. for Lipp.

Filed April 16, 1859
L. Leland
Clerk

Leave demands for appellant
The People

PEERS AND ATTORNEYS.—The orders of the Commissioners' report of viewers and plan were void. The orders specified one road and the report another. The law also required that the points of the proposed route should be given in petition and that the report should be recorded.—*Act of Feb'y 11th, 1841.* Neither of which was done.

The Record of the Road could not be contradicted by verbal testimony.

The Record would govern as to the location of the Road and not the uncertain memory of witnesses.

Hallowell vs. Wearey, 22 Wendell, 228. Wood vs. Maxwell, et al., 2 Blackford, 197.

The order of the Commissioners required the laid out Road to be run from the crossing of Barnes to intersect the Road leading from Princeton to West Barnes, by way of Capt. Swift's, at some point in the prairie west or north-west of said crossing—while said Road was not run to any point west or north-west of such crossing, but to a point between west and northwest of such crossing.

The laid out Road was not started from such crossing, but from a point west of such crossing, and therefore would not terminate at the point designated.

By the field notes, each laid out Road was at one point run N. 71° , East 446 rods, while by the map, said Road was run N. 71° , West —.

The width of the laid out Road was not determined by the Commissioners' Court, as required by Law. *Act of Feb'y 5th, 1841, Sec. 23,* and is therefore void. *P 241.*

White vs. Caver, 3 Blackford, 446. Carlton vs. State, 3 Blackford, 308. Benedict vs. French, 7 Conn., 123. Shannokin Road, 4 Hinney, 31. Jessontown Road, 1 S. & R., 487.

The laid out Highway had to be recorded before it became a Road. *Act of Feb'y 20th, 1841, Sec. 21. Commonwealth vs. Merrik, 2 Mass., 229. 5 Gall, 548.*

The precise direction of the laid out Highway, as laid out and recorded, is uncertain, and therefore the laying out of such Road is void. *Hinchley vs. Hastings, 2 Pickering, 182. Hinchley vs. Fish, 4 Mason, 318.*

There was no proof how or when the report of viewers or plan of Road came into the Clerk's office, or that they were filed therein.

*There is nothing in the application that they said
was not laid out just West or West 45° N.
23 May 1840. ~~for~~ The Record*

*Peter C. Hansen
atty for appellants*

Stone Daniels
The People
Plaintiff's
for defendant

12746

~~12747~~

Filed April 16, 1889
Leland
att.