

No. 8574

Supreme Court of Illinois

Isaac Fitzgerald

vs.

Richard Furgeson et al

71641  7

Pleas began and held at the court house in Carlyle
within and for the County of Clinton and State of Illinois
in the 3d judicial Circuit of the state of Illinois, before
the Hon. H. K. S. O'Malley Judge of said Circuit, James
J. Justice Sheriff and John B. Peper Clerk, of the
March Term of said Court A.D 1859 began and held
on the 1st Monday in March 1859, when the follow-
ing record was received from Wayne County Illinois
on change of venue from that County, Viz;
"Pleas had before the Hon Edwin Beecher judge
of the circuit court of the County of Wayne in
the state of Illinois -

Be it remembered that heretofore to wit
on the third day of August 1857 Frances
Smith by her attorneys Haynie and Ball
filed in the office of the Clerk of said
Circuit Court the accompanying process work
as "A" in the word & figures following to wit:
State of Illinois } Of the October term of the
Wayne County } Wayne Circuit Court 1857
Frances Smith }
vs } Case for Slander
Isaac Fitzgerald }
Ridden B. Sloane, Clerk &

Sir, you If Frances Smith plaintiff in
the above cause makes you sue the sum-
mons Isaac Fitzgerald the above named
defendant if to be found in your county

2.
to be and appear before the Hon Circuit court
of said county on the first day of the
October Term thereof 1857 to be holden at
Fairfield on the first Monday of said Month
to answer said plaintiff in an action on
the case for slander to his damage or she
says of ten thousand dollars and have you
then there this process and said summons
August 1st 1857 Haynes & Bell for Jeff

and on the day and year last aforesaid
the Clerk of said court issued the enclosed
summons marked "B" which is in the word
and figures following that is to say -

State of Illinois³ Wayne County Act.
~~Allegheny County~~ The People of the State of
Illinois to the Sheriff of said County greeting
We command you that you summon Isaac
Fitzgerald if he shall be found in your
County personally to be and appear before
the Circuit Court of said County on the first
day of the next Term thereof to be holden in the
Court house in Fairfield on the first Monday in
the month of October next to answer Frances
Smith in a certain plea of action on the case
to her damage ten thousand dollars, and have you
then and there this writ; and make return thereof
in what manner you execute the same. Witness
P B Holcomb Clerk of our circuit court at

3.

Fairfield this 3d day of August in the year of
 E.S. from our Lord one thousand eight hundred
 and fifty seven RB Glocumb Clerk
 Circuit Court

upon which summons is the officers return
 in the words and figures following to wit:-

I have served the within summons on
 the within named Isaac Fitzgerald by reading
 the within summons to him Augt 5th 1857
 Inviation 60^c

C. L. Carter Sheriff

and afterward to wit at the October Term of said
 Wayne Circuit in the year 1857 the following
 order was made by said court to wit:-

Frances Smith

vs Case for Slander
 Isaac Fitzgerald

On this first day of the Term
 came the defendant and it appearing that no
 declaration has been filed herein. It is
 ordered by this court that this cause be continued
 at the cost of the plaintiff

and afterward to wit on the 6th day of April
 in the year 1858 the said Frances Smith by
 her attorneys filed in the Clerks office of
 said circuit court the enclosed dec-
 laration marked "b" which is in the
 words and figures following that is to
 say -

4.
State of Illinois² Of the 2d Nine Term of the Wayne
Wayne County² Circuit Court, 1858
Frances Smith²

vs Case for Slander
Isaac Fitzgerald² damages @ \$10,000⁰⁰

Isaac Fitzgerald the defendant
in this suit was summoned to answer
Frances Smith the plaintiff in this suit
in her plea of trespass on the case, and
therefore the said plaintiff by Bell & Haynie
her attorneys complains -

For that whereas the said plaintiff
now is a good true honest just faithful
and virtuous citizen of the state of Illinois
and as such hath always behaved demeaned
and conducted herself, and until the committing
of the several grievances by the said defendant
hereinafter mentioned, was always reputed
esteemed and accepted by and amongst all
her neighbors and other good and worthy cit-
izens of this state, to whom she was in
any wise known, to be a person of good name
fame and credit to wit at the county aforesaid,
And whereas also the said plaintiff hath not
ever been guilty, nor until the time of the
speaking and publishing of the several false
malicious disgraceful and defamatory
words by the said defendant as hereinafter

Mentioned) been suspected to have been guilty
of fornication or adultery or of any other
crime as herein after stated to have been
charged upon and imputed to her by the said
defendant. By means whereof the said plain-
tiff had deservedly obtained the good opinion
and credit of all her neighbors and other good
and worthy citizens of this state to whom
she was in any wise known to wit at the
aforesaid. Yet the said defendant well knowing
the premises, but greatly envying the happy state and
condition of the said plaintiff and contumeliously
and wickedly and maliciously intending to
injure the said plaintiff in her good name
fame and credit and to bring her into
public scandal infamy and disgrace
with and amongst all her neighbors
and other good and worthy citizens of
this state and to cause it to be believed
and suspected by those neighbors and
citizens that the the said plaintiff
had been and was guilty of the offense of
fornication as herein after stated to have
been charged upon and imputed to her
by said defendant and to subject
her to the infamy and disgrace
justly visited by civilized refined and
virtuous society upon persons guilty

thereof and to set hands offeys impoverish
and wholly ruin her the said Plaintiff heretofore
to wit on the first day of May A.D. 1857 at
the County &c aforesaid, in a certain discourse
which the said defendant then & there had and
held of and concerning the said Plaintiff in
the presence and hearing of divers good and
worthy citizens of this state, then and there
in the presence and hearing of the said last
mentioned citizens falsely and maliciously
spoke and published of and concerning
the said Plaintiff, and of and concerning the
offense of persecution the false scandalous
malicious and defamitory word following, that
is to say "Frances Smith (meaning Plaintiff) is a God
damned whore" "Frances Smith (meaning Plaintiff)" is
a God damned whore and I "(meaning defendant)"
"can prove it" "Frances Smith is a God damned
strumpet" "Mrs. Smith (meaning Plaintiff) is a
God damned whore" "Mrs. Smith (meaning Plaintiff)
is a God damned whore and I can prove
it" "Mrs. Smith (meaning Plaintiff) is a
strumpet" "She (meaning the said Plaintiff) is a
God damned whore" "She (meaning the said Plaintiff)
is a God damned whore, and I (meaning the
said deft) can prove it" (meaning that deft could
prove that Plaintiff was a whore) "She (meaning the said
Plaintiff) is nothing but a God damned strumpet"

"I'll tell you (meaning that diff would tell the persons present) what she (meaning the plaintiff) is; she (meaning the plaintiff) is a God damned whore." She (meaning the diff) is a whore" She (meaning the plaintiff) is a whore and I (meaning the diff) can prove it." She (meaning the plaintiff) is nothing but a strumpet "I'll tell you what she (meaning the plaintiff) is; she (meaning the plaintiff) is a whore" thereby then and there meaning that the said plaintiff had been and was guilty of fornication she then and there being an unmarried woman,

2d Count And afterward to wit on the day and year last aforesaid at the county and so forth aforesaid in a certain other discourse which the said defendant then and there had, of and concerning the said plaintiff and of and concerning the said offence in the presence and hearing of others other good and worthy citizens of this state, the said defendant further contriving and intending as aforesaid, then and there in the presence and hearing of the said last mentioned citizens, falsely and maliciously spoke and published of and concerning the said plaintiff, and of and concerning the said offence of adultery, the false scandalous malicious and defamitory word following that is to say:- "Frances Smith is a God damned whore," "Frances Smith is a

"God damned whore and I can prove it,"
"Frances Smith is a God damned strumpet,"
"Mrs. Smith (meaning plaintiff) is a God damned
whore," "Mrs Smith (meaning plaintiff) is a
God damned whore and I can prove it"
"Mrs Smith is a strumpet," "She (meaning
the said plaintiff) is a God damned whore
"She (meaning the said plaintiff) is nothing but
a God damned strumpet;" "I'll tell you
(meaning the defendant would tell) what she
(meaning the plaintiff) is." "She (meaning the plaintiff)
is a God damned whore," "She (meaning defendant)
is a whore" "She (meaning plaintiff) is a whore, and
I (meaning defendant) can prove it," "She (meaning
plaintiff) is nothing but a strumpet," "I'll tell
you what she is" (meaning defendant would tell what
plaintiff was) "she is a whore" thereby then and there
meaning, that the said plaintiff had been and was
guilty of the offense of adultery:- By means
of the speaking and publishing of which said
false scandalous and defamatory word by the
said defendant as aforesaid, the said plaintiff
hath been and is greatly injured, in her good
name fame and credit, by and amongst all her
neighbors, and brought into public scandal, infamy
and disgrace with them and other good and worthy
citizens of this state, insomuch that citizens of those
neighbors and citizens, to whom the innocence and chastity

of the said plaintiff in the premises were unknown
her, on account of the speaking and publishing of
said false scandalous, malicious and defamitory
word by the said defendant as aforesaid, from thence
hitherto suspected and do suspect, the said plaintiff
to have been and to be a person guilty of the offence
aforesaid, so as aforesaid charged and imputed to
her by the said defendant, and have by means of
the committing of said grievances by said defendant
as aforesaid from thence hitherto wholly refused
and still do refuse, to have any transaction ac-
quaintance or discourse with her the said plaintiff
as they were before used and accustomed to have
and otherwise would have had, and also by means
of the premises the said plaintiff hath been and
is much damaged and injured to wit at or
aforesaid or aforesaid. To the damage of the
said plaintiff of ten thousand dollars and
therefore she brings her suit ~~at~~

R. Bell & Haynie, attys for plff.
and afterward to wit at the April Term of said
circuit court in the year 1858, to wit on the 27th
day of April 1858 the said defendant Isaac Fitzgerald
filed in said court his affidavit, showing the in-
sanity of the said plaintiff, & which affidavit is
filed herewith marked "D" and is in the word
and figures following to wit:-

"State of Illinois, Z Wayne Circuit Court
Wayne County p. Z April Term 1858

16. Isaac Fitzgerald³
vs Case for Slander
Frances Smith³

Isaac Fitzgerald the defendant in the above entitled cause after being duly sworn deposes and says that the plaintiff the above entitled cause is wholly and entirely insolvent having no property of any kind liable to be taken upon an execution as affiant is informed and verily believes and therefore wholly unable to pay the costs of the above entitled cause should the same be adjudged against her by reason whereof the officers and witnesses herein will be in danger of losing their legal demand unless the plaintiff herein should be ruled to give security for costs

Sown to & Subscribed before me this 27th Isaac Fitzgerald
day of April AD 1858 R B Stowmt Clerk³

and thereupon on the day and year last aforesaid the following order was made by said court to wit "Frances Smith vs Isaac Fitzgerald³ Case³

On motion of said defendant it is ordered that said plaintiff be required to give security for costs in ~~this~~ cause by tomorrow morning and afterward on the 30th day of April 1858 the said defendant by his attorney file his plea in said court which is marked "E" and is in

" the word and figures following, to wit:-
 State of Illinois \exists Wayne Circuit Court
 Wayne County \exists April Term AD 1858
 Isaac Fitzgerald \exists

at Case for Slander
 Frances Smith \exists

And the defendant by his attorney comes and defend the wrong &c when &c where &c and for plea says, that true it is, he did speak and publish said word in said declaration of and concerning the said plaintiff in manner and form as alleged, because he says that said word are true, and that the said plaintiff on &c at &c aforesaid was a whore as said defendant charged, Wherefore the said defendant did speak and publish said word as he might lawfully do because the same were true and this the said defendant is ready to verify when &c and where &c therefore &c

Whiting, Beecher & Harrow

atty's. for defendant

and afterward to wit on the first day of May AD 1858 the said plaintiff filed in said court her bond for cost, which bond is herewith marked "F" and is in the word and figures following to wit:-

" State of Illinois \exists Wayne Circuit Court
 Wayne County \exists April Term AD 1858
 Frances Smith \exists Case for Slander
 Isaac Fitzgerald \exists

We do hereby enter ourselves security for costs in this cause and acknowledge ourselves bound to pay or cause to be paid all costs which may accrue in this action either to the opposite party or to any of the officers of this court in pursuance of the laws of this state - Dated this 1st day of May AD 1858.

Robert Bell

C C Hopkins
Charles Wth Tibbs
^{mark}

and afterward to wit at the October Term of said Court in the year 1858 the following order was made by said Court to wit:-

"Frances Smith"

vs { Case for & against
Isaac Fitzgerald"

And now at this day being the third day of the term again came the said plaintiff by her attorneys, and it being suggested to the court that the said plaintiff has intermarried with Richard Ferguson. It is therefore ordered by the court that the said Richard Ferguson the husband of the said plaintiff be made a party to this suit &c"

and at said last term of said court said plaintiff by her attorneys filed in said court her replication to said defendants plea which is enclosed and marked "P" and is in the

word and figures following to wit:-
 State of Illinois³ October term of the Wayne
 Wayne County^{p3} Circuit Court AD 1858
 Frances Smith³
 vs Case
 Isaac Fitzgerald³

And the said plaintiff comes and says that the said defendant at the said time when & of his own wrong and without the cause by him for his said plea alledged committed the said several grievances spoke the word in the said plea attempted to be justified in manner and form as the said plaintiff hath above in the said declaration complained against the said defendant and this the said plaintiff prays may be inquired of by the court &c

Robinson & Hicks for plff

and afterward to wit at a special term of said court began and held at the court house in Fairfield in said Wayne County on the 22d day of November 1858 to wit on the 13th day of said term the said defendant filed his affidavit praying a change of venue in said cause which affidavit is enclosed and marked "A" and is in the word and figures following that is to say:-

"State of Illinois³ Wayne Circuit Court
 Wayne County^{p3} November Special Term 1858

Frances Smith now Frances Ferguson et al³

vs

Case

Isaac Fitzgerald

Isaac Fitzgerald the defendant in the above entitled cause after being duly sworn upon his oath says that he fears that he will not receive a fair and impartial trial off the above entitled cause in the 13th judicial Circuit where the same is now pending for the reason of the prejudice in the mind of the Honorable Edwin Becker judge of said Circuit against this affiant. that the fact of such prejudice came to the knowledge of affiant since the last term of this court. he therefore prays a change of venue to some Circuit where like causes do not exist
Sworn to & subscribed this 4th day of ³
Dec 1858. R B Stoenckel Clerk ³ Isaac Fitzgerald

and afterward on the day and year last aforesaid the following order was made by said Court to wit Richard & Frances Ferguson ³

vs

Case

Isaac Fitzgerald

And now on this 13th day of the term came the said defendant by his attorneys and on his motion and affidavit filed herein, praying a change of venue in this case. It is therefore

15. ordered by the court that the venue in this case be changed to the County of Clinton and that the Clerk of this court make out and transmit to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Clinton County a transcript of the papers and record in said cause according to law -

State of Illinois³

Wayne County vs. I. Bigdon B. Glencumb
clerk of the Circuit Court in and for said Wayne County do hereby certify that the foregoing pages contain a correct transcript of the record of the foregoing cause and that the accompanying papers marked in red ink A, B, C, D, E, F, G, & H, are all the original papers in said cause as appears from the file of my office

Given under my hand and ^{the} seal of said Court at Fairfield this 15th day of Feb 1859. R. B. Glencumb Clerk
And afterward to wit at the said March Term of the Clinton Circuit Court 1859 on the 15th day of March 1859 the following order was made by the court in this cause to wit:-

Pierham & Frances Ferguson³

vs ³ Case

Isaac Fitzgerald ³

March 15th And now this day come the

said plaintiffs and said defendant and
on their motion ^{by the court} It is ordered, that this
cause be continued until the next term of this
court by the consent of the parties here to.
And afterward to wit at the August
term of the Clinton County Court 1859
the following order was made to wit
Francis & Richard Ferguson }
vs } Case
Isaac Fitzgerald }

Isaac Fitzgerald

} Case

And now this day
it is ordered by the court that this
cause be continued

And afterward to wit at the March Term of the
Clinton County Court AD 1860 began and held at the court
house in the town of Carlyle in and for said County on
the 1st Monday in the Month of March the following proceed-
ings were had in this case to wit orders made
Richard Ferguson and }
Frances Ferguson his wife }

vs } Case, for Slander
Isaac Fitzgerald }

Monday 12th March. And now this
day come the said plaintiffs and said defendant, and
and the securities for cost on the cost bond filed in
this cause move the court to release them from further
liability in this behalf which motion is overruled
by the court. The said securities then enter their motion

17. to release the securities for costs in this cause, which motion is allowed by the court. Then come the plaintiffs by their counsel and move the court to suppress the deposition of John C. Gash ~~from~~ offered in this cause by the defendant which motion is allowed by the court and said deposition is ordered to be suppressed the notice to take which deposition so suppressed as aforesaid is in the word and figure following that is to say:-

Frances Ferguson and Richard Ferguson

You are hereby notified that I shall proceed by myself or my attorney at the office of Bigdon B. Glocum Clerk of the Circuit Court of Wayne County in the town of Fairfield County of Wayne and state of Illinois on the 18th day of February AD 1860 to take the deposition of John C. Gash a resident of Wayne County Illinois which deposition is to be commenced at 11 o'clock in the morning and continue from day to day until the same is taken which deposition when taken to be read in evidence in a cause pending in the Circuit Court of Clinton County Illinois by change of venue wherein you are plaintiffs and I am defendant which time and place you can attend if you think proper - Fairfield 1st January AD 1860

Isaac Fitzgerald by
J. E. Whiting his attorney

Upon which notice is endorsed the following to wit:-

"State of Illinois
Wayne County ^{of} ~~for~~ P. O. Ham Candle being duly sworn

18. upon his oath says that on the 4th day of Feby 1860 affiant read the within notice to Richard Ferguson and that on the 4th day of Feby 1860 affiant read said notice to said Frances Ferguson

John Cawle C.W.C.

In witness whereof I R.B. Stocumb clerk of the circuit court in and for Wayne County Ill^t at have hereunto set my hand and official seal at Fairfield this 4th day of Feby 1860

R. B. Stocumb Clerk

and said deposition so prepared as aforesaid is in the word and figures following to wit:-

"The deposition of John C Gash of the county of Wayne and state of Illinois a witness produced and sworn and examined before R B Stocumb Clerk of the circuit court in and for said county and state on the 18th day of February 1860 at his office in Fairfield to be read as evidence on the trial of a certain suit at common law now pending and undetermined in the circuit court of Marion County State of Illinois wherein Frances Ferguson and Richard Ferguson are plaintiffs and Isaac Fitzgerald is defendant on the part and behalf of said defendant, the said John C Gash being first duly sworn according to law deposeth and saith in answer to the several interrogatories hereto annexed on the part of said defendant as follows, Viz:-

Question 1. Do you know the parties plaintiffs and defendant or the title of these interrogatories named or either of them and how long have you known them respectively?

Answer

Question 2.

I have partially known the plaintiff five or six years, and have known the deft thirty years

Had you a conversation at any time with the plaintiffs, if so when and where?

Answer

About four years ago I made a contract with Mr Smith the husband at that time of the plaintiff and under that contract they dealt in my store - Smith failed in part to comply with the contract, and I had concluded to stop them from dealing further, and afterward Mrs Smith, now Mrs Ferguson came into the store to get some articles, I told her that Smith had disappointed me, and that I would not credit him further - She then stated that if I would let her have the articles she would pay me herself. - I then asked her how she could pay me, She replied she would pay me some way to my satisfaction - I then asked her if she would sleep with me, ^{At this time} She answered that she would at some time - My wife came to the back door and I motioned to Mrs Smith to go out and she done so.

Question 3.

Do you know any other matter or thing that may tend to the benefit and advantage of the defendant in this cause, if so declare the same as fully as if you had been there unto particularly interrogated?

EB574-13

Answer

I do not —

- Cross interrogatories by plaintiff -

Question 1

Was the plaintiff in your store before or after the time you spoke of?

Answer

She was frequently before that time in my store, but have no recollection of seeing her there afterward

Question 2

Who was present at the time you had the conversation with her?

Answer

No person.

Question 3

Did she get any good at that time?

Answer

She did not.

Question 4

Did you have a conversation with Stephen G. Hicks in Fairfield during the April circuit court 1859 in which you in substance said that all you could say against this plaintiff was that she came to your store and wanted to buy some good, that you told her that you could not credit her husband, she replied that she would pay for the good herself. You then asked her how she would pay. You then asked her if she would allow you to live with her if you would let her have the good, and that she then said she would pay for them in that way if she could find no other?

Answer

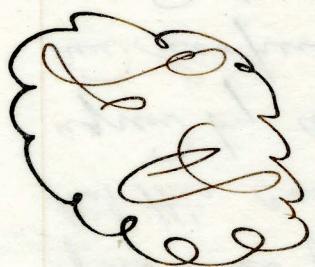
I had a conversation with Col. Hicks but do not recollect the time or place, in which conversation I told him that Mrs. Smith came to my store, and wanted to buy good. I told her that her husband had treated me badly, that I would not credit him any further. She then said that if I would let her have them, she would

pray for them herself. I asked how. She said she would say me until I was satisfied; I then asked her if she would let me sleep with her. She replied that she would at some time, at which time my wife came to the back door and Mrs Smith left. This in substance is all the conversation had with Col. Hicks on the subject -

John C. Gash

State of Illinois³

Wayne County p 3 I hereby certify that the above deposition of John C Gash was sworn to and signed by the deponent before me, and that said deposition was taken by me at my office in Fairfield in the said County of Wayne on the 18th day of February AD 1860 between the hours of 11 o'clock AM and 4 o'clock PM of said day



Given under my hand and seal
Official at Fairfield this 18th day of Feby
1860 R B Stover

Clark W. Co. Secy. Ct.

and then come the said defendant March 13th 1860 and files in said court his affidavit for the continuance of this cause wher affidavit is in the word and figures following that is to say:-

" State of Illinois³ Of the Clinton Circuit Court
Clinton County p 3 March Term AD 1860

Frances Smith

vs 3 Case for Slander
 Isaac Fitzgerald 3 Charge of sum from Wayne Co.

Isaac Fitzgerald defendant in this case being duly sworn deposed and saith that Charles Beecher attorney for defendant and John Cooper of Counsel for the plaintiff both assured defendant that this case would not be tried, that it was agreed by and between said Isaac Fitzgerald and Cooper of Counsel for plaintiff and also agreed to by the securities on the bond of plff for costs that said cause would be dismissed, each party paying their own costs, and affiant states that under this understanding and by the advise of the said John Cooper and Charles Beecher aforesaid affiant failed to have his witnesses here at this Court to make good his defense in his pleading, herein set up, that this was done in order to save further cost and in good faith, this affiant fully relying that the cause would be ~~dismissed~~ disposed of as above, caused his witnesses to remain at home believing the case would be adjested as above, Affiant says he has been here present at two former terms of this Court fully prepared with witnesses whose evidence when taken affiant is informed and fully believes will fully sustain the issue on his part and that if this court will in ~~its~~ the exercise of a sound discretion continue this

Cause till Friday next at the opening of court he will procure his witnesses and be ready for trial then. As a further reason for this time affiant says he came here fully expecting to meet judge Edwin Beecher who is fully conversant with affiants case and his defense and expected to have his advice in the premises or that of some one of his counsel heretofore employed in his case, but on reaching this he find that neither of his counsel are here, nor is judge Beecher & he is entirely taken by surprise and cannot safely go to trial unless time be given him as of course, that this affidavit is not made for delay but to enable him to get his witnesses before this Court who are residents of Wayne & White Counties, and said Witnesses are Samuel Gates of White County and John C. Park & Charles Hawkins of Wayne county and further affiant saith not.

Swear to & subscribed before me this 13th day of March 1860

P.B. Roper LTR

Isaac Litiguer

and on said affidavit as above set forth the said defendant moves the court to continue this cause till Friday next, and it appearing to the Court, by the admission of the parties plfes & deft, that this cause was set for trial, by the agreement of the parties hereto, at the last term of this court it is ordered by the court that the motion for a continuance be overruled, (to which ruling

the defendant excepted,) — And afterward to wit on the day and year last aforesaid comes the said defendant and moves the Court for leave to withdraw defendants plea of justification heretofore filed in this case, which motion is overruled by the court. And then come the parties and this cause being called for trial the issues are ordered to be tried by a jury. ~~and thenceupon came the parties of the jury, and the~~
~~parties and their proof, and after having~~
~~heard the evidence of the parties and~~
~~the arguments of counsel retire to consider~~
~~of their verdict~~ And afterward to wit on the day and year last aforesaid came as well the parties aforesaid as also a jury, and the parties having put themselves upon the country for trial and thenceupon came the parties by their attorneys & thenceupon came a jury to wit: — George Vernon, Daniel Losay, William Weast, Samuel Hull, Levi Edmon, Abram Gooding, Henry R Preckery, Neely McNeal, Alexander Smith, Peter Hughes, William Wier and A W Dauperty, who being impannelled and sworn to try the issue joined, after hearing the evidence of the parties and the arguments of counsel, retired to consider of their verdict, and after consulting of the same, returned into Court their verdict in the words and figures following to wit: —

We the jury find the sum for the plaintiff and assess their damages at five thousand dollars, Whereupon the defendant moved the court for a new trial and it is ordered by the court that the motion be overruled, (to which order the defendant excepted) Whereupon the defendant prays an appeal to the Supreme Court of the state of Illinois, and it is ordered by the court that the appeal be granted on the defendant executing bond in the sum of seven thousand dollars with security to be approved by the Clerk of this Court conditions that he will prosecute his appeal with effect & without delay and pay whatever costs &c It is further ordered by the court that ^{much} bills of exceptions be presented before the close of the next term of the Marion Co Circuit Court, and be made a part of the record as of this term &c

and afterwards the following Bill of exception
was filed in said cause, viz:

"State of Illinois, Clinton county } Clinton circuit
court. March Term 1860.

Richard Ferguson &

Frances Ferguson }

vs.

Trespass on the case.

Isaac Fitzgerald } Be it remembered that on the
14th day of March A.D. 1860, the said defendant filed
in said cause and presented to the court the following
affidavit, to wit; State of Illinois, Clinton County, S.
Clinton circuit, &c. Frances Smith vs. Isaac
Fitzgerald, } In case for slander. Charge from
Wayne Co. Isaac Fitzgerald defendant in this cause
being duly sworn deposed and saith that
Charles Beecher atty for Dft. and John Cooper
of Counsel for Plff, both assured defendant that
this cause would not be tried, - that it was agreed
by and between said Isaac Fitzgerald and
Cooper of Counsel for plaintiff and also agreed
to by the securities on the bond of plff for costs that
said cause would be dismissed, each party pay-
ing his own costs; and affiant states that under
this understanding and by the advice of said
John Cooper and Charles Beecher aforesaid
affiant failed to have his witnesses here at this
court to make good his defense in his pleadings
herein set up - that this was done in order to
save further costs and in good faith this affiant

27. fully relying that this cause would be disposed of
as above, caused his witnesses to remain at home
believing the cause would be adjourned as above,
affiant says he has been here present at two former
terms of this court fully prepared with witnesses
whose evidence when taken affiant is informed
and fully believes will fully sustain the issue
on his part and if this court will in the exercise of a
sound discretion continue this cause till Friday
next at the opening of court he will procure his
witnesses and be ready for trial them. As a
further reason for this time affiant says he
came here fully expecting to meet judge Beecher
who is fully conversant with affiants cause
and his defense, and expected to have his
advice in the premises, or that some one of his
counsel heretofore employed in his cause, but on
reaching this he finds that neither of his
counsel are here, nor is judge Beecher - he is
entirely taken by surprise and cannot safely
go to trial unless time be given him an opportunity
that to enable him to get his witnesses before this
court, who are residents of Wayne & White Counties
and said witnesses are Samuel Bates of White
Co. and John C. Gault & Charles Hawkins of Wayne
County and further affiant & cutter cert.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this

13th day of March 1860.

John B. Roger Clerk,

Isaac Fitzgerald

And thereupon the said defendant moved
the court to continue this cause until Friday
next the 16th day of said month of March at
the opening of court in the morning. Which
motion the court overruled. The said de-
fendant then entered his motion for leave to
withdraw his plea filed in this cause, which
motion the court also overruled.

The said Plaintiff then moved the
court to amend the judge's docket by changing
the style of the cause from Francis Smith to
Richard Ferguson and Francis Ferguson which
motion was allowed by the court.

Thereupon a jury was called and the cause
submitted to them without any evidence
being offered by either party; and after argu-
ment of counsel the court gave the following
instruction on behalf of the plaintiff, to wit;
That the piece of justification contains the
speaking and publishing the words charged
in the declaration; and if the jury believe
that the defendant's interposed said plea
with a view of injury the plaintiff, or without
any expectation of sustaining it by proof, the
jury may properly consider the plea as a re-
iteration of the slander and a ground for
enhancing the damages.

That in actions for slander the juries are
to determine from all the circumstances what

27. 29

decouager ought to be given and they are not confined to mere pecuniary loss or injury, but may give decouager by way of punishment for the wrong. And thereupon after retrement the jury returned a verdict in favor of the Plaintiff for the sum of Five Thousand Dollars. Whereupon the said defendants entered a motion for a new trial which motion was overruled by the court.

To which several opinions of the court in overruling said motion for a continuance by the defendant - in overruling the motion to withdraw the plea of said defendant - in allowing said crocket to be amended - in giving said instructions to the jury, and in overruling said motion for a new trial, the said defendant by his counsel at the times when said several decisions were made, then and then excepted, and pray that this his bill of exceptions may be signed and sealed by the court and made part of the record herein which is done at Salem in time and in strict accordance with the order made in this cause at Clinton Co.

H. K. S. O'Melveny *(Signed)*
Judge D^r. judicial circuit law.

Se,

I John B Roper clerk of the circuit
court in and for the County of Clinton and
state of Illinois certify that the above
is a true copy of the record & papers
in the above cause as appears by the record &
files in my said office.

In witness whereof I have
hereunto set my hand and
affixed the seal of said court
at Carlyle this 9th day of
November A.D. 1860

John B Roper Clerk

Isaac Fitzgerald

vs.

Rich and Ferguson &
Frances Ferguson

} Err. to Clinton,

And the said plaintiff
in error now assigns the following error in the
foregoing record and proceedings viz:

- 1st. The court erred in overruling plaintiff's
motion to continue the case.
- 2nd. The court erred in refusing to allow the plaintiff
to withdraw his plea.
- 3rd. The court erred in the instructions given for plaintiff below.
- 4th. The court erred in overruling the motion for a new trial.

Whiting, Hanna, & C. A. Beecher.
for Plff. in error.

And the said defendants - in error come and
say there is no error in the said record.

Ss Hicks Atty
for Deft in
error

Files Nov 13 1860.
A. Shultz clk

Paid by Hugh Buckley \$5.00

Ferguson et al

No.:
Falgoutville

Bledsoe

Ferguson Et al

In the supreme court of the state of Illinois
First Grand Division at Mount Vernon,
November Term A.D. 1860.

Isaac Fitzgerald }
vs.
Richard Ferguson } From to Clinton.
Frances Ferguson }

Abstract and brief of argt.

On the subject of continuance
I refer the court to the case of Dunlop vs.
Davis, 5th Gilman, 84 to 88, —
Bailey vs. Hardy, 12th Ills. 459 — Adlt vs.
Rawson, 14th Ills., 2190, 491.

I hold that the court has a sound discretion in —
refusing to allow a deft. to withdraw a
plea after issue joined, & if it would operate
to the prejudice of the adverse party, he is justified
in refusing it to be withdrawn 3rd scannon
15 to 17.

When A Lawyer is employed he takes upon
himself the responsibility of prosecuting or
defending the rights and interests of his client
And he is not authorized to consent to the
entry of a judgment against his client
without his consent, 12th scannon
123, 124, in this case Fitzgerald

sets out in his affidavit, for the continuance
on page 26 & 27 of the record, that Charles
Beecher, for dect & John Cooper of Counsel
for ptly, both assured dect, that this cause
would not be tried, that it was agreed by
and between said Isaac Fitzgerald and
Cooper of Counsel for ptly, And also agreed
to by the securities on the bond of ptly for costs
that said cause would be dismissed. Each party
paying his own costs, He did not set out
in his affidavit that it was done by the consent of
the ptly or her counsel, that has charge of her
case & who was on the record as her counsel
I would particularly call the attention of the
court, to the affidavit, above referred to.

I deem it more necessary, to make any reference
to the instructions, or overruling the motion for
a new trial, as I hold the instruction to be
the law & the motion for a new trial to be
subject to the sound discretion of the court

S. G. Hether Alty
for dect in Decon

This case was commenced in August
1857 by Robert Bell & G H Maynor. They
filed the Declaration on the April Term
of the Wayne Circuit Court 1858
& at said April Term 1858, dept filed

Paper, his Affidavit to rule her to satisfy
for costs. Court entered the Rule

P. 10 - The Rule was complied with.

on the 30th day of the 1st April Term

P. 11 dept filed his Plea of Intercourse

12 The Intercourse with Ferguson
was suggested & in course of party

13. Replication filed by Atty Atty.

- Robinson & Hicks

14. At a special term of the Wayne

Circuit Court in November 1858

on the 12th day of the term the
dept filed his Affidavit praying for
a change of venue, which was

15 granted & ordered to Clinton County

March 13rd 1859

The case was continued

16 also at the August Term 1859

21. March 13rd 1860 dept files his Affidavit

22 for a continuance & motion for a

23. continuance, which motion was overruled
by the court

and on said Affidavit as above set
forth the 1st dept moves the court

25. To continue the cause till Friday next, And it appearing to the court by the admission of the parties pty & depl. That this cause was set for trial for this day by the agreement of the parties, hereto at the last term of this court it is ordered by the court that the motion for a continuance be Overruled. (To which Ruling the depl excepted.)

depl then moved to withdraw his plea of Justification. There was no other plea on file.

Court overruled said motion.

26. depl then filed his Affidavit setting out that Charles Becker Atty for depl. & John Cooper of Counsel for pty. both advised depl that this cause would not be tried. That it was agreed by & between, said Isaac Fitzgerald & Cooper of Counsel for pty & also agreed to by the securities on the part of pty. for costs, that said cause would be dismissed. Each party paying his own costs. And affiant states that

that under this understanding & by the
Advice of said John Cooper & Charles
Becker of one said. Affiant fails to
have his witness here at this court
to make good his defense in
his place, being set up.

That this was done in order to
save costs & in good faith this

27. Affiant fully relying that this cause
would be dismissed, as above
caused his witnesses to remain
at home & believing the cause would
be dismissed as above.

I have call the Attention of the court to the
time this case has been pending
that the charge of Remon was taken
by dept & sent to a remote County
having directly by solemn in
Marion County, evidently for the
purpose of wearing out pty & gett-
ing her scurries to withdraw from
the case. It is easy for the court
to see how it is that the case has
been on hand so long, while it
does not appear of record it
never the less was true, it was.
because the circuit court was

so much crowded with business
that the case could not be reached
but that was the reason that this
case was set for a certain day of
the second week of the Clinton Circuit
Court & owing to the press of
business, the court evidently saw
if the case was postponed it would not
be reached again.

Dept knew of the day he was there
he left his witnesses at home if any
he had, & came there for the purpose
of having the suit dismissed
over the head of pty & her then
with his counsel who had
charge of the case & who was
ready on his part part to go to
trial.

He say that his Atty Charles Beach
& himself & the remittis on his cost
beneath, had all agreed that the case
was to be dismissed &c.

No doubt it would have been very
agreeable to him but, it was not
so agreeable to the pty, who was
desirous to prove count to vindicate
her character.

The whole case can be thus summed
up that he knew all about the trial

own place, but he neglects to be
ready on reading him never intended
to be ready, if he omits to do
his duty by preparing for trial
he omits others by the consequence
he cannot take advantage of
his own latencies.

It will be
left in your

Fitzgerald
vs

Kepuron

~~Department of
Dept. of Consil~~

In the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

FIRST GRAND DIVISION, AT MOUNT VERNON.

NOVEMBER TERM, A. D., 1860.

ISAAC FITZGERREL

vs.

RICHARD FURGESON
AND FRANCES FURGESON,

} Error to Clinton.

ABSTRACT AND BRIEF FOR PLAINTIFF.

- 1] This was an action for slander commenced by defendant in error in Wayne county, and taken by change of venue to Clinton county.

Defendant filed a plea of justification, which was the only plea filed.

- 26] At the March Term, 1860, defendant below filed an affidavit alleging that it was agreed by one of the counsel for plaintiff below and defendant that this cause should be dismissed, each party to pay their own cost—that he had in Wayne and White counties witnesses by whom he could fully sustain his defence; that, relying on such agreement, he had not procured the attendance of such witnesses at this term, and therefore moved the Court to continue the case until the third day thereafter, when he would procure the attendance of his witnesses and be ready for trial—which motion the Court overruled.

The plaintiff in error then moved the Court for leave to withdraw his plea filed in this cause, which the Court overruled.

A Jury was then empanneled and the case submitted without any other evidence than that contained in the pleadings, and the Jury found a verdict for plaintiffs below for \$5,000.

The Court gave, at the request of defendant in error, the following instruction: "In actions for slander the Jury are to determine from all the circumstances what damages ought to be given, and they are not confined to mere pecuniary loss or injury, but may give damages by way of punishment for the wrong."

After the return of the verdict the defendant below entered a motion for a new trial, which the Court overruled. To which several opinions of the Court the plaintiff in error at the time they were rendered excepted.

The following errors are assigned by plaintiff:

1. The Court erred in overruling the motion for continuance.
2. The Court erred in overruling the motion to withdraw the plea.
3. The Court erred in giving the instruction for plaintiff below.
4. The Court erred in overruling the motion for a new trial.

BRIEF FOR PLAINTIFF IN ERROR.

We think the affidavit of plaintiff shows a state of facts which ought to have continued the case until a subsequent day of the term. If such a practice is tolerated, a plaintiff may induce a defendant not to attend trial, or, as in this case, go without his witnesses, and thus, through such fraudulent act, obtain an advantage which neither law nor justice would give him. Will this court sanction such a practice?

The second assignment of error is certainly well taken. In *Ayres vs Kelley* 11 Ill. Rep. 17, the Court says: "The plaintiff has an unqualified right to dismiss his whole case or any substantive cause of action stated in his declaration. The rights of the parties should be reciprocal. The defendant should be permitted to abandon his whole defence or any distinct part of it. This is a matter of course. The Court has no discretion over it." This case is conclusive on the second assignment of error.

The instruction given to plaintiff below, we think may have mislead the jury. It assumes that a wrong had been committed, when that should have been left to the jury. Under all these circumstances a new trial ought to have been awarded by the Court.

WHITING, HANNA, AND C. A. BEECHER, for Plaintiff.

THE SPLITTING COURT IN THE STATE OF MONTANA

MARCH 1900.

BY R. FURGERON.

KIRKWOOD, CHIEF JUSTICE.

AND MARY E. FITZGERALD,
CLERK OF COURTS.

AND MARY E. FITZGERALD,
CLERK OF COURTS.

AND MARY E. FITZGERALD,
CLERK OF COURTS.

R. Furgeson et al.

Abstract.

No 31

23.

THE SPLITTING COURT IN THE STATE OF MONTANA.

In the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

FIRST GRAND DIVISION, AT MOUNT VERNON.

NOVEMBER TERM, A. D., 1860.

ISAAC FITZGERREL

vs.

Error to Clinton.

RICHARD FURGESON
AND FRANCES FURGESON,

ABSTRACT AND BRIEF FOR PLAINTIFF.

- 1] This was an action for slander commenced by defendant in error in Wayne county, and taken by change of venue to Clinton county.

Defendant filed a plea of justification, which was the only plea filed.

- 26] At the March Term, 1860, defendant below filed an affidavit alleging that it was agreed by one of the counsel for plaintiff below and defendant that this cause should be dismissed, each party to pay their own cost—that he had in Wayne and White counties witnesses by whom he could fully sustain his defence; that, relying on 28] such agreement, he had not procured the attendance of such witnesses at this term, and therefore moved the Court to continue the case until the third day thereafter, when he would procure the attendance of his witnesses and be ready for trial—which motion the Court overruled.

The plaintiff in error then moved the Court for leave to withdraw his plea filed in this cause, which the Court overruled.

A Jury was then empanneled and the case submitted without any other evidence than that contained in the pleadings, and the Jury found a verdict for plaintiffs below for \$5,000.

The Court gave, at the request of defendant in error, the following instruction: "In actions for slander the Jury are to determine from all the circumstances what damages ought to be given, and they are not confined to mere pecuniary loss or injury, but may give damages by way of punishment for the wrong."

After the return of the verdict the defendant below entered a motion for a new trial, which the Court overruled. To which several opinions of the Court the plaintiff in error at the time they were rendered excepted.

The following errors are assigned by plaintiff:

1. The Court erred in overruling the motion for continuance.
2. The Court erred in overruling the motion to withdraw the plea.
3. The Court erred in giving the instruction for plaintiff below.
4. The Court erred in overruling the motion for a new trial.

BRIEF FOR PLAINTIFF IN ERROR.

We think the affidavit of plaintiff shows a state of facts which ought to have continued the case until a subsequent day of the term. If such a practice is tolerated, a plaintiff may induce a defendant not to attend trial, or, as in this case, go without his witnesses, and thus, through such fraudulent act, obtain an advantage which neither law nor justice would give him. Will this court sanction such a practice?

The second assignment of error is certainly well taken. In *Ayres vs Kelley* 11 Ill. Rep. 17, the Court says: "The plaintiff has an unqualified right to dismiss his whole case or any substantive cause of action stated in his declaration. The rights of the parties should be reciprocal. The defendant should be permitted to abandon his whole defence or any distinct part of it. This is a matter of course. The Court has no discretion over it." This case is conclusive on the second assignment of error.

The instruction given to plaintiff below, we think may have mislead the jury. It assumes that a wrong had been committed, when that should have been left to the jury.

Under all these circumstances a new trial ought to have been awarded by the Court.

WHITING, HANNA, AND C. A. BEECHER, for Plaintiff.

In the Supreme Court of
the State of Illinois
1st Grand Division No. 750-862
Isaac Fitzgerald { On the Case for Plaintiff
Richard Turgeson et al. { Error to Clinton

The Court erred in refusing to allow a continuance upon the affidavits and motions of the Plff in Error. The Plff in Error, had relied upon the assurance - not only of his own Counsel; but that of the Dft in Error, and was thereby induced to relinquish all efforts and preparations for a trial in the cause. And it was very reasonably supposed, that in the event of an attempted imposition by the Dft in Error, through his Counsel the Court would not force him to trial but would give ample time for preparation.

The cause Plff in Error, showed - by asking only, a continuance to a day within the term - and that only three days from the day of making the motion - that his non-preparation for trial grew

out of no desire on his part to hinder and delay the trial.

The ruling of the Circuit Court sanctions the practice of a fraud by the Dft, in error upon the Plff in favor through his Counsel, which the Court will not, for a moment tolerate.

The discretion to be used by the Circuit Court, in refusing to allow a continuance, must be a sound discretion; but when it is otherwise, this Court will ready interpose its corrective power.

And in the second place, the Court erred in refusing to allow the Plff in error, to withdraw his plea. The Plff has the right to withdraw the issued by striking from his declaration one or more counts, or dismiss his whole cause of action; the rights of the parties should be reciprocal. The Dft should be allowed to abandon his whole defense, or any distinct part of it. This is a rule of course, the Court has no discretion over it. See Agnes vs Kelly, 11 Ills. R. p 9 -

complained by the Plff in error to the
Assignment of errors, very probably
misled the jury, by assuming in
effect, that in all actions of Claude
the defendant is guilty of a wrong
or in other words that the constitution
of a suit for Plaude, establishes
upon the defendant guilt of the Commis-
sion of a wrong, without proof.
This instruction is equivalent to
the Circuit Judge telling the jury
that a wrong has been com-
mitted by the Plff in error upon the
Defendant in Error - And for this
reason is wrong, as this in
all cases is a question for the
jury to determine.

Supreme Court - 31
1st Court Division
Nov. Term 1860

Isaac Fitzgerald
Petitioner

No -

Richard Ferguson et al.
Argument of
a Plaintiff in Error

Decr Nov. 16. 1860.
A. Johnston C.M.
" "

In the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

FIRST GRAND DIVISION, AT MOUNT VERNON.

NOVEMBER TERM, A. D., 1860.

ISAAC FITZGERREL }
vs. } Error to Clinton.
RICHARD FURGESON }
AND FRANCES FURGESON,

A B S T R A C T A N D B R I E F F O R P L A I N T I F F.

- 1] This was an action for slander commenced by defendant in error in Wayne county, and taken by change of venue to Clinton county.

Defendant filed a plea of justification, which was the only plea filed.

- 26] At the March Term, 1860, defendant below filed an affidavit alleging that it was agreed by one of the counsel for plaintiff below and defendant that this cause should 27] be dismissed, each party to pay their own cost—that he had in Wayne and White counties witnesses by whom he could fully sustain his defence; that, relying on 28] such agreement, he had not procured the attendance of such witnesses at this term, and therefore moved the Court to continue the case until the third day thereafter, when he would procure the attendance of his witnesses and be ready for trial—which motion the Court overruled.

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A Jury was then empanneled and the case submitted without any other evidence than that contained in the pleadings, and the Jury found a verdict for plaintiffs below for \$5,000.

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WHITING, HANNA, AND C. A. BEECHER, for Plaintiff.

THE GREENE COUNTY OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

WILSON, GREENE, DAVIS, V. D., 1860.

ARTYLLERY

Revised to Chapter

ARTILLERY

In view of the great importance of Artillery in the War of Secession, it is proposed to add a chapter on Artillery to the present edition.

The Artillery of the United States has been described by Mr. H. A. Ellsworth in his "History of the War of Secession," and by Mr. J. G. Nicolay in his "History of the Civil War." It will be sufficient to add a few words on the subject here.

The Artillery of the United States was at first organized under the name of "Militia," and was composed of volunteers, who were called "Artillerymen." They were not organized into regiments, but were scattered over the country, and were not under the command of any general officer.

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WILSON, GREENE, DAVIS, V. D., 1860.

No 31

Nov. 20m 1860.

Fitzgerald
by

Ferguson et al

from to Clinton

New Research

8074