

No. 12591

Supreme Court of Illinois

McGavock

---

vs.

Chamberlain

---

71641  7

State of Illinois  
 Hennepago County S. S. Hugh McGarock Com-  
 plains of Porter & Chamberlain that the said Cham-  
 berlain heretofore to wit on the 23<sup>d</sup> day of June A.D.  
 1832<sup>d</sup> in the County aforesaid unlawfully took & detained  
 and still does unlawfully detain: one white horse, one brown  
 horse: one set of harness of the value of Two hundred Dol-  
 lars of the goods & Chattels of the said Hugh McGarock  
 against gages & pledges to

Hugh McGarock  
 Per Sheldon & Shelton  
 his Attys.

State of Illinois  
 Hennepago County S. S. Hugh McGarock being duly  
 sworn doth depose & say that he is about to commence an  
 Action in the Circuit Court of said County of Hennepago  
 against Porter & Chamberlain therein for the following  
 described goods & Chattels to wit: One white Horse one  
 brown horse one double harness above mentioned and  
 described in the complaint above to be replied & has the right  
 to recover the same into his immediate possession: That the  
 same has been wrongfully taken and is now wrongfully de-  
 tained by said Porter & Chamberlain from this deponent and  
 that the same has not been taken for any tax or payment  
 or fine levied by virtue of any law of this State nor seized  
 under any execution or attachment against the goods or  
 Chattels of the said Hugh McGarock liable to execution  
 or attachment:

Subscribed & sworn to before Hugh McGarock  
 me this 26<sup>th</sup> day of June A.D. 1837  
 W. Pennoyer Dep. Clerk

Hugh McCawick  
To  
Porter & Chamberlain

In the Honorable Co. Sec. Court  
Sep<sup>r</sup> Term A.D. 1857.

I do hereby enter myself security  
for costs in this Cause, and acknowledge myself bound to  
pay or cause to be paid all costs which may accrue in th  
is action either to the opposite party or to any of the Officers  
of this Court: Dated June 26<sup>th</sup> 1857.

H. S. Reed

Endorsed "Filed June 27<sup>th</sup> 1857"

M. B. Derrick Clerk"

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY,

The People of the State of Illinois to the Sheriff of said County—GREETING:

If *Stuart M. Brock* of said County of Winnebago shall give you good and sufficient security to prosecute his suit to effect and without delay, and to make return of the following described goods and chattels, the property of the said *Stuart M. Brock* to wit:

*One white horse. One Bay horse some double harness*

which *Porter E. Chambaain*

also of said County, forcibly and unlawfully took, and unjustly detains—and return the said property, if return thereof be awarded—and further to save and keep you harmless in replevying said property: then you are to cause the said goods and chattels to be replevied and delivered to said Plaintiff without delay. And summon the said Defendant personally to be and appear before our Circuit Court in and for said Winnebago County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Rockford in said Winnebago County, on the *fourth* Monday of *September* A. D. 185*7* to answer to the said *plaint* of the said Plaintiff for *unlawfully taking* unjustly detaining the goods and chattels aforesaid. And make due return of the Bond to be taken of the said Plaintiff as aforesaid, together with this Writ, to the Clerk of our said Court, with an endorsement hereon as to your doings in the premises.

WITNESS, MORRIS B. DERRICK, Clerk of said Court, and the Seal thereof, at his Office in the City of *Rockford*, in said Winnebago County, this *21* day of *June* A. D. 185*7*

*S.S.*

*Morris B. Derrick* Clerk.

*By A. A. Penoyer (Dep. Clerk)*

Wright M. Garretts

v.

Porter & Chamberlain

WRIT OF REPLEVIN.

June 27, 1837.

I within named Porter & Chamberlain  
Refused to deliver up the within  
described property & thereupon I  
served the within by reading  
the same to the aforesaid  
Chamberlain as I am therein

Commaended Samuel I Church  
Sheriff

Penne 50  
Merrage 40  
Prize 50  
Return 10  
150

Sheldon (Sheldon)

Attorney.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court at the City of  
Winnebago, this 27th day of June, 1837.  
A. D. 1837.

4  
J. P. ...  
A. D. 1837  
Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court at the City of  
Winnebago, this 27th day of June, 1837.  
A. D. 1837.  
Sheldon (Sheldon)  
Attorney.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, *Hugh McCarroll & Harvey S. Rood*

are held and firmly bound unto *Sam'l Church* Sheriff of the County of Winnebago, in the State of Illinois, and to his successors in office, executors, administrators and assigns, in the penal sum of *Four hundred & fifty* Dollars, lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which sum we do hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, That whereas, on the *27<sup>th</sup>* day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty *Seven* the said *Hugh McCarroll*

sued out of the Circuit Court of Winnebago County aforesaid, a Writ of Replevin against *Porter E. Cham-berlain*

Defendant, for the recovery of the following described good and chattels, property, to wit: *One white Horse One bay horse and one double harness.*

Now, if the said *Hugh McCarroll* Plaintiff, shall prosecute his *his* suit to effect, and without delay, and make return of the said property, if return thereof shall be awarded, and save and keep harmless the said Sheriff in replevying the said property, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

WITNESS our hands and seals this *27<sup>th</sup>* day of *June* A. D. 185 *7*

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

*C. H. Sheldon*

*Hugh McCarroll*  
*Harvey S. Rood*





Kennebago Circuit Court September Term 1837.

Hugh McGarock

ag't } Kennebago County S.S.

Porter E. Chamberlain

Porter E. Chamberlain

was summoned by virtue of a writ of Replevin to answer Hugh McGarock in an action for the recovery of the value of the property described in said writ, having refused to deliver the said property & and thereupon the said Hugh McGarock by Sheldon & Sheldon his Attorneys complains for that whereas the said plaintiff to wit on the 23<sup>d</sup> day of June 1837, at the County of Kennebago, Illinois, was lawfully possessed as of his own property of one white horse, one bay horse and double harness of great value to wit of the value of three hundred dollars, and being so possessed the said plaintiff afterwards to wit on the day and year first above mentioned at the County aforesaid casually lost the said horses & harness out of his possession; and the same afterwards to wit on the day and year first aforesaid at the County aforesaid came to the possession of the said defendant by finding, <sup>yet</sup> the said Defendant well knowing the said horses & harness to be the property of the said plaintiff but contriving and fraudulently intending to defraud the said plaintiff in this behalf hath not as yet delivered the said horses & harness or any or either of them or any part thereof to the said plaintiff although often requested so to do and hath hitherto wholly refused so to do. And afterwards to wit on the day & year last aforesaid at the County aforesaid converted and disposed of the said goods & chattels to his own use. To the damage of the said plaintiff of four hundred dollars & therefore he brings his suit &

Sheldon & Sheldon

8  
Endorsed "Filed Sep 14 1837,

"M. Bennett Deput Clerk"

Moni County Circuit Court

September Term 1837.

Porter & Chamberlain

vs  
Hugh McGarock

And now comes the Defendant  
by O. Miller Jr his Atty & says  
that is he is not guilty in manner of form as the said plain-  
tiff hath above alleged & of this puts himself on the Country  
for trial.

O. Miller Jr Atty for Defts.

And the said Plaintiff Hugh McGarock doth the like.

Sheldon & Sheldon

Atty for Plff.

Endorsed "Filed September 29 1837.

"M. B. Derrick Clk"

State of Illinois

Hennepago County S. S.

Hennepago County Circuit Court

Hugh McGarock

vs  
Porter & Chamberlain

It is hereby stipulated that the  
property in question in this action  
to wit two horses and one set of  
harness was on the 23<sup>d</sup> day of June 1837. at said County  
wrongfully taken by the said defendant from the possession of  
the plaintiff the same being the property of the said plain-  
tiff and wrongfully converted to his the defendants own use &  
that the said property was on that day of the actual value

of Two hundred dollars and that the use of said property was worth fifty Cents per day from the time of said Conviction to this day about expenses & depreciation: And it is agreed that this Stipulation shall be read as evidence of the above facts on the trial of this Cause

Sheldon & Sheldon Atty for Plff  
O'Meller for Atty for Defendant

Endorsed "Filed July 9, 1838.

W. D. Derrick Clk"

United States of America  
State of Illinois Hennepin County S. D. } Heas before the  
Hon Benj R Sheldon Judge of the fourteenth Judicial  
Circuit of the State of Illinois at a Term of the Hennepin  
County Circuit Court began & held at the Court house in  
said County of Hennepin on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of February 1838.

Present Hon Benj R Sheldon Judge

W D Meacham States Attorney

S. I. Church Sheriff

Attest W. D. Derrick Clerk:-

And afterwards to wit on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of Febru  
ary 1838. it being one of the days of the February Term of  
the Hennepin County Circuit Court the following entry was  
made as appears of records:

Hugh M Geroock }  
v } Resplevin:  
Porter & Chamberlain }

And now comes the Plaintiff by  
Sheldon & Sheldon his Attorney & the Defendant by O  
Meller for his Attorney & issue being joined this Cause is sub  
mitted to the Court without the intervention of a Jury

Plaintiff

The ending of this respectu parties

the Court having heard, the argument of Counsel finds the issue for the Plaintiff & the Defendant guilty & assess the Plaintiff damages at \$210. & thereupon the Defendant moves the Court for a new trial herein.

And afterwards to wit on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of March 1838. it being one of the days of the aforesaid term of Court. the following entry was made as appears of record:

Hugh McCarrock

v  
Porter & Chamberlain

Term: March 4. 1838.

Now again come the parties by their Attornies & the motion for a new trial in this Cause coming on to be heard & the Court having heard the argument of Counsel on said motion overrules & denies the same. to which the Plaintiff excepts: It is therefore ordered & considered by the Court that the Plaintiff have & recover of the Defendant the sum of Two hundred & ten dollars damages found due by the Court as aforesaid as also his costs & Charges herein expended & that he have execution therefor:

State of Illinois

Tennetago County S.S. In Tennetago Circuit Court  
February Term 1838.

Hugh McCarrock

v  
Porter & Chamberlain

Be it remembered that on the tenth day of February of the February Term 1838 of said Court came on to be tried the aforesaid Cause which by agreement of parties having been submitted to the Court for trial the said Plaintiff to

maintain the issues therein on his part read in evidence  
a stipulation signed by the Attorneys of the respective parties  
and filed therein which said stipulation was in the words &  
figures following to wit:

State of Illinois Mennebag County S. S. Mennebag  
County Circuit <sup>DOCK</sup> Hugh McCarrock vs Porter & Chamberlain  
It is hereby stipulated that the property in question in  
this action to wit two horses and one set of harness was on the  
23<sup>d</sup> day of June 1857, at said County wrongfully taken by  
the said defendant from the possession of the plaintiff the  
same being the property of the said Plaintiff and wrongfully  
by converted to his the defendant's own use and that the  
said property was on that day of the actual value of two  
hundred dollars and that the use of said property was worth  
fifty Cents per day from the time of said conversion to this day  
above expenses and depreciation and it is agreed that this  
stipulation shall be read as evidence of the above facts on  
the trial of this Cause:

(signed) Sheldon & Sheldon Atty for Plff  
O'Meller Jr Atty for Def

And thereupon without other or further evidence rested  
his Case: And the Defendant without introducing any  
evidence rested his Case And the Court having heard the  
arguments of Counsel as well on behalf of said Plaintiff as  
of said defendant found the said defendant guilty and as-  
sessed the plaintiff damages at two hundred and ten dol-  
lars: And the said plaintiff by his Counsel then & there  
moved the Court for a new trial therein for the following  
reasons:

1<sup>st</sup> The damages of the plaintiff were assessed at  
too small a sum by the Court: 2<sup>d</sup> The assessment of

damages by the Court was not in accordance with the law and the evidence: And that the Court after hearing the argument of Counsel for the respective parties and duly considering the same overrules the said motion, and to the overruling of the said motion the plaintiff by his Counsel then & there duly excepted: And because the matters & things aforesaid do not sufficiently appear of record, I Benjamin R. Sheldon the judge before whom the said cause was tried, have upon the prayer of the said plaintiff signed and sealed this bill of exceptions this 4<sup>th</sup> day of March 1838. It being one of the days of the said February Term:

Benj R. Sheldon "seal"

Filed March 4. 1838.

M. B. Derrick Clerk

State of Illinois  
 Winnebago County Circuit Clerk's Office  
 I M. B. Derrick Clerk of the Circuit Court in & for said County do hereby Certify that the foregoing to be true copies of all the papers on file & the entries of the Court record in the foregoing entitled Cause, now in my Office: Witness my hand & the seal of said Court at the City of Rockford this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of March A. D. 1838  
 M. B. Derrick Clerk  
 By W. Pennington Dep Clerk



111.

Hugh McClure

Arthur C. Chamberlain

Manuscript of Records

Filed March 29 1838

at Deland  
 Clerk  
 J. M. Rice

1246

Tom 1838

13  
State of Illinois  
Supreme Court

Hugh M. Garock  
Plff in error  
vs

Porter E. Chamberlain  
Def't in error

Third Grand Division

April Term 1858-

Error to Winnebago Circuit Ct

And now comes the plaintiff in error by  
Sheldon his Attorney and says that in the doing  
and proceedings of the said Winnebago Circuit Court  
in the said Cause wherein Hugh M. Garock was  
plaintiff and Porter E. Chamberlain was defendant  
at the February Term 1858 of said Court, there was  
manifest error in this to wit.

1<sup>st</sup> The Court erred in ascertaining the damages  
of the plaintiff at too small a sum.

2<sup>nd</sup>. The Court erred in refusing to grant  
the plaintiff a new trial in said cause  
and therefore the Plaintiff prays that <sup>the</sup> judgment of  
the said Circuit Court therein be reversed and  
held for nought and that he be granted a new  
trial before the said Court and be in all things  
restored to what he has lost by reason of the interruption  
of the aforesaid errors.

Porter Sheldon  
Attorney for Plff.

Grand Division  
State of Illinois  
III  
Supreme Court

Hugh M. Garock  
Plff in error

vs

Porter E. Chamberlain  
Defendant in error

Assignment of Errors

Filed March 30, 1858  
L. Leland  
Clk

Porter Sheldon  
att'y for plff in  
Rockford Ill

Please file

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

State of Illinois  
Supreme Court

Hugh M. Garock  
Plff in Error

vs.

Porter E. Chamberlain  
deft. in Error

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Error to Winnebago Circuit Court

The Clerk of Sup. Court will please  
issue writ of error in above case & attach to the Transcript  
of Records filed herewith and issue a sci. fa. for said deft.  
in error to the Sheriff of Winnebago County Illinois

March 24. 1858

Porter Sheldon

Atty for Plff in error

Supreme Court

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Hugh M Garock  
Plff in Error

vs

Porter E. Charnedain  
Def't in Error

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Receipt

Porter Sheldon

Atty for Plff in Error  
Rockford  
Ill

*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

# In the Supreme Court.

HUGH McGAVOCK, Plaintiff in Error,  
*vs.*  
PORTER E. CHAMBERLAIN, Defendant in Error } ABSTRACT.

The action in the Court below was Replevin for a span of horses and a set of harness. The writ of replevin was issued to the Sheriff on the 27th day of June, 1857, and the following return made thereon by him:—"June 27, 1857. The within named Porter E. Chamberlain refused to deliver up the within described property, and thereupon I served the within by reading the same to the aforesaid Chamberlain, as I am therein commanded. (Signed) Samuel I. Church, Sheriff." On the 14th day of September, 1857, the plaintiff filed his declaration in said action in Trover and claimed damages to the amount of four hundred dollars. At the September Term of said Court the defendant pleaded not guilty, and issue being joined thereon, the cause was continued on the affidavit of the defendant. At the February Term the cause was submitted to the Court for trial, and the following Bill of Exceptions taken by the Plaintiff, to wit: State of Illinois, Winnebago County, ss: In Winnebago Circuit Court, February Term, 1858, Hugh McGavock, *vs.* Porter E. Chamberlain. Be it remembered that, on the tenth day of February, of the February Term, 1858, of said Court, came on to be tried the above entitled cause, which by agreement of parties having been submitted to the Court for trial, the said plaintiff to maintain the issues therein on his part, read in evidence a stipulation signed by the Attorneys of the respective parties and filed therein, which said stipulation was in the words and figures following, to wit: State of Illinois, Winnebago County, ss. Winnebago County Circuit Court. Hugh McGavock, *vs.* Porter E. Chamberlain. It is hereby stipulated that the property in question in this action, to wit: Two horses and one set of harness, was on the 23d day of June, 1857, at said County, wrongfully taken by the said defendant from the possession of the plaintiff, the same being the property of the said plaintiff, and wrongfully converted to his the defendant's own use, and that the said property was on that day of the actual value of two hundred dollars, and that the use of said property was worth fifty cents per day from the time of said conversion to this day, above expenses and depreciation; and it is agreed that this stipulation shall be read as evidence of the above facts on the trial of this cause. (SIGNED) SHELDON & SHELDON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
O. MILLER, Jr., Attorney for Defendant.

And thereupon without other or further evidence rested his case. And the defendant without introducing any evidence rested his case. And the Court having heard the argument of Counsel, as well on behalf of said plaintiff as of said defendant, found the said defendant guilty, and assessed the plaintiff's damages at Two Hundred and Ten Dollars. And the said Plaintiff by his Counsel then and there moved the Court for a new trial therein for the following reasons: 1st. The damages of the plaintiff were assessed at too small a sum by the Court. 2nd. The assessment of damages by the Court was not in accordance with the law and the evidence.

And the Court after hearing the arguments of Counsel for the respective parties, and duly considering the same overruled the said motion, and to the overruling of the said motion the plaintiff by his Counsel then and there duly excepted.

And because the matters and things aforesaid do not sufficiently appear of Record, I, Benjamin R. Sheldon, the Judge before whom the said Cause was tried, have upon the prayer of the said plaintiff signed and sealed this Bill of Exceptions this 14th day of March, 1858, it being one of the days of the said February Term.

BENJ. R. SHELDON. [SEAL.]

And judgment was thereupon rendered in favor of the plaintiff for Two Hundred and Ten Dollars and costs.

It is hereby stipulated by and between the parties in within cause that the same shall not be brought on for argument before the 3. week in May unless the Court shall adjourn before that time, in which case the same shall be deemed as submitted on the record

Dated April 15<sup>th</sup> 1858 Porter Sheldon atty for P<sup>l</sup>ff in error  
Jason Marsh  
Atty for D<sup>f</sup> in Error

W. S.  
Hugh W. Marsh  
" "  
Porter E. Chaubertain  
" "

Stipulation

No 111

Filed April 20 1858  
D. de la Haye  
T. de la Haye  
Supreme Court

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }  
SUPREME COURT, } ss.

The People of the State of Illinois,

To the Clerk of the Circuit

Court for the County Winnebago Greeting:

Because, In the record and proceedings, as also in the rendition of the judgment of a plea which was in the Circuit Court of Winnebago County, before the Judge thereof, between Hugh McEavock

plaintiff, and Porter E. Chamberlain

defendant, it is said manifest error hath intervened, to the injury of the aforesaid plaintiff

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, send to our Justices of the Supreme Court the record and proceedings of the plea 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. Caton, Chief Justice of our said Court, and the Seal thereof, at Ottawa, this 27<sup>th</sup> day of March in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

S. Deland

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

by J. B. Rice Deputy

Hugh Mc Gavock  
by  
Porter & Chamberlain  
Writ of Habeas

Filed March 27. 1858  
L. Leland  
clerk



Printed and Published by  
J. B. Moore & Co.

*[Faint, mirrored bleed-through text from the reverse side of the page, including names like 'Hugh Mc Gavock' and 'Porter & Chamberlain']*

*[Faint, mirrored bleed-through text from the reverse side of the page, including the words 'Writ of Habeas' and 'L. Leland']*

Hugh McGavock  
Plff

vs

Forster E. Chamberlain  
Deft

Argument for plff on 1<sup>st</sup> point

This case calls for a construction of the last section of the Replevin Act — The ruling of the Court below was that only interest (6 percent) could be allowed by the way of Damages for the wrongful taking and detention under said Section — The plaintiff claims that he should have been allowed "such damage as he had sustained" — that is that he should not have been limited to interest by the way of Damages but should have had all the damage he proved he had sustained —

In the first place the wording of the Statute clearly contemplates that damages will vary in different cases — that they are not fixed but are uncertain — depending upon the circumstances surrounding each case — It seems to us that no other words in the English language could be so appropriately used as the ones in this Section to lay down a rule that the damages recovered should depend on the proof — The Statute says "and such damage as he shall have sustained by reason of the wrongful taking or detention thereof" — Now if the damage was a fixed rule of law something which facts or proof could not change — never more nor less, and the legislature had intended to adopt such rule it seems certain to us that they would

instead of saying "and such damage &c" thus leaving it to sound at least as though the plff must prove what damage he had sustained, have said "with interest on the value of such property from the time of taking to the day of trial" — Suppose the Legislature had intended to have made such a rule of damage as is contended for by the plaintiff, what other general words could they have used which would have been more expressive of their intention than the ones contained in this section? —

It will be conceded that under the rule of damage in the sixth section the plaintiff or defendant recovers his actual damage 15, Illinois 488. But the wording of this sixth section is not more explicit when carefully examined than the words of the section under consideration — It is true the first clause says "damages for the use" — but if the Court can say that the words "such damage as he has sustained" mean that such damage ~~was~~ <sup>was prescribed by</sup> the rule of damage heretofore existing in cases of trover, why should they not have said in their construction of the sixth section — that the damage for the use in Replevin has heretofore been interest on the value of the property and the Legislature meant in saying "damages for the use," such damages as had heretofore been allowed by law in Replevin cases. The second clause of the sixth section is almost identical, (only more general), with the 12<sup>th</sup> section — it says "recover damages for detention" Now if under

these words a party is allowed to recover his actual  
damages why should he not recover the same damages  
under such words as these "and such damages as he  
has sustained by reason of the wrongful taking or detention"

Here is a suit brought for the same identical wrong  
the taking & detaining of personal property wrongfully - but  
the defendant prevents the plff from getting his property  
back, and the law gives him the next best thing in its  
power - ~~the~~ a judgment for the value of the property, but the  
damages, <sup>for taking or detention</sup> can be no less to the plaintiff than they would  
have been could he have got his property, instead  
of the judgment for the value - in fact the damages must  
be identical, they are in either case caused by wrong  
the same wrong - and such a construction should  
be given to the Statute as will not give profit to a  
wrong doer at the expense of an innocent party.

If the judgment of the Court below be sustained the  
plaintiff must not only sustain a great loss - but the  
defendant who confesses himself a wrong doer will  
be allowed according to his own admission upon the  
record to be come a great gainer by his wrongful  
act. The plff lost the use of his horses for over 160  
days of the best season of the year and is allowed  
only ten dollars for the loss, and the defendant admits  
that the clear profit over expenses and depreciation was  
50 cts per day or about Eighty Dollars

J<sup>r</sup>  
Foster Sheldon  
for Plff.

III  
Supreme Court

Hugh McGuire

vs

Porter E. Chamberlain

Argument for plff

Filed May 21 1838  
S Leland  
clerk

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss. The People of the State of Illinois,  
SUPREME COURT,

To the Sheriff of the County of Winnebago Greeting :

Because, In the record and proceedings, and also in the rendition of the judgment of a plea which was in the circuit Court of Winnebago County, before the Judge thereof, between Hugh McGavock

plaintiff, and Porter V. Chamberlain

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

plaintiff

as we are informed by his complaint, the record and proceedings of which said judgment we have caused to be brought into our Supreme 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 the said

Porter V. Chamberlain

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 Porter V. Chamberlain

notice, together with this writ.

Witness, The Hon. JOHN D. CATON, Chief Justice of our said Court, and the Seal thereof, at Ottawa, this 27<sup>th</sup> day of March in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight.

S. Seland  
Clerk of the Supreme Court.  
by J. B. Rice Deputy



12591-13

*Handwritten notes in left margin:*  
Clerk of the Probate Court  
of the County of Cook  
Illinois

and Esq. *[Name]*  
Genl. of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred  
this *11th* day of *March* in the  
of our said Court and the Seal thereof in Ottawa  
Illinois, The Hon. JOHN D. CALTON, Chief Justice

notice, together with this writ.

*[Faint, mostly illegible text from the reverse side of the page, including the words "notice, together with this writ." and "County of Cook, Illinois"]*

Hugh McGavock  
vs  
Porter & Chamberlain  

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seifa

State of Illinois  
Wm. Cook County

I duly served the within  
writ by reading the same  
to the within named  
Porter & Chamberlain  
this 30 day March 1858

David J. Church  
Sheriff

Service 600  
Fees 40  
Return 10  
\$ 650

Filed April 9, 1858  
Porter & Chamberlain  
Clk

*[Faint, mostly illegible text from the reverse side of the page, including the words "County of Cook, Illinois" and "State of Illinois"]*

# In the Supreme Court.

*Record*

*Page 3*  
*4*  
*7*  
*9, 10*  
*11*

HUGH MCGAVOCK, Plaintiff in Error,  
*vs.*  
PORTER E. CHAMBERLAIN, Defendant in Error } ABSTRACT.

The action in the Court below was Replevin for a span of horses and a set of harness. The writ of replevin was issued to the Sheriff on the 27th day of June, 1857, and the following return made thereon by him:—  
“June 27, 1857. The within named Porter E. Chamberlain refused to deliver up the within described property, and thereupon I served the within by reading the same to the aforesaid Chamberlain, as I am therein commanded. (Signed) Samuel I. Church, Sheriff.” On the 14th day of September, 1857, the plaintiff filed his declaration in said action in Trover and claimed damages to the amount of four hundred dollars. At the September Term of said Court the defendant pleaded not guilty, and issue being joined thereon, the cause was continued on the affidavit of the defendant. At the February Term the cause was submitted to the Court for trial, and the following Bill of Exceptions taken by the Plaintiff, to wit: State of Illinois, Winnebago County, ss: In Winnebago Circuit Court, February Term, 1858, Hugh McGavock, *vs.* Porter E. Chamberlain. Be it remembered that, on the tenth day of February, of the February Term, 1858, of said Court, came on to be tried the above entitled cause, which by agreement of parties having been submitted to the Court for trial, the said plaintiff to maintain the issues therein on his part, read in evidence a stipulation signed by the Attorneys of the respective parties and filed therein, which said stipulation was in the words and figures following, to wit: State of Illinois, Winnebago County, ss. Winnebago County Circuit Court. Hugh McGavock, *vs.* Porter E. Chamberlain. It is hereby stipulated that the property in question in this action, to wit: Two horses and one set of harness, was on the 23d day of June, 1857, at said County, wrongfully taken by the said defendant from the possession of the plaintiff, the same being the property of the said plaintiff, and wrongfully converted to his the defendant's own use, and that the said property was on that day of the actual value of two hundred dollars, and that the use of said property was worth fifty cents per day from the time of said conversion to this day, above expenses and depreciation; and it is agreed that this stipulation shall be read as evidence of the above facts on the trial of this cause. (SIGNED) SHELDON & SHELDON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
O. MILLER, Jr., Attorney for Defendant.

And thereupon without other or further evidence rested his case. And the defendant without introducing any evidence rested his case. And the Court having heard the argument of Counsel, as well on behalf of said plaintiff as of said defendant, found the said defendant guilty, and assessed the plaintiff's damages at Two Hundred and Ten Dollars. And the said Plaintiff by his Counsel then and there moved the Court for a new trial therein for the following reasons: 1st. The damages of the plaintiff were assessed at too small a sum by the Court. 2nd. The assessment of damages by the Court was not in accordance with the law and the evidence.

And the Court after hearing the arguments of Counsel for the respective parties, and duly considering the same overruled the said motion, and to the overruling of the said motion the plaintiff by his Counsel then and there duly excepted.

And because the matters and things aforesaid do not sufficiently appear of Record, I, Benjamin R. Sheldon, the Judge before whom the said Cause was tried, have upon the prayer of the said plaintiff signed and sealed this Bill of Exceptions this 14th day of March, 1858, it being one of the days of the said February Term.  
BENJ. R. SHELDON. [SEAL.]

*10* And judgment was thereupon rendered in favor of the plaintiff for Two Hundred and Ten Dollars and costs.

HUGH MCGAVOCK, Plaintiff in Error,  
*vs.*  
PORTER E. CHAMBERLAIN, Defendant in Error. } *Points for Plaintiff in Error.*

*Wright*

The Statute entitles the plaintiff to recover the value of the property and *such damage as he has sustained* by reason of the wrongful act of the defendant. 868 Purp. Stat. § 1 and 870, § 2. Now can any proposition be more evident than that the damage the plaintiff sustained was losing the use of the team and harness from the

*2 Purple 869-51+2 + the 6<sup>th</sup> § of previous act*  
*42591-127*

time of conversion to the day of trial, and that the pertinent inquiry upon the trial was, what was the value of the use of the property? Is it not true that the defendant deprived the plaintiff of the use of this property? Then does it not follow, that as much benefit as the use of the property would have been to the plaintiff, so much damage he has sustained by being deprived of such use. The defendant stipulates that the value of such use was fifty cents per day over and above expenses and depreciation; yet the Court found that the plaintiff had sustained only *ten dollars* damage by losing the use of this property one hundred and sixty days.

II.

The Court allowed fifty cents per day, from the time of taking to the service of the writ, four days, and six per cent. interest for the balance of the time. If the Court was correct in holding that a distinction be made, we say that the plaintiff should have been allowed fifty cents per day to September 14, when his declaration was filed, as he certainly had not elected to file a declaration in trover until that day.

III.

But we insist if the plaintiff should have been confined to the common law measure of damages in trover, that even then the damages were assessed at too small a sum. The modern rule in trover is "The owner must be *fully indemnified*, and the wrong doer must not be permitted to derive any profit or advantage from his wrongful act." Interest is *prima facie* the measure of damages in trover—the owner recovering such additional damage as he can prove he has sustained.

Anthon's Nisi Prius Rep. 2 Ed. 215.—1 Bay S. C. Rep. 273 ib. 466.—3 Sanford's N. Y. Rep. 614.

PORTER SHELDON, of Counsel for Plaintiff.

15-9a 488

111 149  
Supreme Court

Wright M G v. Brock  
Affin error

vs.

Porter E. Chas. beslain

Debt in error

Abstract

Filed April 21, 1858  
S. L. Daniel  
clerk

12-20-1858

Yankee's 21st Feb. 1858 - 1 Feb. 21. C. Rep. 228 p. 468 - 9 Camp's N. Y. Rep. 614.

FORBES SHELDON, of Counsel for Plaintiff

damages as he can prove he has sustained.  
wrongful act. Interest & Justice gives the measure of damages in tort - the owner recovers such damages  
fully compensated and the amount paid must not be permitted to give any benefit or advantage from his  
own fault the damages were assessed at too small a sum. The measure here in tort is - The owner must be  
but we judge if the plaintiff should have been confined to the common law measure of damages in tort that

III.

that as he certainly had not elected to file a declaration in tort until that day.

we say that the plaintiff should have been allowed fifty cents per day to September 14, when his declaration was  
first made for the balance of the term. If the Court are correct in holding that a declaration be made,

III.

The Court should fifty cents per day from the time of taking to the service of the writ four days and six

centimes only for return damages by being the use of the property was hindered and such days  
and fifty cents per day over and above expenses and depreciation; but the Court found that the plaintiff had

damages he has sustained by being deprived of such use. The defendant stipulates that the value of such use  
from that it was fifteen cents per day as the use of the property would have been to the plaintiff's account  
the use of the property. It is not true that the defendant admitted the loss of the use of the property.

the use of the property to the day of trial, and that the plaintiff stipulated upon the trial use what was the value of

///

Hugh M<sup>c</sup> Gavock

Porter & Chamberlain

///

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1858

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Revised

State of Illinois  
Supreme Court,

Hugh McGarrett  
Plaintiff in Error

vs.

Porter E. Chamberlain  
Defendant in Error

Error to Minnebago Circuit Court

I do hereby enter myself as security for costs in this cause, and acknowledge myself 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.

Dated March 24, 1858,

Porter Sheldon

111

Supreme Court

Hugh M. Gavock

Plff in error

vs

Porter E. Charnberlain

Def. in error

Security for costs

Filed March 22, 1858

L. Leland

clerk

*[Faint, mirrored handwriting from the reverse side of the page, likely bleed-through from the other side of the document.]*