

No. 12940

# Supreme Court of Illinois

In the Matter of John

McIntyer on Habeas Corpus

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vs.

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71641  7

Illinois, etc.

State of Illinois  
La Salle County

To the Honorable, The Supreme Court of the State of Illinois,  
for the 3<sup>d</sup> Grand Division:

The Petition of John McIntyre of said County for a  
Writ of Habeas Corpus, humbly showeth:

That on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of May A.D. 1849, he, your Petitioner appears  
before Warren Brown, Esq; a Justice of the Peace of the County aforesaid,  
in custody of H. L. Baker, a Constable of said County, to answer to a charge of  
Murder, then pending against your petitioner, before said Brown,  
for having caused the death of one Thomas Cunningham, at LaSalle  
in said County, on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of May A.D. 1849.

The said hearing was before <sup>of or change</sup> Justice at his office in Peru in  
said County, within <sup>less than</sup> two miles of the place where the alleged  
homicide took place; which alleged homicide occurred in  
open day, in the presence of many persons: Eighty of which  
persons, so present at the alleged homicide, were present as  
Witnesses on said hearing before said Brown, at the instance  
of the People; and three of them were examined on said  
hearing, on behalf of the People; and four of them on  
behalf of your Petitioner, and one them, Frederick Inden-  
mil, was not examined for the reason hereinafter stated.  
In addition to which, one witness on the part of the People  
and two witnesses on the part of your Petitioner, were  
examined on said hearing, and testified in relation to  
said charge.

The People, on said hearing, were represented by C. S.  
Holbrook Esq; attorney & Counsellor at law of LaSalle  
County, who had for several years resided, and was then  
residing at Peru, within two miles of the place of said alleged  
homicide; and is a person of character, standing, experience  
and ability in his profession; and the said hearing before  
said Brown, was a full, fair, thorough, elaborate and impar-

-tial hearing, and examination of all the material testimony  
then or now existing, against your petitioners, in respect to the  
aforesaid charge. -

And the said Warren Brown himself, is a magistrate of well  
known and undoubted intelligence and integrity - and  
has had an ample experience of many years in the  
discharge of the duties of his office of Justice of the Peace. -  
Upon the hearing aforesaid, and on the conclusion of the  
same, the said Warren Brown, Justice as aforesaid, considered  
and determined, in his said capacity of Justice, "that the  
testimony in the case was of such magnitude, as to call on  
him, (in his said capacity of Justice of the Peace) to bind the  
defendant over before a higher Court, viz. the Circuit Court  
of LaSalle County, to answer for the crime of Manslaughter, in  
Causing the death of S<sup>d</sup> Thomas Cunningham as aforesaid -  
with good and sufficient security. -

In obedience to the aforesaid adjudication, your petitioner  
did give good security for his appearance at the next  
term of the LaSalle Circuit Court to answer said charge,  
by giving his own recognizance in the sum of six hun-  
-dred dollars, and Leelan Johnston, and William  
Mitchel, good and responsible citizens of LaSalle County,  
for his bail, in the further sum of six hundred dollars  
for his appearance as aforesaid. - ~~et cetera~~

Whereupon, your petitioner was duly discharged from  
arrest, on the charge aforesaid, by the said Warren Brown.

And your petitioner further says, that the papers  
marked (A) & (B) herewith filed, contain a full and true  
abstract of all the material testimony given on the  
said hearing before said Brown, against your Petitioners  
on the charge aforesaid - and that the said paper (B) is the  
abstract of the testimony taken by the said Justice Brown himself  
on the said hearing before him. -

Afterwards, on or about the 1<sup>st</sup> day of May, A.D. 1849, your Petitioner was arrested by virtue of a warrant issued, by W. E. Hollister, a Justice of the Peace of LaSalle County, and brought before said Hollister by virtue of warrant, to answer to the charge of Murder, in killing the same Thomas Cunningham, at the same time and place aforesaid.

The hearing on said charge, was removed at the instance of your Petitioner from before said Hollister to Joseph H. Morell Esquire, the next nearest Justice; and before said Morell your Petitioner appeared, under arrest, on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of May A.D. 1849; and thereupon showed and moved to said Justice, the aforesaid proceeding before said Justice Brown, and moved thereupon to be discharged, which motion was sustained, and your Petitioner was thereupon discharged by said Justice Morell.

And afterwards, on the 23<sup>d</sup> day of May 1849, your Petitioner was again arrested, on the same charge of Murder, in killing the said Thomas Cunningham, at the time & place aforesaid, by virtue of a warrant for that purpose issued by Nicholas Keating, a Justice of the peace of LaSalle County, and was brought under arrest before said Keating, to answer the same charge aforesaid, at the said Keating's office in Ottawa, on the 1<sup>st</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> day of May 1849.

On which hearing, and before the examination of any testimony, your Petitioner stated to said Keating the aforesaid proceedings before said Brown, and said Morell, and offered to make proof thereof; But the said Keating refused to allow any proof of the aforesaid proceedings, or any part thereof to be made; and thereupon the said Keating proceeded to hear a part of the testimony which was heard before said Brown, and one witness only, the before mentioned Frederick Indermil, in addition, but without any other additional proof or testimony whatever. The said Indermil did

not testify to any material fact or thing, on that examination,  
~~against~~ your petitioner, which had not been substantially  
already testified to by the other witnesses before said Brown  
as aforesaid: And further, the said Indemnity testified  
on his said Examination before said Keating, that he  
was present, as a witness, at the instance of the People,  
on the aforesaid hearing of the same Charge of Murder before  
said Brown on the 16<sup>th</sup> of May: and the fact of his  
so being present was known to said Justice Brown  
and the prosecutor on that occasion: and he further  
testified, that said Brown enquired of him, after the other  
witnesses had testified on said hearing, whether he was  
present at the aforesaid homicide of Cunningham:  
and the said Indemnity, replied to <sup>whether</sup> Brown he was; whereupon  
said Brown further enquired of said witness, whether the facts  
had been <sup>but</sup> truly stated by the other witnesses - and the said  
Indemnity replied that they had so far as he knew, - and  
that he had heard their testimony.

Upon the conclusion of the aforesaid examination before  
said Keating, he the said Justice Keating decided that  
your petitioner should be committed to the jail of LaSalle  
County to answer the charge of murder in killing the  
aforesaid Thomas Cunningham, on the 1<sup>st</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> of May 1849,  
and thereupon made <sup>out</sup> his warrant of commitment, a copy  
of which is herewith presented marked (C), by virtue of  
which warrant your petitioner was committed to the  
common jail of LaSalle County, on the said 23<sup>d</sup> day of  
May A.D. 1849, and hath ever since remained, and  
now remains there, in the custody of the jailor of said  
jail, by reason of said last mentioned commitment,  
and for no other reason whatever.

Wherefore your petitioner prays for a writ of habeas  
corpus, to the end that the facts hereinbefore stated

And your petitioners further avers, that the whole testimony, given on the hearing before said Brown,  
and the hearing before said Keating, taken separately  
or together, together with all other facts that exist, and  
which can, or cannot be proved, do not show that  
your petitioner ought to be held to <sup>answer</sup> ~~sue~~ for the  
crime of murder. —

Wherefore your petitioners prays for a writ of Habeas  
Corpus, to the end that the facts herein before stated  
may be investigated, by this Honorable Court.

And if found truly alledged, that your petitioner  
may be discharged from his present arrest and  
Confinement. —

John M'Intyre

Illinois, et al.

John McIntyre.

v. at.  
The People, &c.

Habeas Corpus,  
Petition for ~~the defendant~~.

Filed June 20. 1849.  
S. Island Ct.

State of Illinois, Supreme Court, 3<sup>rd</sup> Grand Division June Term 1849.

In the matter of John McIntyre

on Habeas Corpus	Carts on the part of all parties.
Ch. Jus - appn. 25; leave to file Petn. 25; Ord. for writ of H. C. 25;	.75
writ of Habeas Corpus & seal 1. fil. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ , fil. shps. wt. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ , fil. Petn. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ,	1.18 $\frac{1}{4}$
2 appts. & fil. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Subp. & fil. 86 $\frac{1}{4}$ , fil. 3 papers 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ , set. for hearing 25; 1.37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
ent. subm. 25; ord. taking under advis. 25; Ord. admitting to bail 25;	.75
Ord. for re-committal 25; Bill of costs 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ , copy 25, fil. & sh. 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ ,	1.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
shps. wt. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ , ent. Satisfaction 25,	.37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Shps. Jus -	
Serv. wt. Subp. 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ , mil. 32 miles 2.00	(A) 3.62 $\frac{1}{2}$
attendg. court on Habeas corpus 1. committing & recty. wt 50,	1.50
	Amt. of 9.62 $\frac{1}{2}$

State of Illinois, ss.

Supreme Court—Third Grand Division, at Ottawa:

The People of the state of Illinois to the sheriff of La Salle county---Greeting:

WE COMMAND YOU, that of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of

John McIntyre you cause to be made the  
sum of nine dollars and ~~sixty two & a~~  
~~half~~ cents, the amount of the foregoing bill, which is due and unpaid, and is a true  
copy from the Fee Book in my office; and hereof make due return in ninety days.

WITNESS, the Hon. SAMUEL H. TREAT, Chief Justice of  
our said Court, and the Seal thereof, at Ottawa, this  
eleventh day of July  
A. D. 1849.

R. Leland Clerk of the Supreme Court.

By virtue of the within Tax Bill In the matter of John M<sup>c</sup>  
Intyre on Habeas Corpus 3<sup>d</sup> Ward Division of the Supreme  
Court of the State of Illinois - I did on the Eleventh day of  
July Levy upon 18<sup>57</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Acres of Land in the North East  
Quarter of Section Six, Township Thirty Six North Range  
Three East of the 3<sup>d</sup> PM. - And on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of August  
1849 Sold the same to James A. Baldwin for the sum of Fifty  
Dollars. a more particular description given in the Certificate of  
Sale - Applied Thirteen Dollars to satisfy this Tax Bill, the  
balance remaining in my hands subject to the order of the debt  
John McIntyre R. C. Willard Sheriff

Supreme Court  
In matter of John McIntyre

The Bill 9.62<sup>5</sup>  
Sheriff of LaSalle County

Mf. Jan 23

23  
This August 7. 1849  
Chelard Clerk.



State of Illinois, No.

Supreme Court of said State - 3<sup>d</sup> Grand Division.

The People of the State of Illinois, to the Sheriff of La Salle  
County

Greeting:

You are hereby commanded, to attach William Hardin, Edward Kelley, Francis Bry & Frederick Diderenil, if they shall be found in your County, so that you may have their bodies before the Supreme Court of said State now in session at the Court House in Ottawa, in order, to testify & the truth to speak on behalf of said People "in the matter of John C. Elk's suit on Habeas Corpus"; also to answer for their contempt to the said Court, for having failed to attend as witnesses, when lawfully summoned at the instance of said People for that purpose - Have you them & these this writ  
de. —

Witness, Hon. Samuel A. Treat Chief  
Justice of our said Court & the Seal thereof  
at Ottawa this 25<sup>th</sup> day of June  
A.D. 1849. J. Leland Elk.

4  
In Matter of McCutchen et al.

Attachment.

Eccuted this writ  
June 26<sup>th</sup> 1849 by [redacted]  
arresting Wm Starling  
Francis J. Bry, Ed-  
ward Kelley, and  
Frederick Indenil and  
bringing them before  
the Supreme Court, as  
I am herein com-  
manded,

W. Martlet Shff  
R E. Goodell Atty

Sixty & Rd.	2 12 ½
64 miles	4 0 0
	6,12 ½

Filed June 27. 1849.  
J. DeLand Clerk.

State of Illinois, S.S.

Supreme Court of said State - 3<sup>d</sup> Grand Division.

The People of the State of Illinois, to Henry Goddard

Greeting:

You are hereby commanded judicially to appear before the Supreme Court of said State now in session at the Court House in Ottawa, in Ontario, to testify & other truths to speak in behalf of said People in the matter of John O'Conor vs. the Wabash Corpns.

Witness, Hon. Samuel H. Treat Chief Justice of our said Court & the Seal thereof at Ottawa this 25. day of June A.D. 1849.

H. Goddard C.R.

4

In Matter of Collyer v.  
Supt. for Paper.

Executed this 26<sup>th</sup> June  
A.D. 1849 by reading  
to Henry Goddard,

H. Hurlbut Supt.  
R. E. Goddard Day

Song & Ret. 32<sup>5</sup>  
20 miles 125  
1.625

Filed June 27. 1849.  
J. C. Land Esq.

State of Illinois - ss.

Supreme Court of said State - 3<sup>rd</sup> Grand Division.

The People of the State of Illinois to William Hardin, Henry Goddard, Edward Kelley, Francis Bry & Frederick Indenil ————— Greeting:

You are hereby commanded personally to be & appear before the Supreme Court of said State, now in session at the Court House in Ottawa, instantaneously, to testify & the truth to speak in behalf of the People of said State of Illinois, in the matter of John McCutcheon on Habeas Corpus = To the Sheriff to execute —

Witness, Hon. Samuel H. Treat Chief Justice of our said Supreme Court, at Ottawa, & the Seal of said Court, this 21<sup>st</sup> day of June A.D. 1849.

L. Leland Clark.

Supreme Court  
In matter of John  
McCarty on Habeas Corpus

Subpoena for People

To June Term 1849.

Executed this with sum 22/49 by reading to William Hardin,  
Edward Kelly, Francis Roy, Frederick Anderson,  
Henry Goddard orabformed

Derry & Rob 1.12<sup>2</sup>  
60 miles  $\frac{3.75}{4.87\frac{1}{2}}$

3 Danforth Court

State of Illinois vs I Henry Hurlbut Sheriff and  
LaSalle County vs I Henry Hurlbut Sheriff and  
Talor of said County do return to  
the foregoing writ that I herewith produce to the Court  
the body of John McIntyre, mentioned in said writ,  
and that said McIntyre was placed in my custody  
and is now detained therein in the jail of LaSalle  
County, by virtue of the command of the writ, times,  
a copy of which was filed in this Court, by the  
said McIntyre, with his petition, or by virtue of no  
other authority whatever - Henry Hurlbut Shff

For attending Court on  
Habas Corpus & Recount 1.37 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Returning mth 12 $\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\overline{1.50}$

12.14 until  
Suff

State of Illinois, No. Supreme Court of said State - 3<sup>d</sup> Grand Division.

The People of the State of Illinois, to Henry  
Hulbert Sheriff & Jailer of La Salle County - Greeting:

We command you, that you do forthwith without excuse or delay, bring, or cause to be brought, before the Supreme Court of said State, now sitting at the Court House in Ottawa in said La Salle County, the body of John McCutty, by whatever name or addition he is known or called, who is unlawfully detained in your custody, as it is said, together with the day & cause of his caption & detention; then & there to perform and abide such order and direction, as our said Supreme Court shall make in that behalf.

& you make due return, forthwith, under the penalty of what the law directs.

To the Sheriff of said County to execute.

Witness, Hon. Samuel D. Treat Chief Justice from said Supreme Court & the Seal of said Court, at Ottawa, this 30<sup>th</sup> day of June A.D. 1849. S. Leland Clerk.

4

In the matter of John  
McCarty or Habeas Corpus

Mt of Habeas Corpus

By the Habeas Corpus Act"

The People & John McIntyre  
for Henry Wardlaw

on Halews Corpse  
The M<sup>r</sup> will issue subpenn

B. L. LEWIS

Glasgow

Princip

Filed June 25, 1849,  
S. Island Ch.

State of Illinois vs. Supreme Court of said  
State 3<sup>d</sup> Grand Division

The People of the State of Illinois  
to John R. Murrill, Benton Ayres &  
Adam Johnston, Samuel Lee, William Lee, Gentry  
You are hereby Commanded personally  
to be and appear before the Supreme Court  
of Said State now in Session at the Com  
House in Ottawa instantaneously to testify  
the truth, <sup>to speak</sup> in behalf of John M. Ingrey  
in behalf of the matter of John M. Ingrey  
on Statute corpus. To the Sheriff to execute.

Witness Hon Samuel A.  
Freat. Chief Justice of our said  
Supreme Court at Ottawa  
& the Seal of said Court this  
25 day of June 1849.  
J. Delano Clk.

4

In Matter of Collier et al.

Subp. In Dpt.

Executed this writ  
June 26, 1849 by naming  
to 13. Augus & Amo R. North  
the others not found  
in the County

111. Huron Bat Shy

R. E. Goodell  
Dpy

Servg & Ret	622
32 Miles	2.00
	2,622

Filed June 27, 1849.  
C. Leland Cth.

The People

vs.  
John McIntyre

Cause removed before W<sup>t</sup> Brown  
May 14. 1849  
From Lee Saint Lee Adam  
Johnston Whaley L.R. Morris  
William James Mullens

You Nardew First saw Cunningham when I was at work under Mr. McIntyre on Hotel on 15 May 1849, he was pretty high at the time - he stood at Leinster Stone considerable time & then came to building & commenced talking with O'Connor Whaley & Johnston, & then run round the building enquiring from Mr. McIntyre said wanted to see him, Mr. <sup>wanted a job</sup> was on the work. Spoke no attention to him at that time (saw Mr. on the building) he then commenced talking to Whaley & Johnston again. Mr. told him he would give him a job. (They both stood in front of the building Whaley & Johnston were both close by.) to carry Mortar on stone dec<sup>d</sup> said would see the work damned first that he would carry Mortar on stone dec<sup>d</sup> Mr. was during this time sometimes close together & sometimes a little apart - dec<sup>d</sup> said had got into McCormick - Mr. said then he ought to be calabozed - he said then would like to see the man that could put him into he couldnt be put in & went off & then came back muttering something about Mr. debts. saying he ought to pay his debt, and said he would see him damned first if he'd work for him unless he did pay his debt. They stood 12 or 15 feet from building Mr. told him to go away - he then turned <sup>saw a little way, not far off, 15 feet.</sup> to go away they were at this time 5 or 6 feet from each other - Whaley & Johnston ran ahead Mr. then asked him if he owed him any debt. I can't tell what answer he gave - Mr. then says pick up a stone will you <sup>turns toward me</sup> Mr. was running towards my stone 15 or 20 feet from where they met. (I was cutting stone 12 or 15 feet from building on sidewalk) Mr. said damn you I won't dirty my hands with you Since take something else

M<sup>c</sup> had gone in the direction that dec<sup>d</sup> was —  
they were about 6 fur apart. This was as the time dec<sup>d</sup>  
turned away — M<sup>c</sup> came to my stone & got Squire  
which was on my banker. It was a steel Squire like  
the one shown. — M<sup>c</sup> raised the Squire and run  
towards him and laid drop the stone several times,  
a man by name of Muller came and took stone  
out of his hand — They came close together. M<sup>c</sup>  
said at some time do I owe you anything?  
M<sup>c</sup> said would use him bad in some way  
do you want him or something to that effect  
<sup>mpay him off</sup>  
(after the stone was taken) M<sup>c</sup> immediately kicked  
dec<sup>d</sup> 3 or 4 times in the stomach — dec<sup>d</sup> was standing  
up straight & put his hands down to defend himself  
he then struck him with Squire on back or neck  
some where below head. Then gave him another  
kick & he rolled full & as he was falling struck  
him the last time <sup>with Squire on back head</sup> and killed him — he thought  
he was picking up his cap as M<sup>c</sup> struck him  
his cap had fallen off — I heard the blow — he had  
Squire raised & brought it down straight — imme-  
diately after blow he fell straight to earth on <sup>the</sup>  
his side M<sup>c</sup> Intyre was in a good deal of passion  
M<sup>c</sup> then left him & went 20 fur & laid Squire  
down and then went on to building — I could  
not see him from when I stood about 5 or 6 minutes  
after he fell & went over and saw him — he was  
not then dead ~~but~~ but was motionless — The body  
was carried to Lebeau's store & laid on a plank  
the body was 20 or 25 fur from building — There  
seemed to be life in body near an hour saw nothing  
more than breathing — he died ~~dead~~

X building fronts N & South. They were 15 fur from E end  
of N Side — I was west of them about 15. fur cutting.  
Saw him have stone in his hand would weigh 3  
or 4 pounds held it in his hand hanging down

didn't see him raise it. - did not hear him make any threats. - he had not stone in his hand at time Mc kicked him. Kicked him in the abdomen all the time. - was one hard kick 2 or 3.

did not think Mc Intended to Kill him judging from his act at the time.

Nancy Loddard First I heard Cunningham speaking to Mc Intyre & said Mc had cheated him out of \$50 or more the cause of it they were at an end of building near the N.E. corner. They appeared to be moving. They were 10 or 12 feet from building. Mc ordered him to go away. Dec<sup>o</sup> made some threats or small threats about whipping Mc or McCordius. Whipe him Dec<sup>o</sup> then moved off 10 or 12 feet. Mc asked him if do you say I have Chester You. or words to that effect. Mc car this time came up towards dec<sup>o</sup> & told him to clear out to be off and said If you don't I will give you a drumming. Dec<sup>o</sup> told him to strike. - Mc said I will not disgrace my fist to strike you but I will hit something else. & passed back by me so when Hardin was at work. Men even or motion made on either side to strike. - he picked up a gun & returned to when Dec<sup>o</sup> stood & stopped at stone within two feet of Dec<sup>o</sup>. This was about 30 feet from building. Mc again told him repeatedly to go off at different times. Said If you don't I will Kill you, will split your head in two. Split your hair out these words in repeated number of times. Dec<sup>o</sup> told him to strike. - Mc then kicked him once still crying him to clear out & go off. When Mc was coming with Iffman. He said to dec<sup>o</sup> pick up stone miss you & then told him to lay down the stone & then kicked him which was 1<sup>st</sup> kick.

As <sup>de</sup>c<sup>o</sup> as he kicked stepped back he had a stone  
in his hand a man came from work & took  
stone from <sup>de</sup>c<sup>o</sup> hand - he had stone in his  
hand by his side his hand was turned  
back Mc still trying <sup>de</sup>c<sup>o</sup> to leave - struck  
him on neck or shoulder so that his cap fell  
off & gave blow & kicked him twice one was  
pretty hard he stooped as if to pick up his cap  
as I supposed and turned his face partly toward  
Mc as he was stooping & said to Mc Let me pick  
up my cap or me pick up my cap twice - Then  
Mc hit him on head with a gnarled stick did not  
get hold of his cap. The blow was not given  
with full force - but pretty hard middling force.  
The man dropped right down Mc McIntyre  
turned immediately & walked toward building  
daring appeared to be in passion - Mc Threatened  
to kill <sup>de</sup>c<sup>o</sup> repeatedly was enraged. The kick & blow  
was immediately following one after the other -

X after the time he appeared frightened - Mc  
still kept telling him to go off - they were only  
together a few minutes - & even quarreling  
all time there was no time for passion to cool.

- My opinion was that Mc McIntyre did not in  
time take his life - It was conceivable of  
a blow but not as hard as he might strike -

<sup>Edward Kelly</sup> saw Mc & <sup>de</sup>c<sup>o</sup> Mc had a stick or long gun  
on shoulder <sup>de</sup>c<sup>o</sup> apparently not able to stand without support  
of stone by intoxication Mc total totter placed hand  
annoyed him for some time. <sup>de</sup>c<sup>o</sup> made some expres-  
sions Corcoran did not understand - & Mc said 2<sup>d</sup> time  
leave place or I will kill you - Then saw Muller  
come & take stone out of <sup>de</sup>c<sup>o</sup> hand without any  
resistance throw it away & returned to his work  
Mc advanced drew his foot & kicked him -  
<sup>3rd time</sup>  
Mc advanced drew his foot & kicked him -  
over & then retired about on step & aduan

ced again & kicked him twice Mc kept telling  
him to leave the place. The 2<sup>d</sup> kick was most severe  
& ~~stomach~~ <sup>do</sup> he said "My Capt' ~~This was all I~~  
~~heard~~ I think he had cap partly pulled  
up when Mr Drew Sgnd - he advanced  
two or three steps & struck him with tolerable  
good force - Sgnd something like orn shown -  
to best of my opinion Lee<sup>d</sup> was not able to  
flog above 10 years old about an hour before  
he was scarce able to walk correct in consequence  
of intoxication -

X was ~~60~~<sup>70</sup> yrs from place when they were  
doct Francis Bry an physician & surgeon - saw  
Brown raise head hurriedly - raised head saw  
blood flowing very profusely from back part head  
they moratorium. I noted wound front after death  
wound right side of the back part of the head -  
part of bone of Cranium was driven in <sup>incl</sup> about  
about 4<sup>1/2</sup> below surface of head on left side was  
small piece of brain about size of buckshot -  
will not say that death was caused by the  
wounds In most instances would produce  
death ~~if~~

### Proper rest -

Mr Lee - Heard Lee come up & enquire for Johnston  
was using ill language to every one - Enquired  
from Mr McIntire - diaries appear to know Mr Lee  
shoved him he asked for work - he said wonder  
cavy Mortar system. Mr said had no other job for  
Lee went away staid awhile & came back again -  
First I heard him say was that Mr diaries pay his hands  
Mr said diaries owe him anything & Lee said  
something about cutting throat - Mr then told him  
to <sup>put out from the work</sup> go away he was keeping all the men from work -  
he didn't go away & Mr then said would make  
him go. the did told Mr to strike him

Mc said wouldn't dirty his hands with  
him & went & got square - then went stale  
dec<sup>o</sup> to just out - he didn't go away. He stood  
with a stone in his hand. He held his hand  
up (elbow at right angles) with stone in it. Mc  
told him to just out again & then kicked  
him once. They made a good deal of noise  
both angry & quarrelling when I saw him  
again he was stooping to pick something  
up & Mc struck him with square & then  
went to his work. Birmingham first came  
up & commenced cursing & swearing -  
the language of dec<sup>o</sup> was very insulting  
and of such a character as to provoke  
a man to anger - said if he dec<sup>o</sup> had  
been one of men that Mc had injured last  
fall his throat would have been cut upon  
this - this was before Mc had kicked him.  
The 8pm Mc took square.

Samuel Lee - was working on building at the time spoken  
of. The first words I heard was C "call him  
a damned rascal - why didn't paymen  
last fall as he ought to have done." Mc asked  
him if he over him anything - "Said If he had  
he would have cut his God d-d Throat upon that."  
& then told him to clear out he was hindering  
men from working & if he didn't clear out  
he would make him - C said he couldn't  
make him. I next saw C pick up rock & Mc  
<sup>then</sup> took the square. Mc went up & told him to clear  
out again - He said wouldn't - This was all I heard.  
He had stone in hand with arm raised  
in horizontal position when man came & took  
stone away - Mc hit him on shoulder with  
the square & kept telling him to go away  
& then kicked him two or three times. They

both during this time were speaking words  
& angry & when hear words were spoken  
down the man stooped was not falling  
in act of picking something up & was in  
act of rising when the blow was struck - he  
was staggering when blow was struck - if  
had not been staggering My opinion is  
that the blow would have hit him on shoulder  
& not on head at all - should not think at  
all that it was the intention of McC to kill  
him - his intention was only to make him  
leave the work - My opinion is that the  
blow was aimed at the mans shoulder  
because if had been aimed at head would  
have missed the man staggered so ~~as~~  
his was towards west & staggered towards south -  
The stagger was at the moment of the blow -

Adam Johnston - was present first saw C come to  
building - he asked me to go work I refused him to  
McC he went to him - he went away using a great  
deal of abusive language towards men at  
work & every body generally - ~~west~~ came back  
& went to McC again & heard him say you  
be damned if would carry load - & followed McC  
round considerable back & forwards & ~~shout~~  
up to him about not paying hands last fall &  
McC went up & told him to leave - & asked him  
if owed him anything said didn't if had more  
than cut his onions meat. McC kept telling  
him to leave & said come back if would  
not leave - they were standing close together &  
& stooped & picked up a stone weighing 4 or  
5 pounds - he wouldn't leave & intimated that  
McC must make him leave, I then went  
from where they were - turned right towards  
Whaley & Beans Baking - I heard McC say god damn

I will speak you anyway if I can find anything  
to do it with. he went to get squaw - and I followed  
Tom & saw him standing with Squaw drawn  
in art to strike he kicked him two or three times  
I heard blow struck & turned round & man was  
falling - The language was used by Mr. C. D. was  
extremely abusive & calculated to irritate the  
~~provoke~~ - Cunningham previous to me  
taking Squaw was loudest - afterwards  
Mc voice was loudest - Mc was at the last  
very much enraged from which time Mr. C.  
was quite <sup>calm</sup> & trying to get him to leave & head  
him repeatedly tell him to leave after me  
had Squaw - Cunningham still continued  
his abuse and didn't offer to go away at all  
Mr. Whaley had heard him (C) railing about  
when I came 2<sup>d</sup> time - was close by me & said  
said of me of not paying his men didn't want  
to work for him any how told me to kick him  
was following me round & abusing him  
Mc asked if ever ~~do~~<sup>do</sup> anything ~~the~~ said  
didn't if had won't him cut a - a throat -  
Mc started toward him & said callous to him  
to leave or he would make him leave. Mc said  
something about stone & said women dirty  
rascals &c. I went to pick up Squaw - I saw  
Mc's hair stone in hands - Mc came and said  
Squaw & told him told him to leave several  
times & spoke very harshly - he told him if  
he wouldn't leave would split him or beat him  
~~with Squaw~~ or something to that effect - saw  
Mc kick him twice after my eye caught him -  
saw man in leaning position with one hand  
plasing to ground - was in art of rising at the  
time the blow was given - deceased am not  
allowed to come on to work to interrupt workmen

John R. Merritt - C was standing near work &  
using very abusive language to some or don't  
know who appeared to be destined to everybody  
went off between McMillan & C. talking saw dead  
& McMillan close to gether. C had McMillan hand  
Mc had square-headed. C. make use of threat  
ening language & Mc trying to get him off  
work or driving him away. about this time  
Mc struck him with flat of square across  
the shoulder. C had stone in his hand. Some  
one took it off of hand & Mc kicked him  
twice. as he kicked him he gave him a push  
& took him to leave. He went probably a step  
or two. & stooped as I thought to pick up a  
Rock I know positively he had his hand  
on a rock I saw work now - whether he  
had it in hand on rising or not do not know  
when he was in act of rising up Mc hit  
him with square. This was the last blow  
that was given him - heard him say nothing  
about his cap. I did not think at the time  
I don't think he intended to kill him  
it was an accidental blow he was exerted  
considerable - had hand raised with  
stone in it in attitude to throw. - Mc had  
square in his hand - John R. Merritt.

Mr Gilman ~~W~~ - Knew Thomas Corning, knew he  
was sometimes quiet & sometimes quarrelsome. - When  
he was under influence liquor was <sup>quiet</sup> quarrelsome &  
inclined to pick quarrel with anybody he came  
near one forth - was 8 weeks on Isaac Broadbent  
with another.  
X was <sup>another</sup> quarrelsome - disposed to provoke fight  
with him if cornered

Capt. John S. McCormick - has been acquainted  
2 winters was grub man when I was there when in  
Leyden was very ill treated was abusive and  
insulting - saw him fight.

People v. McEntyre.

Minutes of testimony.

Filed June 20. 1849.  
J. Island Ch.

3

The People  
John McEntee } v. E. Holbrook Esq. appears for the People and  
Wm Cunningham Esq. appears for the Dft. Parties ready  
for the investigation, People call on William Harden, sworn & says  
I was at work under McEntee on the Hotel, Hardy Hotel, I saw Thomas  
Conningham he was intoxicated at the time he was around Tuesday star  
for some time he came to the building and commenced talking  
with A. O. Conn & A. Johnson, then ran ~~across~~<sup>front</sup> the building  
several times crying for McEntee, <sup>McEntee</sup> he is visiting the star  
part of the <sup>Hardy</sup> building, & he McEntee paid no attention to him  
at that time, I saw McEntee on the building, then the  
two stood in front of the building, McEntee said he would  
give him a job, & Conningham said he would not carry  
Mortar or Stone, shortly after that they were about two feet  
apart, Conningham said he had a job of Capt. McConnell  
McEntee said he meant Conningham ought to be called back  
Conningham said to McEntee he would like to see a man  
that could beat him in, Conningham went away for  
a short time and come back and mentioned something  
about McEntee paying his debt, and he would not work  
for him unless he would pay him his debts - McEntee  
told him to go away, he turned to go away 5 or 6 feet  
apart at this time, & went a little way 15 or 20 feet.  
McEntee asked him do you owe me any debt, Can't tell what  
the answer was, McEntee said pick us a stone will you  
Whether he was in the act of taking up one I don't know, I was  
Cutting stone 15 or 20 feet from the <sup>Building</sup> they were  
about 10 or 12 ft apart, McEntee said I will not dusty  
my hand with you but will take something in, at this  
time McEntee got a square lying on my work bench, the  
one in court the same square or one like it. ~~C.~~ cannot say  
Whether the same McEntee raised the square towards him drop  
the stone several times, but <sup>do you owe me any thing</sup> C. did not drop it, a man  
by the name of Muller came and took the stone from  
him, he was to work on the building, McEntee was 2 feet  
from ~~C.~~ at the time Muller took the stone from him at that  
time McEntee said he would hurt him, or something to that  
Effect, then McE. kicked him several times in the stomach,

struck him with the square on the back - & then kicked him again, and C. began to run and fall, then <sup>he</sup> struck him on the ~~head~~ back part of the head - (C. spoke not again,) with the edge of the square, & with fore and a hard blow - Mc Entee appeared to be in a passion - he then left him and went about 20 ft and laid the square down and went onto the building, about 5 or 6 minutes after he fell I ran him, whether had life in him I spoke about getting a doctor, he was motionless, several took up the body and carried him near Lebeus store & laid him on a plank, the body was laying about 25 feet from the building in the public street, then appeared to be life in the body for about one hour, known by his breathing long breaths - he died, he means the District Court when he spoke of Mc Entee,

<sup>Cross Ex</sup>  
they were standing on the N. side 15 ft from the E end, ~~but the time~~ of he was West of them, he was where he could see plainly most of the time, witness says from the acts of Mc E he should not think he intended to kill Cunningham -

Walter by Holbrook Did you see the wound, he said he did, it was on the back of the head, that C. was pretty well intoxicated, he might have injuries but I should not be afraid of him

Harry Goddard sworn and says first that I noticed, C. said that on a job above Mc Entee had cheated or caused him to be cheated about 50\$. they were on the N. side of the Hardy building about 10 or 12 ft they were at different times near & together. C. made some threats after Mc E. ordered him away, then C. moved off the other side of the house store lying about the building, he went about 10 or 12 feet, C. said somethig back to Mc E. then Mc E. asked him have I ever wronged you, Mc E. came up close to him Mc E told him to clear out be off if you dont want Give you drubbing as was as I can give but C. told him to strike, Mc E. said he would not disown his fist, but I will get something else - Mc E. turned back to where <sup>the</sup> ~~he~~ was at work, I do not recollect any motions, I took of a square and come back to when

C. was to about 2 or 3 feet. and about 30 feet from the building, then Mc E told him to go away as he had before several times & if you don't I will split your brains out, & kill you several such words he then C. told him to strike, Mc E then kicked him once at that time - he still urged him to clear out and go off as he was coming with the spear, he said pick up a stone with you, then told him to lay down that stone, this is the time he kicked him as above C. moved back some, he saw a man come and took the stone out of C. hands which was in his hands hanging down by his side rather back after he urged him C. to go away, he struck him with the spear so that his hat or cap fell off, and then urged him to go away, & kicked him twice one of which was a hard blow. C. then stooped to pick up his cap as he supposed Mr Mc E let me pick up my cap let me pick up my cap - at that time Mc E struck him on the back part of his head with the spear - it appeared to be considerable of a blow, but not with full force, yet a middling force, then C. dropped down but not his full length, and Mc E went to his work and said nothing, he appeared to be in a passion, Mc E repeated at different times that he would split his head open, or kill him, he appeared to be in a rage, from the ~~from the start~~ kicks to the blow about 2 minutes, immediately following one after the other, C. at that time staggered a little, after the fray commenced & round a kicked he appeared to be a little frightened, for he rather moved away

<sup>Crooked</sup> he ~~had~~ Mc E told him to go away after he appeared frightened, My opinion from what I saw is that Mc E did not intend to take life

Edward Kelly soon & says

yesterday afternoon while to work in my shop  
I had coal lath in the street I saw J. McE. & C.  
in the street. Mc E held at that time an iron square  
in his hand & C. stood by a stone, it appear'd to me that  
he was leaning against the stone for support, held  
the square in a raised situation. Mc E told C. to  
leave the place. ~~Not~~ I wish for you have avoid me  
sometimes, I told him he would kill him if he did  
not. Muller came and took the stone from C.  
Mc E advanced towards him 3 or 4 steps, & kicked him  
once and then retur'd about one step, advanced again  
and kicked him twice, the last of which caus'd him to stumble  
& heard him say my capt. Then Mc E advanced 2 or 3  
steps and struck him C. with the square a tremendous  
good fore, the square in Court was like the one  
Mc E had struck with, to the best of my opinion  
C. was not able to walk in consequence of <sup>the weight of the blow, with the square would be a deadly blow from</sup>  
~~the~~ noise of the blow. Cropp Ex

I mean to swear that Mc E drew back 2 or 3 steps  
after the last kick before the blow with the square -  
I was about 60 yards from them I heard Mc E  
what he said.

Francis Bry soon and says My profession  
in practice a surgeon, I came to the crowd and found  
Mr C. lying. I rais'd the head & found the blood flowing  
profusely. I told them to move him to a more  
convenient place, I probed the wound before he  
die, I found the wound on the right side of  
the head on the back part a part of the bone of the  
~~Cranium~~, about  $\frac{4}{5}$  of an inch sunk a little  
more than the thickness of the skull, on the left  
side the brain over a little about the size  
of a Buck shot. the wound was a dangerous one  
was able to stop the blood, he liv'd about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an hour  
& die, a blow of that kind produc'd insensibility.

5  
People Close

Dft call on Mr Lee, whom I says he was  
present and saw a part of it C. came up and  
enquiry for Johnson, he said in language, & no  
enquiry for Mr E. some one showed him Mr E he  
asked him for work. Mr E told him he had  
no other job, but to carry mortar and stone he  
said he would not do that, C. went away and  
staid away a while & came back again, &  
said Mr McE did not pay his hands. Mr E  
said he did not owe him any thing, C.  
said something about cutting throats  
but did not hear whom. Then Mr E told  
him to put out away from the work b/c  
he was keeping all the men from work  
C. did not go away, Mr E said he would  
make him go. C. told Mr E to strike him,  
Mr E said he would not dirty his hands  
with him, & then went and got the syuar  
& went to the other C. & told him to put out,  
C. did not go away ~~but~~ he C had a stone  
in his hand then I held his arm in a  
horizontal position, Mr E told him to  
put out again & immediately kicked  
him, they were both making a great deal of  
noise & both angry, when I saw him again  
he was stooping in the act of kicking him up  
then Mr E struck C with the syuar, and  
then went to his work, C. commanded by  
Curry & Sweeney, his language was insulting  
& very insulting, and of such character as  
to provoke a man to anger C. said if  
he had been one of the men that Mr E had  
injured his through would have been cut  
before this, this remark was made before  
Mr E kicked him, & Mr E had no syuar  
in his hand at that time.

Samuel Lee Sevorn and says he  
 was on the building, & the first words he heard  
 C. told me & he was a dam rascal, and asked  
 why he did not pay the hand last fall.  
 Me & asked him if he owed him any thing  
 C. said if he had he would have cut his  
 throat before this. Me & told him to clear  
 out for he was ~~dangerous~~ hindering the men  
 from working, & if he did not he would  
 make him. C. said he could not, then  
 I saw C. pick up the rock, then me &  
 took the sycamore - then Me & went up to  
 C. and told him to clear out, he C. said  
 he would not. I was near to put from them  
 I saw all the blows struck. C. had the stone  
 in his hand & his arm raised in a horizontal  
 position. Me & hit him C. on the shoulder  
 with the sycamore kept letting him to go away  
 & then Me & kicked C. two or three times,  
 both said many words I could not hear  
 & both angry. I then saw C. stood but  
 was not falling in the act of striking ~~someth~~  
 up and in the act of rising when Me &  
 hit him a blow on the head with the sycamore  
 & if he had not been staggering my opinion  
 is the blow would have hit him on  
 the shoulder - from what I saw I think .  
 Me & had no intention of killing but to  
 make him C. leave the work. I think  
 from the position of C. Me & intended  
 to strike on the shoulder & not on the  
 head

Crossed

I saw him stand & he had a stone in his  
 hand when he raised it up he only beat  
 him Me & say he would make him clear out,  
 & advanced toward him C. to make his hand

I have been acquainted with Mr E since last October,

A Johnson known and says he was there present and saw C come to me and asks me for work I referred him to Mr E. he takes with him and went away abusing all around them, he went down to Frobisher street & soon came back again to Mr E. I heard C say he would be damned if he would carry a load for any one, and then he flung up to Mr E about not paying his hands, Mr E told him to leave them or four times, or he would hurt him C tells Mr E that if he had been one of the hands that he had not paid he would have cut his throat. C stooped & picked up a stone about 4 or 5 pounds in weight. Mr E was then standing pretty close to C, and C was unwilling to leave and intimated that Mr E could not make him leave, Then went with Whately to his W. & L. Shop I heard Mr E say I will spank you any how, don't & took up the square & said if he did not leave he would kill him, he then kicked him several times, I then heard the blow (& suppose of the square) that Mr E hit C with, the language of C to Mr E was extremely abusive, and calculated to abuse & provoke - C spoke the loudest during the whole time except the time Mr E had the square in his hand, my impression is that at the time Mr E first took the square he somewhat excetered and ground more and more & ceter, and C continued his abuse, and did not offer to go away at all.

Mr Whately known & says I heard Mr E say after C had been railing sometime he was using language abusive, I saw them close by him I heard C abuse him Mr E all the time

he c followed Me E & heard him C say to  
Me E if he had own him he would have cut  
his clam through. Me E startes towards  
him and told him to leave this or he  
would make him leave, Me E came up  
pretty near him, & said pick up a  
Stone will you, I saw him C have  
a Stone in his hand, and Me E came  
up with a spear in his hand, & told  
him to leave immediatly, he told him  
if he did not he would spelt him  
~~with~~, he C did not leave, I heard a  
blow, & I suppose the blow was from Me E  
~~for~~ C was a kickin, I saw ~~after the~~  
E at the act of rising of C. the Blow was struck  
on or near the back of the head.

John Re murite Colle and Sworn aid  
says, I saw some of the fray. I saw this Me E  
and he was using abusive language, and rough  
language to all everyone, I soon heard loud  
takay and Me E & C was close togather at that  
time Me E had a spear in his hand C had  
a Rock in his hand, C was making threatening  
language & Me E trying to get him away  
about this time Me E struck him C with  
the spear about the shoulder, I thought  
about that time some one took the  
Pain out of C hand, & Me E kicked him  
twice, & told him to leave, C went about  
a stik or two and stoode down to kick  
up a rock, & know he has his hand on  
a rock for I saw the rock move  
whether he has it in his hand or not  
I dont know. & in his act of rising  
Me E hit him with the spear from  
what I saw I do not think Me E intended

to kill & I believe it was an  
accidental blow, I saw C while  
the stone was in his hand with his  
arm raised as if he was in a position  
to throw or strike with. I was from  
3 to 5 rods distant.

Goddard calls again and  
says when the last blow was given,  
saw C stand saw no side Motion,

Henry Hardin sworn says the  
Queen in Court is the Queen as I  
believe we have.

Wm W Gilmer sworn says  
I am acquainted with Thomas Cunningham  
& sometime he is quiet & sometime  
in a Quarrelsome. C. in which  
under the influence of liquor was  
a Quarrelsome man, I have been  
on the boat with him some 6 or 8  
weeks, & he is when in Lejeon Quarrelsome  
with the tongue.

Capt J ohn All Cormick sworn  
& says he has been acquainted with Thomas  
C. for the last two years, he is when  
intoxicated an abusive and Quarrelsome  
man.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{average } 36 \frac{3}{4} \text{ pays} \\
 32 \frac{1}{4} \text{ words to a line} \\
 72 / 2 \overline{) 5962} ( 36 \text{ shillings or } \$4.50 \\
 \underline{-} \quad \underline{16} \\
 \underline{432} \\
 \underline{432} \\
 \dots
 \end{array}$$

(B1)  
Testimony

Filed June 20, 1849.  
L. Island Ct.

Illinois, Oct.

In Supreme Court, 3<sup>d</sup> Grand Division.

In the matter of  
John McIntyre,  
On Habeas Corpus.

A. Hors.

being duly sworn

on oath saith, that he was present

at the examination of the said John McIntyre, before  
Nicholas Keating at Ottawa, on the 23<sup>d</sup> of May 1849,  
on the charge of having murdered Thomas Cunningham  
at LaSalle on the 15<sup>th</sup> of the same may; and that  
on said Examination, William Harden, Henry Goddard  
Edward Kelly, & Francis Boy, ~~and several others~~, were examined  
as witnesses on the part of the people; that Frederick  
Indermill was also examined as a witness on said  
Examination: but no other witness was examined on said  
hearing, who was not also examined before said  
Brown, according to the best of affiant's knowledge  
information and belief - and affiant further saith,  
that the testimony of said Indermill, <sup>in his judgment a belief</sup> ~~was self-contradicting~~

~~stated in the affidavits of~~ ~~John McIntyre~~, did not materially  
vary the case <sup>made</sup> <sup>on his hearing before Mr. Brown</sup> against said McIntyre, as shown  
by the minutes of the testimony made by said Brown,  
~~and~~ on file in this case; and the minutes of Mr. Chapman  
also on file, which affiant believes to be substantially  
correct - as well from the confidence he upons in the  
integrity & intelligence of the parties who made said  
notes, as from hearing the aforesaid witnesses testify  
on the same matter before said Keating ~~and~~  
conspicuous at the time they were  
~~so~~ testifying before said Keating.  
the testimony of said witnesses with  
the minutes of the testimony before  
said Brown

Subscribed & sworn to before me June 26 1849

L. C. Leland Esq.

B. Noel,

In the matter of  
John McEntyre.  
On Habeas Corpus.  
Affid. of ~~John McEntyre.~~

Fitz June 21. 1849.  
Leland Clk

John McIntyre  
vs.  
The People of the State of Illinois upon the alien Corpus

And now comes the said People by  
B. C. Cook states atty and for replication to the answer  
of said McIntyre to the Sheriff's return to the suit of the alien  
Corpus in this case say that said McIntyre ought not  
to be discharged by reason of any thing in said an-  
swer contained because they say that on the examination  
of said McIntyre before said Justice Keating, Sheriff of  
Kendall did testify to material facts which had not  
been testified to before the examination of said McIntyre  
before said Justice Brown and they further say that  
the whole testimony given on said examination  
before said Justice Keating as appears in said show  
that said McIntyre ought to be held to answer  
for the crime of Murder

B. C. Cook  
atty

The People  
of  
John McIntyre

Replication

Filed June 21. 1849.  
S. Island Et.

Illinoi's, Act.

In Supreme Court, 3<sup>d</sup> Grand  
Division —

In the Matter of  
John M<sup>c</sup>Intyre.

On Habeas Corpus

John M<sup>c</sup>Intyre being duly  
sworn, on oath saith, that

he has heard the petition by him subscribed, and  
filed in this Court read, and is acquainted with  
the contents thereof, and that all matters of fact  
in said petition stated and alleged are true, and  
that all else in said Petition contained, he verily  
~~believe~~ to be true. — And he prays that his said  
Petition may be taken, and he hereby refers to it,  
as a part of this affidavit. John M<sup>c</sup>Intyre

Subscribed and sworn to before

me June 21, 1849.

Richard O'N.

In the matter of  
John McEntyre  
On Habeas Corpus.

afft. of John McEntyre

Filed June 21. 1849.  
Skilaw & Elh.

In the Matter of } On Habeas Corpus  
John McIntyre } .

MR wife issue a subpoena  
for William Hardin Henry Goddard Eelworce  
Kelly Francis Bay & Frederick Indomil

B. C. Cook  
State Atty

In matter of John  
McCarty in habeas  
corpus

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Principles for People

Filed June 21. 1849.  
S. Island Ct.

State of Illinois  
LaSalle County ss. The People of the State  
of Illinois to all Sheriffs  
& constables of said County.  
Greeting

Whereas John McIntyre was this day  
brought before the undersigned, one of the Justices  
of the peace of said county upon a warrant by  
me issued upon the complaint of William  
Hardin made on oath charging the said John  
McIntyre with having feloniously and wilfully  
murdered one Thomas Cunningham on the  
15<sup>th</sup> day of May A.D. 1848 in said LaSalle County  
And whereas I did inquire into the truth  
and probability of such charge by the oaths of  
all the witnesses attending, And having deter-  
mined from all the evidence adduced before  
me that there is probable reason to believe the said  
John McIntyre guilty of the charge aforesaid,  
and that the said McIntyre should be held to  
answer said charge

You are hereby commanded to take the said  
John McIntyre, and convey him to the common  
Jail of said County, and the jailor of said County  
is hereby commanded to safely keep the said  
John McIntyre in the common jail of said  
County to answer to an Indictment to be pre-  
pared against him by the Grand Jury of said  
County for the crime of murder, or until  
he shall be discharged by due course of  
Law Witness my hand and seal this 23<sup>rd</sup>  
day of May 1849. Nicholas Keating J.P. L.S.

State of Illinois  
LaSalle County,

Ill.

J. H. Neuring, Sheriff,

certify the foregoing to be a true & perfect  
copy of the warrant of commitment of  
John McDutie now retained in the said  
of said county on the charge of murder  
alleged under my hands this 19<sup>th</sup> day  
of June 1849.

Henry Knobell

(6)

Poppes vs. McDutie

Copy of the warrant  
of commitment

Filed June 20. 1849.  
J. Island Ch.

C. f. o. 4  
In the matter of John  
McIntyre on Habeas Corpus.

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