

No. 12093

Supreme Court of Illinois

Ault.

---

vs.

<sup>W</sup>  
Ranson.

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71641 - 7

P. S.  
LaSalle County Circuit Court April Term 1851

State of Illinois ss. Pleas before the Honorable Theophilus LaSalle County & Ap Dickey presiding judge of the ninth judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois at a Circuit Court made for the County of LaSalle commenced and filed at the Court house in Ottawa on Monday the 28<sup>th</sup> day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one the same being the seventy fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America  
Present The Hon Theophilus Ap Dickey Judge

Be it remembere that on the Sixteenth day of April 1851  
Erastus Rawson by William Chumaser his Attorney filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County Court of said County his  
Petition and Declaration which Petition and Declaration are in the words and figures following to wit,

Erastus Rawson file Narr & give sum asst  
W. Chumaser Pff Atty  
William C. Stult } Was \$1000  
W. Chumaser Pff Atty

State of Illinois  
LaSalle County Circuit Court } of the April Term 1851

LaSalle County, ss. Erastus Rawson plaintiff by William Chumaser his Attorney complains of William C. Stult Defendant in a plea of Trespass on the Case upon promises

For that whereas the said Defendant heretofore stood on the first day of April 1851 at Peru in the County of LaSalle was indebted to the said Plaintiff in the sum of one thousand dollars money before that time due and advanced by Plaintiff to Defendant at his request, and in the sum of One thousand Dollars for money before that time paid laid out and expended for said Defendant by said Plaintiff and at Defendants request, and on the further sum of one thousand Dollars for so much money before that time had and received by the Defendant to and for the use of said Plaintiff and being so indebted the said Defendant in Consideration thereof then and there undertook and promised to pay said Plaintiff the said several sums of money when hee afterwards requested, yet the said Defendant notwithstanding said promises and understandings hath not yet paid said Plaintiff the said several sums of money.

or any part thereof the often requested but has hitherto  
neglected and refused and State doth neglect and refuse to  
Plaintiff damage one thousand Dollars and therefore he  
dines

Wm Chumasese Plffs Atty

Copy of Account

William C Ault

To E Rawson Dr.

To, money lent and advanced	\$ 1000
Paid back out and expended	1000
" had and received	1000

And thereupon issued out of the Clerks office of said Circuit  
Court a Summons in favor of said Easter Rawson and  
against said William C Ault in the words and figures  
following to wit.

State of Illinois ss  
LaSalle County & The People of the State of Illinois. To the  
Sheriff of said County Greeting

We Command you to summon William C Ault if he  
Shall be found in your County, personally to be and appear  
before the Circuit Court of said County on the first day of  
the next Term thereof, to be helden at the Court house in  
Ottawa in said County on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of April instant to  
Answer unto Easter Rawson, Trespass on the Case or  
Promises to the damage of the said Plaintiff as he says  
in the sum of one thousand Dollars, and have you then and  
there this writ with an endorsement thereon in what manner  
you shall have executed the same.

Witness Philo Lindley Clerk of said Court and the  
Seal thereof <sup>at Ottawa</sup> in said County this 16<sup>th</sup> day of April  
A D 1851

P Lindley Clerk

not found in my County,

Geo W Nelson Depy Sheriff

Filed April 28<sup>th</sup> 1850 P Lindley Clerk

And afterwards to sit at the April Term AD 1851 of said  
Circuit Court the following among other proceedings appear  
of record,

Friday May 9<sup>th</sup> 1851

Easter Rawson appears

On Motion of Plaintiff by Chumasese his  
William C Ault Attorney. It is ordered that this cause be  
Continued, and that an alias Summons give ~~Stein~~,

And thereupon issued out of the Clerks office of said Circuit Court an alias Summons in favor of said Master Rawson and against said William C. Sturt in the words and figures following to wit,

State of Illinois ss. The People of the State of Illinois. To LaSalle County & the Sheriff of said County Greeting

We Command you as we have before Commanded you to Summon William C. Sturt if he shall be found in your County, personally to be and appear before the Circuit Court of said County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court house in Ottawa in said County on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of November next to answer unto Master Rawson in a plea of trespass on the Case upon promises to the damage of the said Plaintiff as he says in the sum of one Thousand and Dollars, and have you then and there this writ, with an endorsement thereon in what manner you shall have executed the same.

Witness Philo Lindley Clerk of said Court and the seal thereof at Ottawa in said County this  
30<sup>th</sup> day of June A D 1851

Philo Lindley Clerk

Executed this writ by racing to William C. Sturt July 26<sup>th</sup> 1851  
Sugt Ret 60, 16 miles 80 \$140 R. L. Gould Sheriff

Gilia Sept 23<sup>rd</sup> 1851

Philo Lindley Clerk,

And afterwards to wit on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of November 1851 the said Defendant by Glover and Cook his Attorneys appeared and filed his plea wherein which pleia is in the words and figures following to wit,

Master Rawson LaSalle Co Cir Court

" Nov Term A D 1851

W<sup>m</sup> C. Sturt } And now Comes the said Deft by  
Glover and Cook his Attorneys and defends &c when &c  
and says actio non &c because he saith that he never  
promised the Plaintiff in manner and form as the  
Plaintiff hath above thereof complained against him  
and of this he puts himself upon the Country

Glover & Cook,

Opp<sup>er</sup> licensee  
and William Chumars his Attorney

And afterwards to wit at the November Term 1851 of said LaSalle Court the following among other proceedings appear,

Master Rawson

Saturday Nov 8<sup>th</sup>

William C. Sturt & Spurpost,

On motion of Defendant by

Glover and Cook his Attorneys. It is ordered that this Cause  
be Continued at Defendants Cost to be taxed,

Afterwards to sit at the February Term 1852 of said  
Leavenworth Circuit, the following order appears of record

Wednesday February 25<sup>th</sup>

Wednesday February 25<sup>th</sup>

It is ordered that a Special Term of this Court be commenced  
and held at the Court house in said County of Desalle  
on the first day of June next 1852 for the trial of  
Criminal and Common Law Causes and also for hearing and  
deciding Chancery Causes,

In the afternoon to sit at the June Special Term 1852 of  
said Circuit Court the Honorable Isaac G. Wilson presiding  
Judge of the Thirteenth judicial district of said state  
presiding by exchange.

On the 9<sup>th</sup> day of June instant the Defendant by  
Hanes and Lewis his attorneys appear and make and file  
affidavit for a continuance which defendant is in the words  
and figures following to wit.

Pawson S O'Glovers Attorney for William C Clark defendant  
v ) in this Cause States on oath that this suit  
Clark } is brought to recover money alleged to be won  
at gaming, said Defendant has advised affiant that  
he has agreed and legal cause, to this suit and in the  
opinion of affiant the facts stated by Defendant do  
amount to a perfect defense, affiant believes the  
Statement so made by Defendant to be true, that affiant  
cannot try this cause safely without the presence of  
Defendant, said Defendants Counsel not being acquainted  
with the witnesses by whom the facts are to be proved,  
affiant sent a messenger from Peru from Deft on  
yesterday who stated that Deft was too sick to come  
to this Court. affiant believes said Statement to be true  
Subscribed and sworn to before me : S O'Glovers  
this 9<sup>th</sup> day of June A D 1852  
P Bradley Clerk

• And on the said 9<sup>th</sup> day of June it being one of the days of the  
Annual Term of said Court the following among other proceedings  
of record,

Eustis Rowson, in Aspinwall,  
N.Y.

William La Selle } in appearance,  
The parties appear by their Attorneys

Dodge and Chumaser for the Plaintiff and Glouer and Cottis  
for the Defendant, the Defendant by his Counsel moves  
the Court for Causes set forth in an affiant file to  
convene this Cause, and thereupon after due Consideration  
it is ordered by the Court that the said motion be overruled  
A Jury being therupon called came to wit, Artemas Groves  
William Evans, Benjamin Meister, Joseph Hinman,  
Benj Brumfield, M. B. Baldwin, John Montanye,  
Adam J. Davis, John Clark, Moses Little, William  
Henson and Willis Moffit who being duly empannelled  
and sworn the truth to speak upon the issue joined  
do upon their oaths say, We the jury find the issue  
joined in favor of the Plaintiff, and do assess his damages  
by reason of the premises at six hundred and Sixty one  
Dollars, and the Defendant by his Counsel moves the  
Court for a new trial,

And on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of June it being one of the days  
of the Special Term of said Court as aforesaid the Plaintiff  
Plaintiff by Dodge his Attorney appeared and made and  
swore an affidavit for <sup>marriage</sup> ~~execution~~, further, which  
affiant is in the words and figures following to wit,  
Carter Rawson

v State of Illinois ss. Notated N Pease being  
William G. Ault <sup>LaSalle County</sup> July Brown says he is Agent  
for the Plaintiff in this Cause that he is informed and verily  
believes that said Defendant William G. Ault is so unsettled  
in his circumstances as to encumber the collection of the  
judgment rendered at the present term in favor of the  
Plaintiff unless execution should <sup>be</sup> forthwith issued, and  
affiant further says that he has been informed and verily  
believes that said Ault has been disposing of and covering  
up his property for the purpose of defeating the collection  
of said judgment prior to and in contemplation of the  
hindrance thereof

Subscribed and sworn to before me H. N. Pease  
this 9<sup>th</sup> day of June 1852, Postmally Clerk

And afterwards to wit on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of June 1852 it being one of  
the days of the Special Term of said Court the following among  
other proceedings appear of record

Carter Rawson Friday June 11<sup>th</sup>

v In affiant  
William G. Ault The Defendants motion for a new trial  
L12093-37

Coming on to be heard and Agreed, and having <sup>been</sup> duly Considered  
it is therefore ordered that the said motion be overruled, Therefore  
it is Considered that the said Crastus Rawson recover of the  
said William C Ault the sum of six hundred and sixty  
one dollars his damages assessed by the jury as aforesaid,  
and also his Costs in this behalf expended to be taxed, and  
that he have execution therefor, and on motion of Mr.  
Dodge Attorney for the said Crastus Rawson it is for  
Causes set forth in an affidavit filed ordered that the  
said Crastus Rawson have such Execution forthwith  
The Defendant by Glouer Courts his Attorneys pray an  
appeal to the Supreme Court, and offers either Henry  
S Bube, John Morris or A G Bosley for security on  
appeal, and thereupon after inquiry as to the pecuniary  
ability of the persons so offered as security, It is ordered by  
the Court that such appeal be allowed, provided the said  
Defendant shall by himself or Agent or Attorney within  
30 days give Bond in the sum of Sixteen hundred  
Dollars with the said Henry S Bube or the said  
John Morris as Security and within the same time  
file such Bond which shall be deducted according to  
Law, in the office of the Clerk of this Court,  
The Defendant by his Attorney moves the Court to direct  
that no property shall be sold on the execution now  
authorized to be issued in this cause until after the  
expiration of thirty days and the Court overrules the  
motion

and affornances to int on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of June 1852 the  
same being one of the days of the said Special Term the  
said Defendant file his bill of exception herein which  
is in the words and figures following to int,

Sagalle County Circuit Court of June  
Special Term A.D 1852,

Crastus Rawson

v

Afsumpt.

W<sup>m</sup> C Ault } Be it remembered that on the trial of  
this Cause the Defendant made a motion for continuance  
and filed the following affidavit  
Rawson J O Glouer Attorney for William C Ault Defendant  
a } in this Cause states on oath that this suit is  
Ault } brought to recover money alleged to be won at  
Gambling, said Defendant has advised affiant that he

has a good and legal defence to this suit and in the opinion  
of affiant the facts stated by Defendant do amount to a  
perfect defence, Affiant believes the statement so made by  
Defendant to be true, that affiant cannot try this cause  
safely without the presence of Defendant, said Defendants  
counsel not being acquainted with the witnesses by whom  
the facts are to be proved, Affiant saw a messenger  
from Peru from Deft on yesterday who stated that Deft  
was too sick to come to this Court, affiant believes said  
statement to be true

Subscribed and sworn to before  
me this 9<sup>th</sup> day of June A.D 1852

J. Glover

P. L. Sudday Clerk,

which was then read to the Court in support of said motion,  
The Court overruled the motion for a continuance to which  
desire of the Court the Defendant then and there  
excepted, And said cause came on for trial, The Plaintiff  
to sustain the sum on his part produced as a witness  
Horatio N Pease who on application of Defendant was  
sworn on his voir dire and testified to the Court that  
the money for which this suit is brought was money lost  
at gaming by witness in playing Cards with Defendant  
that said money so lost was the money of the Plaintiff,  
that witness lost at gaming with various persons some  
36 or 38 hundred Dollars, That after he lost the money  
he footer up to ascertain the amount, This was in January  
1851, I do not consider myself liable to Plff for the  
money lost to Plaintiff, I told Rawson that I should pay  
him back when I got able, I have received a release  
from Plaintiff, This is it, provides a release in the words  
and figures following,

In consideration of the sum of one Dollar to me paid by  
H. N. Pease I hereby release him from all liability to me for  
or on account of certain sums lost by said Pease at play  
with W<sup>m</sup> C. Hunt or Asbury of Bosley of Peru and to  
recover which said sums I have commenced actions in  
the LaSalle County Court State of Illinois the money so lost  
having belonged to me

Chicago Sept 25 1851

E. Rawson

Witness,

Before this release was executed I had due to Rawson a  
house and lot worth some \$400 on which was a mortgage  
of \$150 or \$175, I was trying to redeem the house and lot,  
At the time I told Rawson that I should some time or other

repay him this money he said that he was poor, and that  
he must have it from the men that had won it,  
The Defendant then objected to the said H N Pease being  
sworn as a witness upon the ground that he was interested  
in the event of the suit, the Court overruled the objection  
and permitted the said witness to testify in said suit to  
which decision the said Defendant then ~~said~~ <sup>replied</sup> ~~objected~~  
He said H N Pease was then sworn as a witness and  
testified as follows.

I know the parties, Rauson &  
years, Defendant since 1850 became acquainted with him  
in Peru he was keeping a Saloon, at the time I was  
engaged in purchasing grain for Plaintiff on a contract with  
him, he furnished the money and I had so much per  
bushel for buying, during that season I had bought 80 or 90  
thousand Dollars worth, He first time I played with  
Ault I was in Bosleys Saloon, we played Euchre and  
then Ault proposed to turn it into poker, I told him  
I did not understand the game and he said he would  
teach me, I lost almost every time small sums,  
Ault then proposed to play Single handed Euchre at five  
Dollars a game, we played, I was losing fast and we  
raised it to \$10 and before we got through we played  
at \$20 a game, this was about the last of September 1850  
I lost more of me at that time \$350, I told him it was  
Rausons money, Ault treated to liquor a number of times  
the liquor made me stupid, had a different <sup>effect</sup> on me from  
what it did generally, this was I think from long/  
sitting, I do not think the liquor was drugged,  
At noon I proposed to go to Danvers, Ault said he could  
Accomodate me to lunch, he did so, we then played  
again about four hours, the money I lost at this time  
was ~~all~~ portion of some money I had received upon a  
<sup>drawn</sup> Draft by Goodell upon City of Peru, the Draft was  
given me by Plaintiff to use in the purchase of grain  
for him, I sold the draft to Coffing, At another  
time when I was at Bosleys, Ault and Morris came in  
I was afraid to have Bosley see me play as he had warned  
me against it and I was afraid he would report me to  
Rauson, I slipped out at the back door and went over  
to Aults and he and I played at Single handed Euchre for  
\$10 a game, we played until eleven o'clock I lost in  
the neighborhood of \$300 to let me have \$90 back <sup>had</sup> for  
which I gave him my note, I told Ault that he <sup>had</sup> made

his ways that he played the cards on me, He replied that  
he had played the cards on me, and he would do it,  
I was authorized by Rawson to draw draft on him, part  
of the money I last lost to Ault was obtained by my  
drawing on Rawson, After we had played a little  
while I drew a draft on Rawson and sent to S G Smith  
and thus raised the money, at the first sitting it was I  
that proposed to raise the bet, I had been losing and  
proposed to raise the bet, Ault knew all the time  
that the money was Rawsons, I told him it was.  
To each and every part of the above testimony in relation to  
the money obtained ~~of~~ Smith the Defendant at the  
time it was offered objected on the ground that this  
Action could not be maintained by the Plaintiff for  
money lost by Pease obtained in the manner above stated,  
The Court overruled the several objections of the Plaintiff  
and decided that an action might be maintained by the  
present Plaintiff for money lost at gaining by the witness  
Pease of the money obtained by him as above stated, To  
lack of said decision the Defendant excepted at the  
several times when they were made, said witness further  
testified as follows, Five weeks after I received \$1200 sent  
to me by Rawson by express, Ault proposed to play a single  
handed game of ~~cards~~ cards we played I lost \$40, the money  
belonged to Rawson. I had no money of my own with me,  
This last testimony was objected to by the Defendant at  
the time the same was offered and given, the objection  
was overruled by the court, to which decision the Defendant  
then and there excepted

The witness on cross examination stated as follows, I cant  
swear that the draft recd by me to Smith was ever  
paid by Plff, the last \$40 I received from Rawson  
personally, at the time we played Ault drawed the  
same kind of liquor that I use and about the same  
amount, after the first sitting it was I that asked  
Ault to play, I wanted to get back what I had  
lost, at the 1<sup>st</sup> time I played with Ault I played  
with Morris after I played with Ault. I also played with  
Alexander Bamont and with George Hughes I did not  
lose any thing to him, I played cards whenever I could get  
a chance about that time, was in the habit of doing it,  
after I lost the money I used propose to some one to draw  
a draft on Rawson for money and run away to Texas  
or California, I did think of doing it, but I dont believe

now that I shonea here drew it, I felt very bad and didn't  
know what to do, when Aunt let me have back the \$90,  
she said she would do it if I would not grumble any more

Re-examination

at that time I was authorized to draw drafts on Rawson  
the draft was never returned to me, afterwards I had other  
money in my hands of Rawsons

Re-Cross Ex<sup>a</sup>

At the time I drew the \$300 draft I had it to raise  
money to play with, Rawson did not authorize me to  
draw money to play with,

The Plaintiff then called on a witness Seth Hardin who  
testified that in October 1850 the witness Pease asked me  
to go with him to Defendants, I went, I tried to get  
Aunt to pay back the money or a part of it, I proposed  
to him to pay half of it back as it was Rawson's money  
and that I would try and see what arrangement could  
be made in relation to the balance, Aunt said he had  
won \$700 of Pease, that he had given him back \$90  
and he would be all right if he would pay back a dollar  
more, Aunt knew that it was Rawson's money,  
Pease told him that he knew that it was Rawson's money,  
I know that Pease had no money of his own, I knew  
about his affairs, he frequently borrowed a few dollars of  
me, I was also purchasing grain for Rawson, and  
knew that Pease received packages of money from  
Rawson to purchase grain with. I know that Rawson  
had sent to Pease a \$1200 draft drawn by himself  
I have no means of knowing as to the ownership of the  
money lost but from Pease's declarations and what I  
have already stated, this was all the evidence offered by  
the Plaintiff.

The Defendant then called John D. Coates who stated  
that he knew the character of H. N. Pease the witness  
for truth, it was generally good, he had the reputation  
of stretching the truth a little or exaggerating,

X what I mean to say is that in stretching his story  
about contracts ~~that~~ he had made, if he had told me  
he had bought 50,000 bush. I should have believed  
he had bought 20,000 bush this was all the evidence,

The court at the request of the Piffs instructed the  
jury as follows,  
The court is asked to instruct the jury on the next of

The Plaintiff

1<sup>st</sup> that if the jury believe from the evidence that the Defendant won at play from the agent of the Plaintiff money of the Plaintiff and which had been intrusted to said agent by the Plaintiff for a specific purpose, they must find a verdict for the Plaintiff for the amount of money so won with interest unless the money or some part of the same has been returned to the Plaintiff or to such Agent,

2<sup>d</sup>. That a party winning money from another at play, gains no property in the money so won and the owner of said money can maintain an action for the amount so won against the winner, which instructions were generally objected to by the Defendant and the Court overruled the objection, and gave said instructions to which ruling of the Court and to giving of said instructions the Defendant excepted at the time they were given, the Defendant asking the Court to instruct the jury as follows,

For the defense the Court is ordered to instruct the jury

1<sup>st</sup> That even if the witness Pease did lose at gaming to Defendant a sum of money which belonged to Plaintiff and if at that time Defendant paid back to Pease \$90 of the money lost and took Pease's note for the same the Plaintiff is not entitled to recover the \$90,

2<sup>d</sup>. If the witness Pease did lose at games with Cades to Defendant the sum of three hundred Dollars which money was received by said witness Pease from Smith for a draft drawn by Pease upon the Plaintiff and by Pease to Smith, the Plaintiff is not entitled to recover their money in this action unless he has proven that he has paid the draft,

3<sup>d</sup>. If the Plaintiff authorized Pease to draw certain drafts upon him to pay for corn that did not authorize Pease draw upon Plaintiff for money to be used in gaming nor did it bind Plaintiff to pay drafts drawn by the witness for money to be used in gaming.

4<sup>th</sup> The Plaintiff cannot recover in this action for bills of exchange which were lost by Pease to Defendant which were of a less denomination than five Dollars unless such bills were if ever, a banking institution in this State authorized by its Charter to issue bills of a less denomination than five Dollars,

given

revised

revised

Spence's papers

5<sup>th</sup> If the jury believe from the evidence that the witness Pease is ~~presently~~ <sup>anxiously</sup> and ~~repeatedly~~ interested in the event of this suit they will not consider his testimony at all,

6<sup>th</sup> That there is no release from Rawson to Pease in evidence in this cause,

All of which instructions the Court refused to give except the first which was given. In the refusal of the Court to give the instruction asked for by the Defendant severally the Defendant ~~will~~ <sup>can</sup> then excepted and perhaps that this his bill of exceptions be signed sealed and made part of the record which is done

Isaac G. Wilson seal  
Judge

State of Illinois

Lafayette County

This County Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for Lafayette County do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full true and perfect transcript of all the orders of Court and Judgment entered together with the pleadings in the above entitled cause at the term appears of record and on file in my office.

My testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court this 8<sup>th</sup> day of April A.D. 1850

H. Miller Clerk

And now comes the said Plaintiff in error to show & prove his atty who says that in the record and for certifying affirms and in the recitation of the Judgment affirms there is manifest error in this trial

- 1<sup>st</sup> The Court erred in overruling the motion of defendant for a continuance of the cause
- 2<sup>d</sup> The court erred in admitting the testimony of the witness West Peace
- 3<sup>r</sup> The court erred in admitting evidence of concerning money last by Peace not shown to have been paid by the defendant in error
- 4<sup>t</sup> The court erred in giving each of the instructions asked for by the defendant in error
- 5<sup>th</sup> The court erred in refusing to give the second instruction asked for by the plaintiff in error
- 6<sup>th</sup> The court erred in refusing to give to the Jury the third instruction asked by plaintiff in error
- 7<sup>th</sup> The court erred in refusing to give to the Jury the fourth instruction asked for by plaintiff in error
- 8<sup>th</sup> The court erred in refusing the fifth instruction asked by defendant in court below
- 9<sup>th</sup> The court erred in refusing the 6<sup>th</sup> instruction asked for by defendant in court below
- 10<sup>th</sup> The court erred in admitting improper evidence in behalf of the plaintiff in the court below
- 11<sup>th</sup> The court erred in rendering the Judgment adverse in manner & form of ~~that~~ and for these errors & others manifest in said second said plaintiff in error prop that said Judgment be reversed

Hovey & Loomis

And now comes the said defendant in Error by Chumasero & Taylor his Attorneys, and sayeth in the Name, proceedings & judgment aforesaid there is no error, wherefore they pray judgment be & that the judgment of the Circuit Court may be affirmed he

Chumasero & Taylor

<sup>30</sup>  
Erastus Brown  
W  
William C. Clift  
Transcript

Filed April 14. 1853.  
A. Leland Clerk.

State of Illinois, sc*t*.

WRIT OF ERROR—FREE TRADER PRINT.

The People of the State of Illinois,  
To the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County of *La Salle* 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 *La Salle* county, before the Judge thereof, between *Erastus Rawson* - plaintiff and *William C. Ault*

defendant it is said manifest error hath intervened, to the injury of the aforesaid *Ault* as we are informed by *his* complaint, and we being willing that error, if any there be, should be corrected in due form and manner, and that justice be done to the parties aforesaid, command you that if judgment thereof be given, you distantly and openly, without delay, send to our Justices of the Supreme Court the record and proceedings of the plaint 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 *2<sup>d</sup> Monday in June* 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. SAMUEL H. TREAT, Chief Justice of our said Court, and the seal thereof, at Ottawa, this *14<sup>th</sup>* day of *April* — in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty *three*.

*V. Keland* Clerk of the Supreme Court.

22093-2

30

Wm C. Dill  
Erastus Rawson  
mit & en

Filed Apr. 14, 1859,  
V. Seland Ch.

Auct  
vs  
Ransow

Bif for Deft in Crim.

1<sup>st</sup> The Motion to Continue came within no known rule entitling a party to a Continuance. Merely a messenger from the party to his Attorney, to inform him that the Client was unable to attend Court could furnish no proof on which the Court could act.

If the reason really had any thing in it and by misfortune the necessary proof could not be made at the time - sufficient affidavits might have been filed under the motion for a new trial.

2<sup>d</sup> Pease was a competent witness. The sealed release is sufficient in form. The mere honorary purpose of Pease to pay Ranson was not obligatory - especially when Ranson refused to accept the proposal & declared his intention to look to the man that had got his money.

It is not in the power of a witness to refuse a disqualification, so as to affect his competency 1<sup>st</sup> Starkes Ev. 140

3<sup>r</sup> The appropriation of Blff's money in the name of Ranson was a fraud upon him & he had a right to recover it in this action

Mason vs M'k 17<sup>c</sup> N.Y. S. R. 560 - may Story on Agency 446

It was not necessary that Blff should have furnished the money directly to Pease. That got on Coates acceptance, was Ranson, the acceptance being furnished to get the money. That got of Smith was borrowed on Authority of Ranson, for Ranson, ~~that~~ ~~said~~ was Ranson and so known to Auct. It could make no difference whether Ranson paid the draft or not - but if it did there was evidence

warranting the jury to infer that Ranson did pay  
the Draft. At any rate he would be  
liable to Smith for money paid & received.  
<sup>Story's Agency</sup> <sup>15th</sup> The fact that Pease had a design  
to misappropriate the money could render  
it none the less Ransons.

4<sup>th</sup> Peffe Restraints sustained by the Statute &  
the Massachusetts case.

5<sup>th</sup> There was no evidence to found <sup>4<sup>th</sup> in -</sup>  
struction asked for Deft below.

6<sup>th</sup> Same as to 5<sup>th</sup> Restraints.

7<sup>th</sup> There was a sufficient clause to Pease.

8<sup>th</sup> No Exceptions were taken to the propriety of the  
motion for a new trial. There was competent evi-  
dence tending to prove the money Ransons- whether  
that evidence was sufficient is a question not  
now open

Chambers & Taylor  
for Defts in Enr.

Auct S. C. L. C.  
as  
Ranson  
Depts Rec'd

F. J. A. Feb 15<sup>th</sup> 1813.  
By J. H. Alland off.

Ault } Writ for poff in error  
Rawson } Single Court in declaration, for may have  
the m<sup>o</sup>d

A, witness by the name of Pearce called by the deft in error - says Ault won of him at Cards about \$700 - at one time, about \$300, at an other time, about \$400, at an other time, about \$300, that he was engaged in purchasing what for deft in error, that he was authorized to draw - dts - on him for that purpose that the above sum of \$300 be proceeded by sale of a dpt - drawn by him & sold to a man by the name of Smith, that he drew this dpt - & paid the money on it for the purpose of gaining - The witness not being authorized by deft in error to draw for money to be used for such purpose, was not legally bound to ~~ought~~ to pay the dpt - There is no evidence showing ~~that~~ the payment of the dpt - by Rawson Consequently no evidence showing the \$300 last by the witness to have been the money of Rawson

Under this evidence the Court below ought not to have refused 2<sup>d</sup> instruction asked for by poff in error

The Execution.

of the relation to the witness Pearce if proved, may only proved by testimony of Pearce - Pearce swor that he conveyed previous to the bringing of this suit to deft in error his house & lot in Chicago worth about \$450 - that he promised Rawson to pay him the bal - of the money if he ever got able to - that he was to have the privilege of residing said house & lot, that he was making an effort to do so

Under this evidence the Court ought to have given the 5<sup>th</sup> instruction asked for by poff in error & the jury allowed to say whether the witness Pearce had a pecuniary interest in the event of the suit

Ault

<sup>24</sup>

Riverine

Puffins

William L. Ault <sup>3</sup>  
vs <sup>3</sup> Erastus Rawson <sup>3</sup> Error to Saline.  
Erastus Rawson <sup>3</sup>

This was an action of assumpsit brought by Rawson  
vs Ault in Saline Co Cir. court & tried April 1<sup>st</sup>  
Term A.D. 1852., J. G. Wilson presiding.

Declaration

1<sup>st</sup> count. common count for money paid laid out & ex-  
pended. Money has received. Money lent & advanced  
there was but a single count to the declaration, to this  
was pleaded the

Plex

General issue, to which there was a counter.

continuance

Sum Term 1853 left money for a new trial upon the fol-  
lowing affidavit

~~Rawson vs Ault.~~ I. O. Glou attorney for defendant William  
L. Ault states on oath that this suit is brought to recover money  
alleged to have been won at gaming. Sain defendant  
has advised affiant that he has a good and legal  
defense to this suit & in the opinion of affiant  
the facts stated by defendant do amount to a just  
defense. Affiant believes the statement so made  
by defendant to be true. That affiant can not  
try this cause safely without the presence of  
defendant, said defendant's counsel not being  
acquainted with the witnesses by whom the facts  
are to be proved. Affiant saw a messenger pass  
from Peru from Ault on yesterday who stated that  
defendant was too sick to come to this court  
affiant believes this said statement to be true

~~signed and sworn to~~

which motion the Court overruled and the defendant excepted

The cause then came on to be tried before a jury  
The Plaintiff called H. A. Pease who on application  
of defendant was sworn on his voir dire and  
testified to the Court that the money for which this suit is  
brought was money lost at gaming by witness in playing cards  
with defendant, that said money so lost was the money of the  
Plaintiff, that witness lost at gaming with various persons some  
36 or 38 hundred dollars, that after he lost the money he footer  
up to ascertain the amount, this was in January 1857, I do  
not consider myself liable to Pltff for the money lost to Ault  
I told Rawson that I should pay him back when I got able  
I have received a release from Plaintiff, this is it - produces a  
release in the words and figures following

In the consideration of the sum of one dollar to me paid by  
H. A. Pease, I hereby release him from all liability to me for or  
on account of certain sums lost by said Pease at play  
with Wm C. Ault or Sabury by Booley of Peru and to re  
cover which said sums, I have commenced actions in the  
LaSalle County Circuit Court State of Illinois, the money  
so lost having belonged to me

Chicago Sept 25<sup>th</sup> 1857

E. Rawson 

Witness

Before this release was executed I had deeded to Rawson a  
house and lot worth some \$400 on which was a mortgage of \$150.  
or \$175. I was trying to redeem the house and lot - At the time  
I told Rawson that I should some time or other repay him this  
money, he said that I was poor and that he must have it from  
the men that had won it - The defendant then objected to the said  
H. A. Pease being sworn as a witness, upon the ground that he was  
interested in the event of the suit - The Court overruled the objection  
and permitted the said witness to testify in said suit, to which  
decision the said Defendant then and there ~~objected~~ excepted

The said H. A. Pease was then sworn as a witness and testified

I know the parties, Rawson 4 years Defendant since 1850, became acquainted with him in Peru. he was keeping a Saloon at the time I was engaged in purchasing grain for Plaintiff on a contract with him, he furnished the money and I had so much per bushel for buying, During that season I had bought 800 or 90 thousand dollars worth, The first time I played with Ault, was in Booley Saloon. We play at Cucker and then Ault proposed to turn it in to poker - I told him I did not understand the game and he said he would teach me - I lost most every time small sums - Ault then proposed to play single handed Cucker at five dollar, a game. We played. I was losing fast and we raised it to \$10. and before we got through we played at \$20. a game - This was about the last of September 1850. Ault won of me at that time \$350. I told him it was Rawsons money. Ault treated to liquor a number of times - The liquor made me stupid, had a different effect upon me from what it did generally, this was I think from long abstinence, I do not think the liquor was drugged At dinner I proposed to go to dinner - Ault said he could accomodate me to lunch, he did so, we then played again about four hours The money I lost at this time was a portion of some money I had received upon a draft drawn by Goodell upon boats of Peru. The Draft was given me by Plaintiff to use in the purchase of grain for him, I sold the Draft to Coffing - And another time when I was at Booleys Ault and Morris came in - I was afraid to have Booley see me play as he had warned me against it and I was afraid he would report me to Rawson - I slipped out at the back door and went over to Aults and he & I played at single handed Cucker for \$10. a game. We played until 11 o'clock. I lost in the neighborhood of \$300. He let me have \$90. back for which I gave him my note. I told Ault that he had made his brags that he had ~~had~~ played the cards on me. He replied that he had played the cards on me, and he would do it, I was authorized by Rawson to draw a draft on him, part of the money I lost to Ault was obtained by my drawing on Rawson. After we had played a little while I drew a draft on Rawson & sold to S. G. Smith and thus raised the money

As the first sitting it was I that proposed to raise the bet -  
I had been loosing and proposed to raise the bet - Ault  
knew all the time that the money was Rawson - I told him  
it was - To each and every part of the above testimony in relation  
to the money obtained of Smith, the Defendant at the time it  
was offered objected on the ground that this action could not be main-  
tained by this Plaintiff for money lost by Pease obtained in the manner  
above stated. The Court overruled the several objections of the Plaintiff  
and decided that an action might be maintained by the present  
Plaintiff for money lost at gaming by the witness Pease of the money  
obtained by him <sup>as</sup> ~~in the manner~~ above stated, To each of said  
decisions the Defendant ~~accepted~~ at the several times when they  
were made, said witness further testified as follows, Two weeks  
after I received \$1200. sent to me by Rawson by express - Ault  
proposed to play a single hundred game of Poker - We played I lost  
\$40. The money belonged to Rawson, I had no money of my own with me.

This last testimony was objected to by the Defendant at the  
time ~~the same~~ was offered and given, The objection was  
overruled by the Court, To which decision the Defendant then  
and then excepted -

The witness on cross examination stated as follows - I cant  
swear that the draft sold by me to Smith was ever paid by Plaintiff, the  
last \$40. I received from Rawson personally - At the time we played  
Ault drank of the same kind of liquor I did and about the same amount.  
After the first sitting it was I that asked Ault to play - I wanted to get  
back what I had lost. At the first time I played with Ault I played  
with Morris after I played with Ault I also played with Alexander  
Lamont and with George Hughes, I did not loose anything to him  
I played cards whenever I could get a chance about that time, was in the  
habit of doing it. After I lost the money I did propose to some one  
to draw a Draft on Rawson for money and run away to Texas or Cal-  
ifornia. I did think of doing it but I dont believe now that I  
should have done it, I felt very bad and didnt know what to do  
When Ault let me have back the \$90. he said he would do it if I would  
not gamble any more.

Bellamined

At the time I was authorized to draw a draft on Rawson the draft was never returned to me. Afterward I had other money in my hands of Rawsons

Re. Cross Expt.

At the time I drew the \$300 draft I did it to raise money to play with - Rawson did not authorize me to draw money to play with

The Plaintiff then called one witness Seth Hardin who testified that in October 1850 the witness Pease asked me to go with him to Defendants - I went, I tried to get Ault to pay back the money or a part of it, I proposed to him to pay half of it back, as it was Rawsons money and that I would try and see what arrangements could be made in relation to the balance. Ault said he had won \$700, of Pease that he had given back \$90 and he would be d-d if he would pay back a dollar more - Ault knew that it was Rawsons money I know that Pease had no money of his own - I knew about his affairs - he frequently borrowed a few dollars of me - I was also purchasing grain for Rawson and knew that Pease received packages of money from Rawson to purchase grain with, I know that Rawson had sent Pease at \$1200 drawn by Gordell - I have no means of knowing as to the ownership of the money lost but from Pease declarations and what I have already stated, this was all the evidence offered by the Plaintiff

The Defendant then called John S. Coats who stated that he knew the character of H. A. Pease, the witness for truth, It was generally good, he had the reputation of stretching the truth a little or exaggerating X<sup>o</sup> What I mean to say is that he stretched his story about contracts he had made, if he had told me he had bought 50000 bushels I should have believed he had bought 20000 bushels, This was all the evidence

The Court at the request of the Plaintiff instructed the jury as follows

The Court is asked to instruct the jury, on the part of the Plaintiff

1<sup>st</sup> If the Jury believe from the Evidence that the Defendant won, money at play, from the agent of the Plaintiff money of the Plaintiff and which had been intrusted to said Agent by the Plaintiff for a specific purpose they must find a verdict for the Plaintiff for the amount of the money so won with interest, unless the money or some part of the sum has been returned to the Plaintiff or to said Agent,

2<sup>d</sup> That a party winning money from another at play gives no property in the money so won and the owner of the money or who can maintain an action against for the money so won against the winner which instructions were severally objected to by the Defendant and the Court overruled the objection and gave said instructions to which ruling of the Court and to giving of said instructions the Defendant excepted at the time they were given -

The Defendant asked the Court to instruct the jury as follows

For the defense the Court is asked to instruct the jury

1<sup>st</sup> That even if the witness Pease did lose at gaming to Defendant a sum of money which belonged to Plaintiff and if at that time the Defendant paid back to Pease \$90 of the money lost & also took Pease's note for the same, the Plaintiff is not entitled to recover that \$90.

2<sup>d</sup> If the witness Pease did lose at games with Cards to Defendant the sum of \$300 which money was received by said witness Pease from Smith, for a draft drawn by Pease to Smith upon the Plaintiff sold by Pease to Smith, the Plaintiff is not entitled to recover their money in this action unless he has proven that he has paid the draft

3<sup>rd</sup> If the Plaintiff authorized Pease to draw certain drafts upon him to pay for corn that did not authorize Pease draw upon Plaintiff for money to be used in gaming nor did it bind Plaintiff to pay drafts drawn by the witness for money to be used in gaming

Given

December

1856

Opposed by Plaintiff

4<sup>th</sup> The Plaintiff Cannot recover in this action for bills of bank which were lost by Pease to Defendant which were of a less denomination than five dollars unless such bills were issued by a banking institution in this State authorized by its charter to issue bills of a less denomination than five dollars

5<sup>th</sup> If the jury believe from the evidence that the witness Pease is directly and necessarily and pecuniarily interested in the event of this suit they will not consider his testimony at all —

6<sup>th</sup> That there is no release from Pease to Plaintiff in evidence in this cause

All of which instructions the Court refused to give except the first in the Coast below which was given. To the refusal of the Court to give the instructions asked for by the Defendant, severally, the Defendant then and there ~~expected~~ excepted, and prays that this his bill of exceptions be signed and made part of the record, which is done

Done at Yelverton  
the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January 1852  
Signed G. Wilson Lee  
Judge of the Circuit Court

## Errors Assigned

1<sup>st</sup> The Court erred in overruling the motion of Drift for a continuance of the cause

2<sup>o</sup> The Court erred in admitting the testimony of the witness H. R. Pease

3<sup>o</sup> The Court erred in admitting evidence concerning money lost by Pease not shown to have been paid by that Defendant in error

4<sup>th</sup> The Court erred in giving each of the instructions asked for by this Defendant in error

5<sup>th</sup> The Court erred in refusing to give <sup>the</sup> second instruction asked by the Plaintiff in error

6<sup>th</sup> The Court erred in refusing to give to the Jury the third instruction asked by Plaintiff in Error.

7<sup>th</sup> The Court erred in refusing to give to the Jury the fourth instruction asked for by Plaintiff in Error.

8<sup>th</sup> The Court <sup>erred in</sup> refusing the fifth Instruction asked by Defendant in Court below.

9<sup>th</sup> The Court <sup>erred</sup> in refusing the 6<sup>th</sup> Instruction asked for by Dft in Court below.

10<sup>th</sup> The Court erred in admitting improper evidence in behalf of the Plaintiff in Court below.

11<sup>th</sup> The Court erred in rendering the judgement aforesaid in manner aforesaid.

And for these errors & others manifest in said record said Plaintiff in Error prays that said Judgement be reversed.

Glover & Cook

Cover to LaSalle  
William C. Dult  
<sup>vs</sup>  
Erastus Pawson  
Abstracts

Auct  
vs  
Rawson

Erron to LaSalle

Abstract for Deft in Erron

Rawson was Dft below. Declaration Common Money  
Counts.

At Nov. Term 1851 of Circuit Court, the cause was  
continued on motion of defendant below.

At June Special Term 1852 - Dfts Counsel moved  
for continuance on affidavit of counsel, that he was  
informed by his client & believed he had a good defense,  
that he needed defts attorney on the trial, that  
he did not know who were defts witnesses, and  
that a messenger reported to him that deft was  
too unwell to attend Court.

The motion was overruled. <sup>taken</sup> excepting  
The Rep below claims to receive for money of his  
which had been entrusted with his agent Pease  
to purchase produce, one which defendant  
won from Pease at Canco. Rep offered Pease  
as a witness to prove the facts.

Deft below has Pease sworn on his voir dire  
who stated that he had a discharge from Rawson  
and produced it under seal. He also stated that  
he had told Rawson he meant to pay him, but  
Rawson said he was too poor & that he meant  
to collect the money from Auct.

Witness Admitted - Exception taken.

Pease testified in substance, that he played cards with  
Auct several times, and lost each time, in all to  
some \$700. That the money was Rawsons & that he took  
Auct the money was Rawsons. That he was pur-  
chasing grain for Rawson on a commission and  
that Rawson furnished money for that purpose.

That part of the money lost to Auct was got on sale  
of a draft given him by Rawson to buy grain; the draft  
was drawn by Goodell on Coates.

Part of the money was obtained on a Draft

Drauv by Pease on ~~Mc~~Rawson & suev by Pease to S. G. Smith. Pease drew upon Authority from Rawson, to draw on him for money to buy grain. Witness did not know whether Rawson had paid the Draft or not, but, he never had any ~~authority~~<sup>notice</sup> of non-payment.

Pease's Authority was to draw for the purpose of buying grain - his own design at the time of drawing was to use the money in playing cards.

The balances of the money lost was received by Pease from Rawson ~~directly~~, to be used in buying grain.

All the foregoing testimony was objected to by Am'ts Counsel - Admitted by the Court & exception taken.

Def. also introduced Seth M. Homan who testified in substance that he went with Pease to see Auct; that Auct admitted winning \$700 from Pease and that he knew that it was Rawson's money - stated he had paid back \$90. Homan also confirmed generally the fact that Pease was using Rawson's money furnished to buy grain.

The foregoing is the substance of Def's proof below.

Def below introduced one witness who testified that Pease's general character for truth was good, but that he sometimes told large stories as to the amount of purchases he was making.

This was all the proof.

For Peas Below the court charged

1<sup>st</sup> That if Def won from Peas Agent, money entrusted to him for a specific purpose, Def might recover back with interest, except what was repair.

2<sup>o</sup>. That the winner gets no property in money won at play; but the owner may recover it back

Exception taken to above instructions

The following instructions asked by defendant below were refused by the Court.

2<sup>nd</sup> That Def below could not recover for that part of

the money lost, which Pease got of Smith.

3<sup>o</sup> That Authority given Rawson to draw on him for money to buy produce, did not authorize him to draw for money to use in going. And such Draft Rawson would not be bound to pay.

4<sup>th</sup> That Doff could not recover for any bills over by Dept. of less denomination than \$5. not issued by regular banks of this State.

5<sup>th</sup> If jury believe that Pease is directly & necessarily interested in the event of the suit, they should not consider his testimony.

6<sup>th</sup> That there was no release from Rawson to Pease.  
To which defense exception taken.  
Motion for new trial, Overruled  
But no exception taken.

#### Errors Assigned

1<sup>st</sup> In overruling the motion to Continue.

2<sup>nd</sup> In admitting Pease as a witness.

3<sup>o</sup> In admitting testimony as to money lost by Pease, not shown to have been paid by Doff in Error.

4<sup>th</sup> In giving each instruction asked by Dept in error.

5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 9<sup>th</sup>

In refusing Doff in Errors 2<sup>o</sup> 3<sup>o</sup> 4<sup>o</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> instructions.

10<sup>th</sup> Admitting improper evidence for Doff below.

11<sup>th</sup> In rendering the judgment.

Auct. off in Errors

or

Ranson

left in Errors.

Abstract

Filed July 15<sup>th</sup> 1853.

By C. Leland Ch.  
By P. W. Leland Jr.

William C. Ault  
vs  
Craster Rawson

Error to LaSalle

This was an action of Assumpsit brought by Rawson  
vs Ault in LaSalle Co Cir Court and tried June Term  
A.D. 1852

### Declaration

1<sup>st</sup> Count. Common Count for money paid, laid out  
and expended, money had and received, money lent  
and advanced. There was but a single Count to  
the declaration

### Plea

General Issue - To which there was a Joinder  
of No Term 1851 cause continued on adjt motions  
June Term A.D. 1852 Defendant moves for a ~~new~~  
~~continuance~~ trial on the following affidavit

Rawson vs Ault; J. O. Glavin Attorney for Dft William  
C. Ault States on oath that this suit is brought to recover  
money alleged to have been won at gaming. Said dft  
has advised affiant that he has a good and legal  
defence to this suit and in the opinion of affiant  
the facts stated by dft do amount to a perfect defence.  
Affiant believes the statement so made by dft to be true  
that affiant cannot try this cause safely without the pres-  
ence of dft said dft's counsel not being acquainted with  
the witnesses by whom the facts are to be proved. Affiant  
saw a messenger from Peru from said dft on yesterday who  
stated that defendant was too sick to come to this court -  
Affiant believes said statement to be true

Signed & sworn to

which motion the Court overruled and the Dft excepted

The Cause then came on to be tried by jury. The Plaintiff called H. H. Pease who on application of the Dft was sworn on his voir dire and testified to the Court that the money for which this suit is brought was money lost at gaming by said witness in playing cards with Dft. That said money so lost was the money of the Plaintiff. That witness lost at gaming with various persons some 36 or 38 hundred dollars. That after he lost the money he footed up to ascertain the amount. This was in January 1857. I do not consider myself liable to Plaintiff for the money lost to Ault - I told him that I should pay him back when I got able. I have received a release from Plaintiff, this is it - Produces a release in the words, and figures following =

"In Consideration of the sum of one dollar  
due to me paid by H. H. Pease I hereby release him from  
all liability to me for or on account of certain sums of  
money lost by said Pease at play with W<sup>m</sup> C. Ault or Asbury  
by Bosley of Peru and to recover which said sums I have  
commenced actions in the LaSalle County Circuit Court State  
of Illinois, the money so lost having belonged to me  
Chicago Sept 25<sup>th</sup> 1857

Witness

E. Rawson Seal

Before this deed was executed I had deeded to Rawson a  
house and lot worth some \$400, on which was a mortgage  
of \$160, or \$175. I was trying to redeem the house & lot.  
At the time I told Rawson I should at some time or other  
repay him this money he said <sup>that</sup> I was too poor and he must  
have it from the man who had won it.

The Dft then objected to the said H. H. Pease being sworn  
as a witness upon the ground that he was interested in the event  
of the cause. The Court overruled the objection and permitted  
said witness to testify in said suit. To which decision

the said Defendant then and there excepted. The said H. D. Pease was then sworn as a witness and testified as follows -

I know the Parties Rawson & years Defendant since 1850 became acquainted with him in Peru. He was keeping a saloon at the time. I was engaged in purchasing grain for Defendant on a contract with him. He furnished the money and had so much per bushel for buying. During that season I had bought 80 or 90 thousand dollars worth. The first time I played with Ault I was in Bosley's Saloon. We played Cucker and then ~~Bosley~~ proposed to <sup>turn</sup> change it into Poker. I told him I did not understand the game and he said he would teach me. I lost most every time small sums. Ault then proposed to play single handed Cucker at five dollars a game. We played I was losing fast and we raised it to \$10. And before we got through we played at \$20, a game. This was about the last of Sept 1850. Ault won of me at that time \$30. I told him it was Rawson's money. Ault treated to liquor a number of times. The liquor made me stupid - had a different effect on me from what it had generally. This was I think from long sitting. I do not think the liquor was drugged. At noon I proposed to go to dinner. Ault said he could accommodate me to lunch - he did so. We then played again about 4 hours. The money I lost at this time was a portion of some money I had received on a draft drawn by Goodell upon Coats of Peru. The draft was given me by Plaintiff to use in the purchase of grain for him. I sold the draft to Coffey and another time when I was in Bosley Ault & Morris came in I was afraid to have Bosley see me play as he had warned me against it. And I was afraid he would report me to Rawson. I slipped out of the back door and went over to Ault's and he and I played single handed Cucker for \$10. a game. We played until 11 o'clock. I lost in the neighborhood of \$200. He let me have \$90. back for which I gave him my note. I told Ault that he had made his braggs that he played the cards.

on me. He replied that he had played the cards on me & he would do it - I was authorized by Rawson to draw a draft on him. Part of the money I lost to Ault was obtained by my drawing on Rawson. After we had played a little while I drew a draft on Rawson and sold it to J. G. Smith and thus raised the money - At the first sitting it was I that proposed to raise the bet - I had been losing and proposed to raise the bet. Ault knew all the time that the money was Rawsons - I told him it was - To each and every part of the above testimony adduced in relation to the money obtained of Smith the Defendant at the time it was offered objected on the ground that this action could not be maintained by the Plaintiff for money lost by Pease obtained in the manner above stated - The Court overruled the several objections of the Defendant and decided that an action might be maintained by the Present Plaintiff for money lost by at gaming by the witness Pease of the money obtained by him as above stated - To each of said decisions the Defendant objected as excepted at the times when they were made. Said witness further testified as follows, Two weeks after I rec'd \$1200, sent me by Rawson by Express. Ault proposed to play a single handed game at Poker. We played I lost \$40 - The money belonged to Rawson - I had no money of my own with me - This last testimony was objected to by the Defendant at the time the same was offered and given. The objection was overruled by the Court - To which decision the defendant then and there excepted.

The Witness on Cross Examination stated as follows  
I can't swear that the draft sold by me to Smith was ever paid by Plaintiff - The last \$40 I received from Rawson personally.  
At the time we played Ault drank the same kind of liquor I did and about the same amount

After the first sitting it was I that asked Ault to play I wanted to get back what I had lost. At the first time I played

with Ault, I also played with Alexander Lamont and with George Hughes - I did not lose anything to him - I played cards whenever I could get a chance about that time - was in the habit of doing it - After I lost the money I did propose to some one to draw a draft on Rawson for money and run away to Texas or California. I did think of doing it but I don't believe now that I should have done it, I felt very bad and didn't know what to do - When Ault let me have back the \$70. he said he would do it if I would not gamble any more

Reexamined

At the time I was authorized to draw a draft on Rawson the draft was never returned to - Afterwards I had other money of Rawsons

ReCrop Esq<sup>o</sup> At the time I drew the \$300. draft I did it to raise money to play with

The Plaintiff then called on a witness Seth Hardin who testified that in Oct 1850 the witness Pease asked me to go with him to Defendants - I went - I tried to get Ault to pay back the money or a part of it - I proposed to him to pay half of it back as it was Rawson's money and that I would try and see what arrangements could be made in relation to the balance Ault said he had won \$700. of Pease, that he had given back \$90. and would be ~~debt~~ if he would pay back a dollar more - Ault knew that it was Rawson's money - I knew that Pease had no money of his own - I knew about his affairs - he frequently borrowed a few dollars of me, I was also purchasing grain for Rawson and knew that Pease received packages of money from Rawson to purchase grain with, I knew that Rawson had sent to Pease a \$1200 draft drawn by Goodell I have no means of knowing as to the <sup>amount</sup> of the money lost but from Pease's declarations and what I have already stated - This was all the evidence offered by the Plaintiff -

The Defendant then called John D. Lantz who stated that he knew

the character of H. A. Pease, the witness for truth - It was generally good - He had the reputation of stretching the truth a little & exaggerating

X<sup>d</sup> What I mean to say is that he had stretched his stories about Contracts he had made - If he had told me he had ~~purchased~~ bought 80000 bushels I should have believed he had bought 20000 bushels - This was all the Evidence

The Court at the request of the Plaintiff instructed the Jury as follows -

The Court is asked to instruct the Jury on the part of the Plff

1<sup>st</sup> If the Jury believe from the evidence that the Dftt won, at play, from the Agent of the Plff money of the Plff and which had been intrusted to said Agent for a specific purpose they must find a verdict for the Plff for the amount of the money so won with interest unless the money or some part of the same has been returned to the Plaintiff or to said Agent

2<sup>d</sup> That a party winning money from another at play gains no property in the money so won and the owner of ~~the~~ <sup>said</sup> money can maintain an action for the money so won against the winner - Which Instructions were severally objected to by the Defendant and the Court overruled the objections & gave said instructions to which ruling of the Court and to giving of said instructions the Defendant excepted at the time they were given

The Defendant asked the Court to instruct the Jury as follows  
For the Defence the Court is asked to instruct the Jury -

1<sup>st</sup> That even if this witness Pease did lose at gaming to defendant a sum of money which belongs to the Plaintiff and if at that time the Dftt paid back to Pease \$80. of the money lost and took Pease's note for the same

The Plaintiff is not entitled to recover the \$90.

P<sup>n</sup> If the witness Pease did loose at games with Poole,  
to & left the sum of three hundred dollars which money was received  
by said witness Pease from Smith for a draft drawn by Pease upon  
the Plff. sold by Pease to Smith, the Plaintiff is not intitled to  
recover the money in this action unless he has proven that he has  
paid the draft

B<sup>n</sup> If the Plff. authorized the witness Pease to draw certain  
drafts <sup>up</sup> on him to pay for corn, that did not authorize Pease to draw  
upon Plaintiff for money to be used in gaming. Nor did it bind  
Plaintiff to pay drafts drawn by the witness for money to be used  
in gaming

H<sup>th</sup> The Plaintiff cannot recover in this action for bills of  
banks, which were lost by Pease to defendant which were of a less  
denomination than five dollars unless such bills were issued  
by a banking institution in this State authorized by its Charter  
to issue bills of a less denomination than five dollars

J<sup>th</sup> If the Jury believe from the evidence that the witness  
Pease is directly and necessarily pecuniarily interested in the event  
of this suit they will not consider his testimony at all

P<sup>th</sup> That there is no release from Pease to Pease in evidence  
in this cause

All of which instructions the Court refused to give  
except the first which was given. To the refusal of the Court to give  
the instructions asked for by & left severally the Defendant then  
and there excepted

Oppos. Assigned

1<sup>st</sup> The Court erred in overruling the motion of Dft for a continuance in  
this cause —

<sup>the witness,</sup>  
Q<sup>d</sup> The Court erred in admitting the evidence of  
R. A. Pease, -

Q<sup>d</sup> The Court erred in admitting Evidence concerning  
Money lost by Pease not shown to have been paid by that  
Defendant in Error

A<sup>tt</sup> The Court erred in giving each of the instructions  
asked for by this Dept in Error

O<sup>th</sup> The Court erred in refusing to give the 2<sup>d</sup> Inst<sup>n</sup>  
asked for by the Plaintiff in Error

O<sup>th</sup> The Court erred in refusing to give to the Jury the 3<sup>d</sup>  
Instruction asked for by the Pltf in Error

T<sup>h</sup> The Court erred in refusing to give to the Jury the 4<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>n</sup>  
Instruction asked for by the Pltf in Error

8<sup>th</sup> The Court erred in refusing the 5<sup>th</sup> Instructions asked  
for by Dept in Court below

10<sup>th</sup> The Court erred in admitting improper evidence in  
behalf of the Pltf in Court below

11<sup>th</sup> The Court erred in rendering the Judgement aforesaid  
in manner aforesaid

And for these Errors and others manifest in the  
Record said Plaintiff in Error prays that said Judgement be  
reversed

Stevens Cook

Error to Sallie  
William C. Adair  
vs  
Brattus Rawson  
Abstracts

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }  
Supreme Court. }

The People of the State of Illinois,

To the Sheriff of the County of Cook 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 La Salle county, before the  
Judge thereof, between Erastus Rawson plaintiff

& William C. Dutt

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

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

Erastus Rawson

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 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday in  
June 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  
Rawson notice, together with  
this writ.

Witness, the Hon. SAMUEL H. TREAT, Chief  
Justice of our said Court, and the seal thereof, at  
Ottawa, this 14<sup>th</sup> day of April  
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred  
and fifty three.

T. Keland Clerk of the Supreme Court.

338<sup>th</sup> Ch. 30

William C. Ault

Erastus Rawson

Sci. Fa. to book

June Term 1853.

Served by reading to the  
within named Erastus  
Rawson April 29<sup>th</sup> 1853

Fees 1 am 50  
Paid to { 1 mts 5  
Shff { Rtw 10  
65

C Thos P. Bradley Sheriff  
By M Regan Deputy

Filed May 12, 1853,  
A. Leland Ch.

ctd. 30

William C. Atwell

Erastus Rawson

1853

3d.

Replaced

1853

1853