


No. 13374

Supreme Court of Illinois

Buel

vs.

Johnson

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STATE OF ILLINOIS,
SUPREME COURT,
Third Grand Division.

No. 258.

1861

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1861

13374

Supreme Court
Willard B Johnson
vs Nephew
Henry H Buell
et al

It is stipulated that upon the
regular call of the Calendar the above
cause shall be submitted by both parties
one for the other or printed points &
arguments to be filed - either party
present may argue orally if he chooses
but must submit for the other
April 29, 1861,

Garrison & Fiddis
for Appellant
J. W. Whitcomb
for Appellees -

258

Stephen

Filed May 3 1861

L. Leland
Cush

Supreme Court
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vs ^{ex parte}
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one for the other and present deponent
argument to be filed - other party
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chooses - but must submit for the other
April 29th 1861

Garrison & Anderson
for Appellants
C. W. Washburn
for Appellees -

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ad
Lobysan

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Forced march
March 1st 1864
March 2nd 1864
March 3rd 1864
March 4th 1864
March 5th 1864
March 6th 1864
March 7th 1864
March 8th 1864
March 9th 1864
March 10th 1864
March 11th 1864
March 12th 1864
March 13th 1864
March 14th 1864
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March 24th 1864
March 25th 1864
March 26th 1864
March 27th 1864
March 28th 1864
March 29th 1864
March 30th 1864
March 31st 1864

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SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS.

AT OTTAWA.

H. K. BUEL, ET AL,	}
APPELLEES.	
ADS	
W. B. JOHNSON,	
APPELANT,	}

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Yet in them there is no error. The original writ of attachment was against Johnson, (*a non-resident*), with a summons clause for Garrison (*a resident*), and co-defendant. It was amended by making the summons part of the writ; also, contain the name of *Johnson*. The Court had enough to amend by in prior pleadings, (affidavits, &c.), and besides was authorized by statutes (Purp. st 98, sec. 8,) to amend. It was simply an amendment to bring John-

son *personally* into court, and as he had then actually appeared, and has since plead *personally* in the case, he cannot object to the amendment. Besides, the service of the *attachment part* of the writ, which was in the ordinary form, was as to him sufficient to bring him into Court. There is no *summons portion* in an ordinary writ of attachment, against a non-resident, yet if personally served, he is as much bound to appear as if served personally by a *summons*. There may be a question too, whether the original writ was not right. The statute seems to contemplate a summons only against the *non-resident*. (P. Statute, page 97, sec. 6.) But be that as it may, Johnson having *appeared*, cannot object to the way in which he was brought into court, to the writ or its amendment, or the return on the same; nor can any of the property be released.

These proceedings, therefore, *prior to trial*, as to the writ, cannot be enquired into, for the reason first stated, and if enquired into *are correct*. So are disposed of the *first, second and third errors assigned*.

The pleadings in the case were in effect:

The First Plea, is equivalent to general issue. In it, there is an attempt to deny the signature of the note; but the words of the plea are simply: "that said defendants did not *as partners*, by the name, style and description of 'W. B. Johnson & A. Garrison,' make and deliver said Promissory Note in writing, nor as such did not undertake, nor promise in manner and form," &c.

That is simply a denial that it was signed by them *as partners*—not a denial of their signatures. It is an issue not raised by us at all; though in the first part of the declaration we describe them *as partners*. We do not in the count on the note, or the common counts, allege that they signed it *as partners*, or were such. Their whole plea, is a plea, *admitting that they signed the note*, but *not as partners*. It does not put us to the proof of the *note*, or *signatures*, or *partnership* of either plaintiffs or defendants.

The second plea is equivalent to the general issue. It states, that plaintiffs levied on a lot of *tan bark* of defendant Johnson, as one Bell's—and threatened to sell the same, and so got the note. It is a plea of *duress*. The same facts could be shown under general issue—under first plea. This answers 10th assignment of errors.

The third plea was, that Bell was, and is indebted to plaintiffs and defendants, undertook and promised to pay plaintiffs said indebtedness, which

are same promises in declaration mentioned. This is no defence ; in fact shows *a good consideration* for our note—and as the plea is *stood* by, as to the appellant, we are entitled, on the admission contained in same, to judgment for at least the amount of the note ; which is just the amount (with interest) of our judgment. This answers the 9th assignment of errors, and settles the whole matter. This plea also does not state that the promises were *not in writing*.

The trial was had then on the first and second pleas. The record shows, that the *issues (plural)* as to "*W. B. Johnson only*," were tried. The words are in substance, that there was a trial of the *issues, by agreement* of the parties, *as to Johnson only*, by a jury of right men, "who, being duly *selected, tried and sworn*, by agreement of the parties, to try the issues joined here in our plea of *W. B. Johnson only*, after hearing evidence, arguments of counsel, and instructions of Court, retired to consider their verdict," &c. It therefore appears that the *issues (plural)* were tried as to Johnson only, and the jury so sworn, and that too *by consent*. It would be nonsense to say that they were sworn only to try one issue, when the word *issues* is used. In the phrase "*issues as to plea of Johnson*," plea is to be interpreted not in its *technical* sense, but as *defence* or pleading, and so as not to mean *one plea*. Besides this, it appears, that the jury were sworn to try the issues *by consent*, and no objection can be made. Also, the only plea on which issue was joined actually, was the first, (to that only there being a *similiter*,) and the second was equivalent to it ; the first being only the general issue, (though it pretends to be a *special plea*,) under which all the facts stated in the record here could be shown. The second plea was specially replied to and *no similiter*.

The Bill of Exceptions *absurdly* attempts to show that the jury were sworn to try the issues as to defendants—*both of them*. The Bill of Exceptions cannot contradict the record of the judgment. It is only to preserve things *not of record*. The record is the only guide as to the facts stated in it as to swearing of jury and rendering of their verdict. But the bill does not contradict the record. The *only* issues there were, were between plaintiffs and defendant, Johnson and Garrison, *was not served*. If served, then if he did not plead, they would be sworn to *assess damages*. If he did plead, then and not till then, would there as issue *as to him*. It would be absurd to suppose in this Court that the jury were sworn to try issues as to both defendants, when there were issues only as to *one* of them. If they were sworn to try issues *as to both*, still the effect of the oath would be that they were sworn only as to the issues *which were*, which were *with Johnson only*. The swearing of jury was therefore right, both by record, and even by bill of exceptions.

The Bill of Exceptions shows that on the trial, the plaintiffs proved, by the attorney of defendant, the signatures of the note as to *both defendants*, and that the note was then and there read in evidence, *without exception being taken*. The exception that it was not sufficiently proved, cannot be taken here for the first time. It was not necessary though, to prove it at all, or that plaintiffs or defendants were partners. (See remarks on first plea above.) There was simply a denial that they signed the note, *as partners*, and *we never said they did*, any more than we said they did as *loafers, merchants or doctors*. There is *no denial of the note* in the plea, as required by the statute, to put us on the proof of the note. It proved itself. Our proof though, showed defendants to have been joint *promissors*, and their not excepting to the introduction of the note, sets all question as to the correctness of the trial at rest. They should have excepted to the introduction of the note *at the time* of offering it, not laid by to except to it *after verdict*. They should have objected when we could have remedied any formal error, if there was any, in proof. We declared in first count, under names, Buel, Hill, Granger & Co., averred the note so drawn to us, and signed just as the note introduced in evidence. All this is an answer to the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th assignments of error.

The 11th assignment of error is that the case is not disposed of, as to Garrison, the co-defendant, *not served*. It was not necessary. Johnson could not except to it. The case without order, still remains pending as to Garrison. At any time a *sci fa* could be issued—*he not having appeared*.

J. W. WESTCOTT,

Attorney and Counsel for Appellees.

Since making above Brief, appellees have seen abstract of defendants. An amended abstract is filed by us.

It appears that the writ *was amended* March 12, 1860. The order of the Court was, "that the writ stand as returned, and *run* against *both defendants*." This was enough without the formal amendment which was endorsed on the writ. The writ, though *unamended*, it is submitted, would be good enough. It was in *the first place* just as prescribed by the statute. Our amendment in summons part of the writ, by also inserting Johnson's name, can not effect the *attachment* portion which was all right—or release the property.

A point is made by appellants, that the record shows that "Garrison appeared." That *he did appear at any time in the case, is utterly false, in point of fact*. The clerk, in making up his record, has made one or two *slips of the pen*, from which they attempt to show that he *did appear*. He put in no pleading, though in the case; nor was his appearance ever entered. The order made March 12, 1860, was, "defendants' came by J. R. Anderson, attorney, and submit motion to quash writ," &c. This could mean, of course, *only defendants* that Anderson appeared for, to wit, *Johnson*; besides this, the motion was by him as *attorney for Johnson alone*. The same reasoning applies to the orders of 10th and 23rd of April; where the record says, "defendants, by J. R. Anderson, their attorney," &c.

The motions and pleadings mentioned in all these orders, were *not* Garrison's at all. The Court will not take loose expressions, in a record, so evidently *erroneous and false*; and from them here adjudge—that Garrison *appeared*. It will presume, that an attorney appeared only for those he had made pleas or motion for; why should the record be saying that Garrison appeared on Johnson's motion? It meant only to say, that the parties interested in the motion or plea appeared—to wit, on part of defendants—*Johnson only*. The entry of the trial, by the jury, shows, that *the Court and parties* at that time understood Garrison had not appeared, and that there was no issue to be tried as to Garrison. It shows "that *no service* was had on Garrison," and that *no issue* was tried as to him. The Court will presume all things to sustain these proceedings.

But in addition to this, if the entries in the record are to be read literally, and the Court is to believe, on the loose expressions of the clerk, that *defendants* appeared, *both of them*, it appears from the record of the trial, that "by agreement of the *parties*," the jury were sworn to try the *issues* only as to Johnson, and that all parties consented to such a trial, and virtually to the verdict and judgment on such issue. This *agreement* would waive all errors *as to proceeding to trial as to only one defendant*: but there is none. The Court, in construing its record, will be governed by its ordinary rules of construction, and as to a *slip of the pen*—an *s* too much or little—if a record, and the whole proceedings, show it must be an error, it will be disregarded. The mere fact that Anderson *never filed a motion or plea for Garrison*, and never made a move for him in the case, and that *Garrison was not served*, are enough to show that there must be an error in the statement, that "*defendants*" appeared by him on the motions," and that "*defendants*" means *Johnson only*. It is submitted, also, that, where the record shows an appearance of a defendant *not served*, it should be entered of writing, signed by the attorney, and in such a way as to show that the defendant *not served*, came into Court, with the intention of submitting himself to its jurisdiction—and if he came into Court on the hearing of a motion, that it was on a motion made by him. On the loose expressions of the record, we know, and knew we could not act against Garrison, unless *newly served*.

J. W. WESTCOTT,

FOR APPELLEES.

258

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vs

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Agmt for Appellee

Filed May 3rd 1861

L. Leland

Clerk

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J. W. WESTCOTT,

FOR APPELLEES.

258)

H. K. Buel

^{as}
W. B. Johnson

in in in in
Appeller's Brief-

Filed May 2nd 1861

L. Leland

Clark

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258-

Buel

at

Johnson

Appell's Brief-

Filed May 3-1861

G. Ireland

Wink

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But in addition to this, if the entries in the record are to be read literally, and the Court is to believe, on the loose expressions of the clerk, that *defendants* appeared, *both of them*, it appears from the record of the trial, that "by agreement of the parties," the jury were sworn to try the *issues* only as to Johnson, and that all parties consented to such a trial, and virtually to the verdict and judgment on such issue. This *argument* would waive all errors *as to proceeding to trial as to only one defendant*; but there is none. The Court, in construing its record, will be governed by its ordinary rules of construction, and as to a *slip of the pen*—as too much or little—if a record, and the whole proceedings, show it must be an error, it will be disregarded. The mere fact that Anderson *never filed a motion or plea for Garrison*, and never made a move for him in the case, and that *Garrison was not served*, are enough to show that there must be an error in the statement, that "*defendants*" appeared by him on the motions," and that "defendants" means *Johnson only*. It is submitted, also, that, where the record shows an appearance of a defendant *not served*, it should be entered of writing, signed by the attorney, and in such a way as to show that the defendant *not served*, came into Court, with the intention of submitting himself to its jurisdiction—and if he came into Court on the hearing of a motion, that it was on a motion made by him. On the loose expressions of the record, we know, and knew we could not act against Garrison, unless *newly served*.

J. W. WESTCOTT,

FOR APPELLEES.

NOTE.—No abstract has been furnished th us, but the facts set forth below appear all *of record*. On account of time having been given appellants to file abstract, it has been necessary to file our brief without seeing it.

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS.

AT OTTAWA.

H. K. BUEL, ET AL,	}
APPELLEES.	
ADS	
W. B. JOHNSON,	
APPELANT,	}

The Bill of Exceptions improperly contains much of the pleadings—in fact, almost all of them. They ought not to have been inserted. It runs back to the beginning of the suit, and embodies motions and rulings of the Court a dozen terms back. The Court has no right to sign bill of exceptions, containing proceedings in prior terms. All exceptions to rulings should be taken at the same term, and *preserved by bill* signed *then*. The Court is presumed to know nothing of the proceedings of prior terms, except the pleadings, orders entered, and exceptions actually taken. Therefore, all the decisions *and motions* in the case, prior to the term of trial, are to be taken as correct, and cannot now be enquired into—must be here presumed correct.

Yet in them there is no error. The original writ of attachment was against Johnson, (*a non-resident*), with a summons clause for Garrison (*a resident*), and co-defendant. It was amended by making the summons part of the writ; also, contain the name of *Johnson*. The Court had enough to amend by in prior pleadings, (affidavits, &c.,) and besides was authorized by statutes (Purp. st 98, sec. 8,) to amend. It was simply an amendment to bring John-

son *personally* into court, and as he had then actually appeared, and has since plead *personally* in the case, he cannot object to the amendment. Besides, the service of the *attachment part* of the writ, which was in the ordinary form, was as to him sufficient to bring him into Court. There is no *summons portion* in an ordinary writ of attachment, against a non-resident, yet if personally served, he is as much bound to appear as if served personally by a *summons*. There may be a question too, whether the original writ was not right. The statute seems to contemplate a summons only against the *non-resident*. (P. Statute, page 97, sec. 6.) But be that as it may, Johnson having *appeared*, cannot object to the way in which he was brought into court, to the writ or its amendment, or the return on the same; nor can any of the property be released.

These proceedings, therefore, *prior to trial*, as to the writ, cannot be enquired into, for the reason first stated, and if enquired into *are correct*. So are disposed of the *first, second and third errors assigned*.

The pleadings in the case were in effect:

The First Plea, is equivalent to general issue. In it, there is an attempt to deny the signature of the note; but the words of the plea are simply: "that said defendants did not *as partners*, by the name, style and description of 'W. B. Johnson & A. Garrison,' make and deliver said Promissory Note in writing, nor as such did not undertake, nor promise in manner and form," &c.

That is simply a denial that it was signed by them *as partners*—not a denial of their signatures. It is an issue not raised by us at all; though in the first part of the declaration we describe them *as partners*. We do not in the count on the note, or the common counts, allege that they signed it *as partners*, or were such. Their whole plea, is a plea, *admitting that they signed the note, but not as partners*. It does not put us to the proof of the note, or signatures, or *partnership* of either plaintiffs or defendants.

The second plea is equivalent to the general issue. It states, that plaintiffs levied on a lot of *tan bark* of defendant Johnson, as one Bell's—and threatened to sell the same, and so got the note. It is a plea of *duress*. The same facts could be shown under general issue—under first plea. This answers 10th assignment of errors.

The third plea was, that Bell was, and is indebted to plaintiffs and defendants, undertook and promised to pay plaintiffs said indebtedness, which

are same promises in declaration mentioned. This is no defence; in fact shows a *good consideration* for our note—and as the plea is *stood* by, as to the appellant, we are entitled, on the admission contained in same, to judgment for at least the amount of the note; which is just the amount (with interest) of our judgment. This answers the 9th assignment of errors, and settles the whole matter. This plea also does not state that the promises were *not in writing*.

The trial was had then on the first and second pleas. The record shows, that the *issues (plural)* as to "*W. B. Johnson only*," were tried. The words are in substance, that there was a trial of the *issues, by agreement* of the parties, *as to Johnson only*, by a jury of right men, "who, being duly *selected, tried and sworn*, by agreement of the parties, to try the issues joined here in our plea of *W. B. Johnson only*, after hearing evidence, arguments of counsel, and instructions of Court, retired to consider their verdict," &c. It therefore appears that the *issues (plural)* were tried as to Johnson only, and the jury so sworn, and that too *by consent*. It would be nonsense to say that they were sworn only to try one issue, when the word *issues* is used. In the phrase "*issues as to plea of Johnson*," plea is to be interpreted not in its *technical* sense, but as *defence* or pleading, and so as not to mean *one plea*. Besides this, it appears, that the jury were sworn to try the issues *by consent*, and no objection can be made. Also, the only plea on which issue was joined actually, was the first, (to that only there being a *similiter*,) and the second was equivalent to it; the first being only the general issue, (though it pretends to be a *special plea*,) under which all the facts stated in the record here could be shown. The second plea was specially replied to and *no similiter*.

The Bill of Exceptions *absurdly* attempts to show that the jury were sworn to try the issues as to defendants—*both of them*. The Bill of Exceptions cannot contradict the record of the judgment. It is only to preserve things *not of record*. The record is the only guide as to the facts stated in it as to swearing of jury and rendering of their verdict. But the bill does not contradict the record. The *only* issues there were, were between plaintiffs and defendant, Johnson and Garrison, *was not served*. If served, then if he did not plead, they would be sworn to *assess damages*. If he did plead, then and not till then, would there as issue *as to him*. It would be absurd to suppose in this Court that the jury were sworn to try issues as to both defendants, when there were issues only as to *one* of them. If they were sworn to try issues *as to both*, still the effect of the oath would be that they were sworn only as to the issues *which were*, which were *with Johnson only*. The swearing of jury was therefore right, both by record, and even by bill of exceptions.

The Bill of Exceptions shows that on the trial, the plaintiffs proved, by the attorney of defendant, the signatures of the note as to *both defendants*, and that the note was then and there read in evidence, *without exception being taken*. The exception that it was not sufficiently proved, cannot be taken here for the first time. It was not necessary though, to prove it at all, or that plaintiffs or defendants were partners. (See remarks on first plea above.) There was simply a denial that they signed the note, *as partners*, and *we never said they did*, any more than we said they did as *loafers, merchants or doctors*. There is *no denial of the note* in the plea, as required by the statute, to put us on the proof of the note. It proved itself. Our proof though, showed defendants to have been joint *promissors*, and their not excepting to the introduction of the note, sets all question as to the correctness of the trial at rest. They should have excepted to the introduction of the note *at the time* of offering it, not laid by to except to it *after verdict*. They should have objected when we could have remedied any formal error, if there was any, in proof. We declared in first count, under names, Buel, Hill, Granger & Co., averred the note so drawn to us, and signed just as the note introduced in evidence. All this is an answer to the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th assignments of error.

The 11th assignment of error is that the case is not disposed of, as to Garrison, the co-defendant, *not served*. It was not necessary. Johnson could not except to it. The case without order, still remains pending as to Garrison. At any time a *sci fa* could be issued—*he not having appeared*.

J. W. WESTCOTT,

Attorney and Counsel for Appellees.

Since making above Brief, appellees have seen abstract of defendants. An amended abstract is filed by us.

It appears that the writ *was amended* March 12, 1860. The order of the Court was, "that the writ stand as returned, and *run* against *both defendants*." This was enough without the formal amendment which was endorsed on the writ. The writ, though *unamended*, it is submitted, would be good enough. It was in *the first place* just as prescribed by the statute. Our amendment in summons part of the writ, by also inserting Johnson's name, can not effect the *attachment* portion which was all right—or release the property.

A point is made by appellants, that the record shows that "Garrison appeared." That *he did appear at any time in the case, is utterly false, in point of fact*. The clerk, in making up his record, has made one or two *slips of the pen*, from which they attempt to show that he *did appear*. He put in no pleading, though in the case; nor was his appearance ever entered. The order made March 12, 1860, was, "defendants' came by J. R. Anderson, attorney, and submit motion to quash writ," &c. This could mean, of course, *only defendants* that *Anderson* appeared for, to wit, *Johnson*; besides this, the motion was by him as *attorney for Johnson alone*. The same reasoning applies to the orders of 10th and 23rd of April; where the record says, "defendants, by J. R. Anderson, their attorney," &c.

The motions and pleadings mentioned in all these orders, were *not* Garrison's *at all*. The Court will not take loose expressions, in a record, so evidently *erroneous* and *false*; and from them here adjudge—that Garrison *appeared*. It will presume, that an attorney appeared *only* for those he had made pleas or motion for; why should the record be saying that Garrison appeared on Johnson's motion? It meant only to say, that the parties interested in the motion or plea appeared—to wit, on part of defendants—*Johnson only*. The entry of the trial, by the jury, shows, that *the Court* and *parties* at that time understood Garrison had not appeared, and that there was no issue to be tried as to Garrison. It shows "that *no service* was had on Garrison," and that *no issue* was tried as to him. The Court will presume all things to sustain these proceedings.

But in addition to this, if the entries in the record are to be read literally, and the Court is to believe, on the loose expressions of the clerk, that *defendants* appeared, *both of them*, it appears from the record of the trial, that "by agreement of the *parties*," the jury were sworn to try the *issues* only as to Johnson, and that all parties consented to such a trial, and virtually to the verdict and judgment on such issue. This *agreement* would waive all errors *as to proceeding to trial as to only one defendant*; but there is none. The Court, in construing its record, will be governed by its ordinary rules of construction, and as to a *slip of the pen*—an *s* too much or little—if a record, and the whole proceedings, show it must be an error, it will be disregarded. The mere fact that Anderson *never filed a motion or plea for Garrison*, and never made a move for him in the case, and that *Garrison was not served*, are enough to show that there must be an error in the statement, that "*defendants*" appeared by him on the motions," and that "*defendants*" means *Johnson only*. It is submitted, also, that, where the record shows an appearance of a defendant *not served*, it should be entered of writing, signed by the attorney, and in such a way as to show that the defendant *not served*, came into Court, with the intention of submitting himself to its jurisdiction—and if he came into Court on the hearing of a motion, that it was on a motion made by him. On the loose expressions of the record, we know, and knew we could not act against Garrison, unless *newly served*.

J. W. WESTCOTT,

FOR APPELLEES.

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H. K. Burl
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W. B. Johnson

Appellars Brief-
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Filed May 3rd 1861

L. Leland
Clerk

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS.

AT OTTAWA.

H. K. BUEL, ET AL,	}
APPELLEES.	
ADS	
W. B. JOHNSON,	
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J. W. Westcott
for appellants

SUPREME COURT.

W. B. JOHNSON, Impl. with

A. GARRISON, &c.,

vs.

GARRISON & ANDERSON

For Appellee.

BUEL, HILL, GRANGER & CO., &c.

Brief and Points.

FIRST :

We say in the first point which we make, "That the writ of attachment in this cause was irregularly issued." See 1 Purple Stat., 97. Sec. 6; 3 Scam., 557.

SECOND :

We say in our second point, "That the court erred, in deciding, that it had jurisdiction to proceed and adjudicate the case, without first having acquired jurisdiction over the person of Johnson & Garrison, in the way and manner pointed out by the Statutes. See authorities above cited.

THIRD :

We say in our third point, "The Jury in this case, were improperly sworn." See abstract.

FOURTH :

We say in our fourth point, "That the Bill of Exceptions imports a statement of all the evidence, and the evidence in judgment of law, is insufficient to authorize a verdict against defendant Johnson." 24 Ill., 168.

The defendants are described as partners in the declaration, and when thus described, defendants may specially deny such partnership by plea in abatement under the Statute, and the plaintiff's then, will be bound to prove such co-partnership. See 12 Ill., 127; 13 Ill., 649; 23 Ill., 340.

The plea in this case is a plea in abatement under the Statute. See 12 Ill., 127; Grah. Pr., 228; 8 Term Rep., 631; 3d Bos. & Pul., 9, note d.

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We say in one fifth point, "That the demurrer to defendant's third plea, was improperly sustained. That plea sets up a legal defence to the action. There was no consideration for defendant's promise." See 17 Ill., 354; also 505, 507.

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We say in our sixth point, "That it appears from the Record, that the defendant's second plea was undisposed of in the Court below. The defendant's defence therefore stands confessed upon the Record. Hence judgment should have been given in his favor. See 4 Scam., 54; also 338.

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We say in our seventh point, "That Garrison having appeared in this action in the Court below, his default should have been entered, and when the cause was tried, damages should have been assessed against him, or some other disposition of the case should have been made as to him, before entering final judgment against Johnson." See 12 Ill., 373; also 552; 2d Scam., 319; 4 Scam., 170; also, 338.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

GARRISON & ANDERSON,

Of Counsel for Johnson

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M. S. Johnson
us

Bull. Hill Grange No.

Receipts

Filed May 3rd 1861

Louise Leland
Clark

SUPREME COURT.

W. B. JOHNSON, Impl. with
A. GARRISON, &c.,

GARRISON & ANDERSON
For Appellee.

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GARRISON & ANDERSON,

Of Counsel for Johnson

258

W. B. Johnson
vs

Bull. Hill, Grange & Co

Paints

Filed May 3rd 1861

Louise Gelande

Clerk

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS.

AT OTTAWA.

H. K. BUEL, ET AL,	}
APPELLEES.	
ADS	
W. B. JOHNSON,	
APPELANT,	}

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J. R. Anderson
for plaintiff

H. K. BUEL, ET AL,
APPELLEES.
ADS
W. B. JOHNSON,
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J. W. Smith
For affiance

258,

Ch. K. Buel

ads

W. B. Johnson

Apple's Annal-Abstract.

Filed May 3-1861

L. Leland

Clark

SUPREME COURT.

APRIL TERM, A. D. 1861.

WILLARD B. JOHNSON, (IMPLEADED,)

Appellant,

vs.

HENRY K. BUELL ET AL,

Appellees.

GARRISON & ANDERSON,

For Appellant.

ABSTRACT.

- Folio 2. Affidavit of LANGDON, one of the Plaintiffs in the Court below, for Attachment,
Alleges: Willard B. Johnson (Appellant) was a non-resident, and A. Garrison a
resident of this State, and jointly indebted, and pray an Attachment against Johnson,
and Summons against Garrison.
- 6, 8. Attachment Writ: directed "against the property of said Johnson," "so as to compel
the said Willard B. Johnson to appear and answer"—silent as to Garrison.
9. Amended Attachment Writ: commanding Sheriff to "Summon A. Garrison to be and
appear before," &c.
10. Return of Sheriff: "that by virtue of said Writ of Attachment on the 19th day of
January, 1860, he attached all the right, title and interest of the said Johnson, in and to
one hundred thousand Shingles," &c. Also served by reading to W. B. Johnson 20th day
of January, 1860, A. Garrison not found in my County. John Gray, Sheriff.
Writ and Return filed January 20, 1860.
11. March 8th, 1860, after writ had been returned, motion made by Anderson, Attorney
for Johnson, for order quashing said Writ of Attachment on the ground that it did not
command said Sheriff to summon said Garrison.
12. Cross motion of Plaintiffs to amend writ in that particular.
13. Cross motion allowed, and motion of Johnson denied. Writ then and there amended.
- 8, 9. See Writ and Amendment above mentioned.
14. At the same time a motion was filed to set aside return made on original Writ as thus
by amendment appearing on Amended Writ. Motion denied and ordered that Writ as
40. issued stand as returned and be read against both Defendants, and that Court had thereby
jurisdiction, &c.
16. Exceptions taken to these rulings by Defendant, Johnson.

NARR OF PLAINTIFFS DESCRIBED.

"Henry K. Buell, Henry L. Hill, Gilbert L. Granger and Philando C. Langdon, part-
ners under the name of Buell, Hill, Granger & Co., Plaintiffs in this suit, by Causin &
Wescott, Attorneys, complain of W. B. Johnson and A. Garrison, partners," &c., Defen-
dants, who are summoned and attached, &c., of a plea of trespass on the case on
promises.

- Folio 17. For that, whereas, the said Defendants, &c., made their certain promissory note, &c.,
 18. for the sum of \$120, payable to the order of the said Plaintiffs, by the name of Buell, Hill, Granger & Co., &c. By means whereof, &c. (Being one Count.)
 20. Also, follows, the common counts, for \$300, for money lent, had, paid and advanced, and for goods, wares and merchandise, sold and delivered by Plaintiffs to Defendants.
 21. Also, for work and labor of Plaintiffs for Defendants.
 23. Also, on account stated between them, set forth, "Copy of Instrument and account sued on." "The amount appearing due according to the tenor and effect of said note, or an amount equal thereto is all that is sought to be recovered in this suit, the common counts introduced to guard against a void answer."

COPY OF NOTE.

(FURTHER BILL OF PARTICULARS.)

JOHNSON & GARRISON,

To BUELL, HILL, GRANGER & Co., DR.

To Money Lent, &c., &c., &c., \$300.

24. 1st Plea of Defendant Johnson, impleaded, &c., "says that the said Plaintiff ought not to have and maintain their aforesaid action against him; because, he says, that he and the said Garrison did not, as partners, by the name, style and description of W. B. Johnson and A. Garrison, make and deliver to the said Plaintiffs said promissory note in writing, nor as such did not undertake nor promise to pay to the said plaintiffs the said several sums of money, nor any part thereof, in manner and form as the said Plaintiffs have above in their said declaration complained against him; and of this he said Defendant impleaded as aforesaid, puts himself upon the country."
25. Affidavit verifying the truth of the above plea by said Johnson.
26. 2d Special Plea, concluding with a verification, in substance, "that one Daniel Bell was indebted to said Plaintiffs, and that they had sued out an Attachment, and that the Sheriff, acting under the direction of Plaintiffs, had seized upon the property of said Defendant, Johnson, and was proceeding to remove and sell the same, unless Defendant would then and there promise to pay Bell's debt to them; and that thereupon Johnson, without any consideration whatever, made such promises; and that such promises are the supposed promises in the said declaration mentioned."
25. 3d. Special plea of Johnson—with verification—in substance, the statute of frauds, that Bell was still indebted to Plaintiff, and that the promises of Johnson in said declaration mentioned were promises to pay Bell's debt.
30. Affidavit of merits by Johnson.
42. Demurrer to Defendant, 3d special plea,—and same was sustained.
31. October 25th, 1860, and trial had—"And said Jury were sworn in said cause, which was to try the issue therein joined between the said Plaintiffs and the said Defendants before the Court and Jury, and true verdict give according to the Law and evidence."
- "Plaintiffs called to maintain the issue on their part J. R. Anderson, who testified he knew W. B. Johnson and A. Garrison, Defendants, and that the signature to each to the note shown him was in their several hand writings, he has seen each of them write, and knows their hand-writing well"—that said note, of which the following is a copy, was then and there read in evidence to the Court and Jury by Plaintiffs' Attorney, Mr. Westcott, the following is a copy of said note:

\$120.

CHICAGO, October 13, 1859.

"Twenty days from date we jointly and severally promise to pay Buell, Hill, Granger & Co., or order, One Hundred and Twenty Dollars, for value received with interest."

W. B. JOHNSON,
A. GARRISON.

"And after reading said note in evidence as aforesaid, said plaintiffs rested their case, and said defendants produced no evidence—also rested; and that the foregoing is all the evidence produced on the trial."

Verdict for Plaintiffs against said Johnson for the sum of \$127 20.

Folio 33. Johnson filed a motion for new trial, on the grounds:

1st. The verdict is contrary to the Law and the evidence.

2d. The evidence in judgment of Law is not sufficient to authorize a verdict for the Plaintiffs.

3d. The Jury were not properly empannelled and sworn in the cause, and

4th. Plaintiffs did not prove that the Defendants were *partners* as described in their declaration.

35. Motion for new trial overruled, and Defendant excepted order, &c., for Bill of exceptions and appeal.

38.

COPY APPEAL BOND.

48.

Order of Judgment against said Johnson for amount of verdict.

42.

ENTRY OF MOTIONS.

April 10, 1860—in this cause, in these words:

HENRY K. BUELL, <i>et al</i>	}	<i>Attachment.</i>
<i>vs.</i> W. B. JOHNSON & A. GARRISON,		

And now again comes the parties to this cause, Plaintiffs as well as said Defendants by their respective Attornies as aforesaid, and Defendants motion to strike out Sheriff's return on the writ issued in this cause being heard and the Court being fully advised overruled said motion.

APRIL 23d, 1860.

48. All the parties to the suit again appeared in Court, and after hearing counsel the Court decided and sustained demurrer to 3rd plea.

43. OCTOBER 25, 1860.

Order of trial, and consent, and trial by eight Jurymen. Verdict for Plaintiffs as aforesaid.

"Clerk's certificate, that the foregoing is a full and complete transcript of the Bill of Exceptions on file," and of all orders and judgment entered of record, &c.

GARRISON & ANDERSON,
For Appellant.

248
Supreme Court

W.B. Johnson, Appell.

vs

Ruel, Hill, Granger & Co. Appellees

Abstract of Case

Garrison & Anderson
Attys for Johnson

Filed May 3rd 1861

Samuel Leland
Clerk

folio 1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, SS.

Plas, before the Honorable, the Judges of the Superior Court of Chicago, within and for the County of Cook and State of Illinois, at a regular Term of said Superior Court of Chicago, begun and holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County and State, on the first Monday, being the Fifth day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and ~~Sixty~~ Sixty and of the Independence of the United States of America the Eighty fifth

Present, The Honorable

John M. Wilson Chief Justice of the }
Superior Court of Chicago. }

Van H. Higgins

Grant. Goodrich

Judges.

Charles H. Baren

Prosecuting Attorney.

John Gray

Sheriff of Cook County.

Attest,

Walter Kimball Clerk.

Be it remembered that heretofore to wit on the first day of December in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty. Willard B Johnson impleaded with A Garrison filed in the Office of the ^{Clerk} of the Superior Court of Chicago his Bill of Exceptions in words and figures as follows to wit

Superior Court of Chicago

Willard B. Johnson Impl^d Bill of Exceptions
vs A. Garrison
ads

Buell, Hill, Granger & Co State of Illinois
Cook County ss.

Be it remembered that heretofore to wit
on the 16th day of January 1860 Philander
C. Langdon one of the Plffs above named
made an affidavit.

2.

State of Illinois
Cook County ss.

Philander C. Langdon being
first duly sworn maketh oath that he, Henry
H. Buell, Henry L. Hill and Gilbert L. Granger
are partners in trade under name of Buell
Hill Granger & Co. that W. B. Johnson and A.
Garrison are jointly & severally indebted to said
firm on a certain promissory note for
the sum of One hundred and twenty
Dollars due twenty days from date with
interest, said note dated October thirteenth
A. D. 1859 on which is now justly due and
owing over and above all offsets & payments
the sum of One hundred and twenty one
\$121.80 Dollars and Eighty cents. That said

3.

4.

W. B. Johnson is a non resident of the State of Illinois and a resident of the State of Wisconsin & said A. Garrison a resident of said State of Illinois - whereupon said Buell Hill Granger & Co pray attachment against the said Johnson and a writ of summons against said Garrison to be issued to said said Cook County directed to Sheriff thereof returnable to the March term A. D. 1860 of the Superior Court of Chicago, in said County - Damages in summons \$300. Action trespass - lease and promises.

Sworn to and subscribed
before me on the 16th day of } Philando C. Lyndon
January A. D. 1860 }

Walter Kimball Clk

To Clerk of Superior Court
of Chicago.

Causan & Westcott
Atty Plffs

5.

and there and there filed said affidavits with the Clerk of said Court, upon which the said Clerk issued from said Court under the Seal thereof an attachment

State of Illinois }
Cook County } S.S.

The People of the State of Illinois to the Sheriff of said County greeting:
Whereas Philando C. Langdon hath complained on oath to Walter Kimball Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County that W. B. Johnson & A. Garrison are justly indebted to Henry K. Buell, Henry L. Hill Gilbert L. Granger & Philando C. Langdon to the amount of One Hundred & Twentyone dollars and Eighty Cents; and Oath having also been made that the said W. B. Johnson resides out of this State so that the ordinary process of Law cannot be served upon W. B. Johnson, and the said Henry K. Buell Henry L. Hill, Gilbert L. Granger & Philando C. Langdon having given bond and security according to the directions of the act in such case made and provided. We therefore command you that you attach so much of the Estate, real or personal of the said W. B. Johnson to be found in your County as shall be of Value sufficient to satisfy said debt and Costs according to the said Complaint; and such Estate so attached in your hands to secure

or ^{to} provide that the same may be liable to further proceedings thereupon according to law at a term of said Superior Court of Chicago to be holden at Chicago within and for the County of Cook on the first Monday of March next so as to Compel the said W. B. Johnson to appear and answer the Complaint of the said Henry K. Buell, Henry L. Hill, Gilbert L. Granger & Philando C. Langdon. #

We further command you that you summon A. Garrison if he shall be found in your County personally to be and appear before the Superior Court of Chicago of said Cook County on the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago in said Cook County on the first Monday of March next to answer unto Henry K. Buell Henry L. Hill Gilbert L. Granger & Philando C. Langdon in a plea of trespass on the case on promises to the damage of said plaintiffs as they say in the sum of three Hundred Dollars. And have you then and there this writ with an endorsement thereon in what manner you shall have executed the same

Witness Walter Kimball, Clerk of our said Court and the seal thereof at the City of Chicago in said County

Original note

LS

And that you Summon - as forsworn
to be and appear at said court on the first
Monday of March next then and there to
answer what may be objected against
when and where you shall make known to the
said Court how you have executed this writ
And leave you then and there this writ

Witness Walter Kimball Clerk
of our said Court and the seal
thereof at Chicago in said County
the 16th day of January AD 1860
Walter Kimball
Clerk

this 16th day of January A.D. 1860

W. B.

Walter Kimball

Clerk.

That afterwards to wit; on the 20th day of January 1860 said Sheriff by virtue of said writ of attachment attached all the right title and interest of the said Johnson in and to one hundred thousand Shingles more or less and made his return on said writ. By virtue of the within writ I have attached all the right, title & interest of the within named W. B. Johnson in and to one hundred & fifty thousand Shingles more or less & they giving a forthcoming bond I have released the property this 19th day of January 1860.

//

Also served by reading to W. B. Johnson the 20th day of January 1860 A. Garrison not found in my County.

1 Levy .50
1 Service .50
Mileage .10 Pd by
Ret. 1.10 atty.
\$1.20

John Gray Sheriff
By A. C. Hering Depty

That afterwards to wit, on the 8th day of March 1860 and after said writ had been returned to the Office of said Clerk of said Court with his return endorsed thereon as aforesaid the said Johnson by J. R. Anderson his counsel for that purpose duly moved the said Court at the March Term thereof

12

for a rule or order quashing said writ of attachment on the ground that it did not command said Sheriff to summon (said Garrison) the joint debtor named in said Affidavit, upon which the said writ was and is grounded or for such other or further rule order or relief as the said Court might see fit to grant in the premises. And thereupon the said Plffs then & there made there Cross motion for leave to amend said writ, and after hearing Counsel for the respective parties it was ordered, adjudged and determined by the said Court, that said writ be so amended as to command said Sheriff to summon A. Garrison the said joint debtor named in said affidavit, and

13.

that said motion of said Johnson be denied, and that said writ was then & there amended accordingly. Thereupon said Johnson by his said Counsel for that purpose only then & there at said March Term moved said Court for a rule or order striking out that portion of said Sheriff return made to said writ of attachment relating to the service of the same personally upon said Johnson, or for such other or further rule order or relief as said Court might see fit to grant in the premises.

Superior Court of Chicago
William B. Johnson Impl^d
with Andrew Garrison
ad

Motion

14

Buel, Hill Granger Rec

And the said
defendant Johnson Impl^d as aforesaid
by J. R. Anderson his Attorney comes
and moves the Court here for a rule
or order setting aside, or striking out
that part or portion of the Sheriff's return
made to the writ of attachment in this
cause which relates to the service thereof
upon said Def^t Johnson on the 20th day
of January 1860 by reading &c, or for such
other or further rule, order or relief as this
Hon^{ble} Court may see fit to grant in the
premises, and that this motion is
founded on said writ of attachment
the Sheriff's return thereto, the rules and orders
of this Court entered in this cause and
the papers on file therein, and that the Def^t
appears in this cause for the purpose of
making this motion only.

J. R. Anderson
Atty for Johnson
for this motion only

16.

After Hearing Counsel for the respective parties said Court overruled said Motion, and then & there decided said matters against said Johnson and adjudged the proceedings aforesaid legal and proper and that said Court have jurisdiction to proceed with the Cause. To which ruling and decision of the Court the Counsel for said Johnson did then & there except.

Superior Court of Chicago

of the March Term A.D. 1860

State of Illinois }
County of Cook } ss.

17.

Henry K. Puell, Henry L. Hill
Gilbert L. Granger and Philando C. Langdon
partners under name of Puell, Hill, Granger & Co
Plaintiffs in this suit by Cassius Westcott
Attorneys complain of W. B. Johnson
and A. Garrison partners &c Defendants
who are summoned & attached &c of a plea
of trespass on the case on promises: For
that whereas the said Defendants heretofore
to wit: on the thirteenth day of October in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and fifty nine at Chicago to wit at said
County of Cook made there certain
Promissory Note in writing bearing date

the day and year aforesaid, and then
and there delivered the same to said
plaintiffs, in and by which said note
said Defendants by the name style and
description of W. B. Johnson & Garrison
jointly & severally promised to pay to the
order of the said plaintiffs by name of
18 Buell Hill Granger & Co one hundred
and twenty dollars with interest
meaning interest at rate of six per cent
per year twenty days after the date of said
note which time hath now elapsed for
valued received, By means whereof and
by force of the Statute in such case made
and provided, the Defendants became
liable to pay said Plaintiffs said sum
of money mentioned in said note, and
being so liable, in consideration thereof
then and there undertook and promised
19. according to the tenor and effect of the
said note to wit: at the place aforesaid
And whereas also the said Defendants
afterwards, to wit on the first day of January
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and sixty to wit: at said County
became and were indebted unto the said
Plaintiffs in a large sum of money

20.

to wit Three Hundred Dollars for money before that time lent and advanced to said Defendants by said Plaintiffs at said Defendants request; and also in the like sum, for money before that time paid laid out and expended for said Defendants by the said Plaintiffs at the like special request of said Defendants; and in the like sum for money before that time had and received by said Defendants to and for the use of said Plaintiffs, and also in the like sum, for goods wares and merchandise before that time sold and delivered by said Plaintiffs to said Defendants at the like special instance and request; and also in the like sum for the labor care and diligence of said Plaintiffs before that time done and performed by said Plaintiffs for said Defendants, and at the like instance and request of said Defendants; and also in

21.

the like sum then and there found to be due and owing to said Plaintiffs on an account stated between them; and being so indebted said Defendants in consideration thereof then and there undertook and promised to pay said Plaintiffs said several sums of money above mentioned when thereunto afterwards requested.

22

yet the said defendants not regarding their said promises and undertakings but contriving &c although often requested so to do have not paid said Plaintiffs either of said sums of money above mentioned or any part thereof, but to do so have hitherto wholly neglected and refused and still do neglect and refuse to the damage of said Plaintiffs of Three Hundred Dollars and therefore they bring this suit &c

Causin & Westcott

Plaintiffs Attorneys

23

Copy of Instrument and account sued on.
The amount appearing due according to tenor & effect of said note for an amount equal thereto is all that is sought to be recovered in this suit. the common counts introduced to guard against a void answer

Causin & Westcott

1/20.

Chicago Oct 13th 1859

Twenty days from date we jointly & severally promise to pay Buell, Hill Granger & Co or order One Hundred & twenty Dollars for value recd with interest.

W. B. Johnson

A. Garrison

Johnson & Garrison

To Buell, Hill Granger & Co Dr	
To money lent and advanced	\$ 300
To money paid, laid out and Expended	\$ 300
To money had and received to and for the use of said Plaintiff	\$ 300
To Goods Wares and Merchandise sold and delivered	\$ 300
To Labor and Services	\$ 300
To Balance due on account stated	\$ 300

To which declaration said Johnson by said
Anderson as his attorney pleaded thereto
24. certain pleas.

Superior Court of Chicago
Williard B. Johnson Impl
with Andrew Garrison
ads
Buell, Hill, Granger & Co

Pleas

And the said
Defendant Williard B. Johnson Impld as
aforesaid by J. R. Anderson his attorney
comes & defends the wrong & injury when he
and says that the said Plaintiffs ought not
to have or maintain their aforesaid action
against him: because he says that he and
the said Garrison did not as partners by the
name, style & description of W. B. Johnson &
A. Garrison make and deliver to the said

25-

Plaintiffs said promissory note in writing nor as such, did not undertake nor promise to pay to the said Plaintiff the said several sums of money nor any part thereof in manner & form as the said plaintiffs have above in their said declaration complained against him; and of this the said Deft Impl^d as aforesaid puts himself upon the country.

J. R. Anderson
Atty for Johnson

State of Illinois
Cook County S.S.

Willard B. Johnson being duly sworn says that he is the defendant in the above entitled action and that he has read the foregoing plea and that the same is true in substance & matter of fact. And further deponent says not

W. B. Johnson

sworn before me this
12th day of March 1860

C. D. Wolf J.P.

26

And for a further plea in this behalf as to the said several supposed promises and undertakings in said declarations mentioned, the said Deft Impl^d as aforesaid says that the said Plaintiffs ought not

27.

to have or maintain there aforesaid action against him; because he says that before & at the time of making the said several promises and undertakings in Plffs said declaration mentioned one Daniel Bell then was and still is indebted to the said Plffs, and being so indebted the said Plffs sued out against said Bell an attachment in the Superior Court of Chicago by virtue of which and in pursuance of the direction of said Plffs a large quantity of Saw bark belonging to the Deft was seized levied upon and taken away, and the said Plffs then ~~there~~ threatened to sell the same unless said Deft would then and there undertake and promise to pay to the said Plffs said Bells indebtedness to them, and the said Deft did then & there without consideration undertake & promise the said Plffs to pay them a portion of said Bells indebtedness; which are the said several supposed promises and undertakings in said Plffs declarations mentioned and this the said Deft is ready to verify whereupon he prays judgment if the said Plffs ought to have or maintain their action against him &c And for a further plea in this behalf as to the said several —

28

29

supposed promises & undertakings in the said declaration mentioned the said Deft Imple as aforesaid says that the said Plffs ought not to have or maintain their aforesaid action against him because he says that at the time of making this the said several promises & undertakings in said declaration mentioned, ^{said Bell} ~~there~~ was and still is indebted to the said Plffs and the said Deft then & there undertook and promised to pay to said Plffs said indebtedness from said Bell to said Plffs which are the said supposed undertakings and promises in Plffs said declaration mentioned and this the said Deft is ready to verify. Whereupon he prays judgment if the said Plffs ought to have or maintain their aforesaid action against him re

J. R. Anderson
Atty for Johnson

Superior Court of Chicago
Williard B. Johnson Imple }
with Andrew Garrison } Afft of Merits
a ds }
Buell Hill Granger & Co }

30

W. B. Johnson one of the Defts named in the above entitled cause being duly sworn

says that he believes that he has a good defence
to the above entitled suit on the merits,
And further the deponent says not

W. B. Johnson

Sworn before me this 8th day
of March A. D. 1860

C. D. Wolf J. P.

31.

That afterwards to wit on the 25th day of October
1860 at a Term of said Court holden at the
Court House at the City of Chicago in said
County said Cause came on for trial before
the Court and a jury; and said Jury were
sworn in said Cause which was to try the
issue therein joined between the said Plffs
and the said Defendants before the Court
and Jury and true verdict give according
to the law and the evidence, And the
said Plffs to maintain and prove the
issue on their part called, Swore and
examined as a witness J. R. Anderson
Attorney for said Johnson who testified
as follows, I know W. B. Johnson & A. Garrison
Defts and that the signature of each to the
note shown me is in there several hand
writing, I have seen each of them write,
and know there hand writing well, that
said Note of which the following is a copy

32.

was then & there read in evidence to the Court
and jury by Plffs Attorney Mr Prescott
The following is a copy of said Note
Chicago Oct. 13. 1859

\$120 Twenty days from date we jointly
and severally promise to pay Bull
Hill, Granger & Co or order One Hundred
and Twenty Dollars for value rec'd with
interest

W. B. Johnson
A. Garrison

And after reading said Note in evidence
as aforesaid said Plffs rested their case.
And the said Defts produced no evidence
and also rested their case, and that the
foregoing is all the evidence produced
and given on said trial. And the jury
then & there rendered a verdict for and in
favor of the said Plffs and against said
Johnson alone for the sum of \$127.20. And
thereupon the counsel for said Johnson
then & there filed a motion on part and
in behalf of said Johnson in said Court
for a new trial on the grounds-

33.

1st The verdict of the jury is contrary to the
law and the evidence.

2^d The evidence in judgment of law is not sufficient
to authorize a verdict for the Plffs.

324.

3^d The jury were not properly empanelled and sworn in the cause, and

4th Plffs did not prove that the Deft were partners as alleged in their declaration And after hearing Mr Anderson for the motion and Mr Prescott in opposition thereto the said Court then & there at the November Term thereof, to wit November 12 1860 ruled and decided that said motion for a new trial be denied.

So which ruling and decision the Counsel for said Johnson did then & there except. And the said Court then and there rendered a judgment upon said Verdict for and in favor of said Plffs and against said Johnson for the sum of \$127.20 damages besides Costs of suit, And thereupon the Counsel for said Johnson then & there moved said Court for a rule or order that said Johnson have twenty days in which to make and file his bill of exceptions in this cause, and file his bond with security in the sum of three hundred dollars the amount fixed by said Court to enable him to appeal said cause to the Supreme Court of this State, and said Court then & there granted said order giving said Johnson said 20 days in which to make and file

325

36 said Bill of Exceptions and Bond.
And inas much as the said several matters
so produced, insisted upon and decided
as aforesaid do not appear by the Record
of the verdict and judgment aforesaid the
Counsel for said Johnson did within the
time limited by said order prepare the
aforesaid exceptions to the opinion and
ruling of said Court as aforesaid, and
requested His Honor G. Goodrich the Judge
holding said Court, and who tried said
Cause to put his seal to this bill of
Exceptions containing the said several
37. matters aforesaid according to the
form of the Statute in such case made
provided, and thereupon His Honor Judge
Goodrich at the request of the Counsel
for said Johnson did pursuant to
the Statute in such case made provided
on the 12th day of November 1860 put his
seal to this Bill of Exceptions.

Grant Goodrich Seal

38

Know all Men by these presents. That we Willard B Johnson
 & Louis Hesintz of the County of Cook and State of Illinois, are
 held and firmly bound unto Henry K Buell, Henry L Hill,
 Gilbert L Granger & Philando C Langdon also of the same County
 and State in the penal sum of Three Hundred dollars, lawful
 money of the United States, for the payment of which, or all and
 truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and ad-
 ministrators, jointly, severally and firmly, by these presents.

Witness, our hands and seals, this 30th day of November
 AD 1860

The Condition of the above obligation is such, That where-
 as, the said Henry K Buell, Henry L Hill, Gilbert L Granger & Philando
 C Langdon did on the 25th day of October AD 1860. in the Superior
 Court of Chicago in and for the County of Cook, and State aforesaid,
 and of the October Term thereof AD 1860. recover a judgment against the
 above bounden Willard B Johnson impleaded with A Garrison for
 the sum of One hundred & twenty seven dollars and twenty cents, beside
 costs of suit; from which said judgment of the said Superior
 Court of Chicago the said Willard B Johnson has prayed for
 and obtained an appeal to the Supreme Court of said State.

39

Now, therefore if the said Willard B Johnson shall duly
 prosecute his said appeal with effect, and moreover, pay the
 amount of the judgment, costs, interest and damages rendered,
 and to be rendered, against him in case the said judgment
 shall be affirmed in said Supreme Court, the the above obligation
 to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue

Taken and entered into before me, at my office
 in Chicago this 30th day of November AD 1860
 Appeared for 30th
 Grant Goodrich Judge &c

W. B Johnson
 Louis Hesintz

Seal

Seal

Be it remembered that on the 13th day of March in the ^{year} Eighteen hundred and Sixty said day being one of the days of the March Term of the Superior Court of Chicago the following among other proceedings was had in said Court and entered to Records to wit:-

Henry K. Buell, Henry L. Hill, Gilbert L. Granger
and Philando C. Langdon

vs

Attachment

40

W. B. Johnson and A. Garrison

This day comes said Plaintiffs by Cassius & Westcott their Attorneys, and said defendants by J. B. Andersson their Attorney, also come, and submit motion to quash the writ issued in this Case and Plaintiffs submit their cross motion to amend the writ, and the Court being fully advised allows cross-motion and overrules defendants motion to quash the writ, and it is ordered that the writ issued in this case stand as returned and read as against both defendants

41.

And afterwards to wit on the 10th day of April (being one of the days of the April Term of said Court) A. D. 1860 the following among other proceedings was had in said Court and entered to Records to wit:

Henry K. Duell Etal

vs

Attachment

W. B. Johnson and A. Garrison

And now again comes the parties to this cause Plaintiffs as well as said Defendants by their respective Attorneys as aforesaid and Defendants motion to strike out Sheriffs return on the writ issued in this cause being heard, and the Court being fully advised overrules said motion.

42

And afterwards to wit: on the 23^d day of April (being one of the days of the April Term of said Court) A.D. 1860 the following among other proceedings was had in said Court and entered to Record, to wit:

Henry K. Duell Henry L. Hill

Gilbert L. Granger and Philander C. Langdon

vs

Attachment

W. B. Johnson and A. Garrison

This day again comes said plaintiffs by Cassius Wretcott their Attorney, and said Defendants by A. Anderson their Attorney also come, and counsel being heard and plaintiffs demur to defendants third plea herein pleaded, and the Court being fully advised sustains the demurrer.

43

And afterwards to wit: on the 24th day of April (being one of the days of the April Term of said Court) A.D. 1860 the following among other proceedings was had in said Court and entered to Record to wit:

Henry K. Buell, Henry L. Hill
Gilbert L. Granger and Philando C. Langdon

vs

Attachment

W. B. Johnson and A. Garrison

And now again comes said plaintiffs as well said defendants by their respective Attorneys as aforesaid, and on motion it is ordered that plaintiffs have leave to reply double to Defendants 2^d plea hereto pleaded

44

And afterwards to wit: on the 25th day of October (being one of the days of the October Term of said Court) A.D. 1860 the following among other proceedings was had in said Court and entered to Record to wit:

Henry K. Buell, Henry L. Hill
Gilbert L. Granger and Philando C. Langdon

vs

Attachment

W. B. Johnson and A. Garrison

This day comes the said Plaintiffs by Cassius Westcott their Attorneys, and the said Defendant W. B. Johnson by J. R. Andersson his Attorney also comes, and it is ordered upon agreement

45

of the parties that a jury of eight persons come to try the issues joined herein plea of the said defendant W.B. Johnson only, the said defendant H. Garrison not being served with process of summons issued in this cause, whereupon comes the jury of good and lawful men to wit: J. C. Cunningham, J. J. Ruby, Chas. W. Colby, Peter Freeman, John Wadsworth, L. Chatterson, S. M. Rassetter, and Luther Berley, being a jury of eight persons who being duly elected tried and sworn by agreement of the parties to try the issues joined on plea of the said defendant W.B. Johnson only, after hearing evidence arguments of counsel and the instructions of the Court, retire to consider of their verdict, and afterwards come in to Court submit their verdict and say, We the jury find issues for the said Plaintiffs on the issues joined herein with the said defendant W.B. Johnson, and assess their damages herein against him to the sum of One Hundred and twenty seven dollars and twenty cents.

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And thereupon the said defendant W.B. Johnson submits his motion herein for a new trial in this cause,

And afterwards to wit on the 12th day of November
(being one of the days of the November Term of said
Court) A.D. 1860 the following among other pro-
ceedings, was had in said Court and do
entered to Record to wit:

Henry N. Buell, Henry L. Hill
Gilbert L. Granger and Philando E. Langdon
of Attachment

47. W. B. Johnson and A. Garrison

And now again comes the said plaintiffs
by Cassin Westcott their Attorneys, and the
said defendant W. B. Johnson by J. R. Anderson
his Attorney also comes, and Counsel being
heard on this motion heretofore submitted
herein for a new trial in said cause, and the
Court being fully advised in the premises
overrules said defendants motion for a new
trial herein, whereupon said defendant
enters his exceptions herein to the decision
and ruling of the Court wherefore plaintiffs
ought to have judgment entered on the
Verdict of the jury rendered herein against
said defendant.

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Therefore it is considered that
the said Plaintiffs do have and recover of the
said defendant W. B. Johnson Impleaded with
A. Garrison their damages of One Hundred
and twenty seven dollars and twenty cents

in form aforesaid by the jury there found and
assessed against said defendant, and also
their costs and charges in this behalf expended
and have execution therefor, and that an
order issue for sale of property attached
by virtue of the writ of attachment issued
in said cause, and therefore said
defendant W. B. Johnson prays an appeal
herein to the Supreme Court of this State
419 which is allowed to him on filing his
appeal Bond in penalty of three hundred
dollars with security to be approved by a
judge of this Court in twenty days, with
bill of exceptions

State of Illinois }
County of Cook } S.S.

I. Walter Kimball clerk of the Superior
Court of Chicago, in and for said County do hereby
certify, that the foregoing is a full true and complete

transcript of the Bill of Exceptions on file in my office
and of all orders & Judgment entered of Record in said
Court and appeal Bond in a certain suit wherein
Henry K Buel. Henry L Hills. Gilbert L Granger & Philando
L Langdon are plaintiffs and W B Johnson and A
Garrison are defendants.

57.



In testimony whereof I herunto subscribe
my name, and affix the Seal of said
Court. at the City of Chicago. in said
County this 16th day of April A.D. 1861
Walter Huntball Clerk

Supreme Court

Willard B Johnson

vs

unpleaded re
appellants

Henry H Buell et al

Appellants

April Term 1861

And now comes the said Willard B Johnson
unpleaded re appellant by Garrison & Anderson
his attorneys And says there is manifest error
in the Record & proceedings and also in the giving
of judgment in this cause
To wit

- 1st The original writ should have contained a
Command to summon the Deft Garrison
- 2^d The court Erred in permitting the attachment
writ to be amended and also in allowing
the return of the Sheriff on the original writ
to stand as a return on the amended writ as a
return
- 3^d The court in adjudging it had jurisdiction thereby that
Plff proceedings were legal & in overruling defendant's
motions in regard to said Amendment & Return Erred
- 4th The jury were improperly sworn - in fact
no jury was sworn to try the issue in this case
- 5th The court Erred in overruling deft Johnson's motion
for a new trial upon the grounds therein stated
- 6th Plffs should have proved the defendant were
parties - also plain app were parties

7 The verdict was contrary to & not warranted
by the evidence or Law of the case & should
have been for the defendant Johnson

8 The demurrer was improperly sustained to ~~Duff~~
Johnson's 3^d plea

9 The Court should have rendered
judgment for Appellant on his 2^d-
plea. The same being admitted & not
replied to - The plea should have been disposed of

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It was error to enter final judgment
against Johnson without disposing of the
defendant Garrison

Wherefore this appellant prays
that the judgment aforesaid for the errors
aforesaid may be revoked revised
amended and altogether held for naught
and that he be restored to all things
which he hath lost by occasion of the
judgment aforesaid

April 18. 1861

Garrison & Anderson

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Supreme Court
Willard B Johnson
vs Appellant

Buel et al
vs Johnson imple^d

Buell Hill & Wanger
& Co Appellee

Record & Bill of Ex

Filed Apr 19 1861
Willard B Johnson
vs Buell Hill & Wanger

Garrison & Anderson
for Appellant

Fees \$6.50

Paid by Garrison
W. H. H. Hall

Henry K. Buck

State affidavit

and

W. B. Johnson

infe & affendants

3d Division

Supreme Court

of Illinois

of Illinois

And now came the said
affidavit and say as to the
said affidavit of reason of
the said affidavits - that in
the said record proceedings in
said cause there is no error
and this they are ready to
swear to whenever they may
be required to

J. W. Westcott

att'y General

for affidavits -

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Supreme Court

Henry K. Brewster
et al

ad

W. B. Loomis
et al -

Jordan

Filed April 25, 1861
L. Loomis
Clerk

DeWitt