

No. 14462

Supreme Court of Illinois

Ill. Cent. R. R. Co.

vs.

C
Howles

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
SUPREME COURT,
Third Grand Division.

No. 154

Ill. Cent.
R.R. Co.

vs.
Carroll

1863

14462

Supreme Court of Illinois,

THIRD GRAND DIVISION.

APRIL TERM, A. D. 1863.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
COMPANY,

vs.

LUCIUS S. COWLES.

APPEAL FROM JOE DAVIESS,

Stephenson

ABSTRACT.

1 Suit commenced December 24th, 1861, before Justice of the Peace.
The Plaintiff filed the following claim before the Justice. Plaintiff declares for goods lost by Defendants on their railroad, in transit as follows:

28 1 Doz. Men's Colored Handkerchiefs.

1 " " " "

2 " " " "

1 " " White "

2 " " " "

2 " " " "

3 " " " "

3 " " " "

1 " " Superfine "

2 " " " "

3 Judgment for the Plaintiff, \$75.66.

5 Appeal to the Circuit Court.

7 Judgment of the Justice affirmed.

9 Previous to the trial of the cause, the Defendants moved the Court to suppress the deposition of D. H. Stead, because the deposition did not appear to have been taken before G. P. McClimans, the officer named in

the notice, nor does it appear to have been taken at the hour fixed in the same for taking the same.

2d. The 2d interrogatory, or so much of it as presumes that a paper marked Exhibit A was obtained by the witness. 3d. So much of the ans. to int. 5 as sets up the act of a clerk or agent of an agent of Defendant because thereof. 4th. So much of ans. to said int. 5 as sets forth what the paper or receipt therein mentioned was given for, because thereof, the paper should show for only what it was given for. 5th. Ans. 8 to int. 8, because it attempted to explain a patent ambiguity in a witness.

6th. Ans. 9 to int. 9, because it sets up an arrangement outside of this case, and is irrelevant and impertinent. 7th. Ans. 10 to int. 10, or so much thereof is irrelevant and impertinent to this case because thereof.

The notice under which the deposition was taken is as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, STEPHENSON COUNTY, ss.

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| LUCIUS S. COWLES <i>vs.</i> THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY. | } | Before Joseph B. Smith, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, of said County. |
|---|---|--|

Take notice, that on Monday, the third day of February, A. D. 1862, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, before G. P. McClemons, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, at his office in Sandoval, Illinois, we shall take the deposition of D. H. Stead, a witness to be examined on the part of said Plaintiff, and which said deposition will be read in evidence at the trial of said cause, and when and where you may appear and cross examine said witness, if you see proper.

Affidavit of Fedrick C. Ingalls, of service of notice on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1862.

Caption of Stead's deposition.

| | |
|--|---|
| LUCIUS S. COWLES <i>vs.</i> ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY. | } |
|--|---|

Deposition of D. W. Stead, a resident of Marion County, State of Illinois, aged about 30 years, a witness on the part of the Plaintiff in the above-entitled suit, now pending before Joseph B. Smith, Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of Stephenson, and State of Illinois aforesaid, produced, sworn, and examined before George P. McClimans, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Marion, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1862, at the office of said Justice, in the Town of Sandoval, taken by virtue of the annexed notice.

5th Interrogatory. Will you produce a paper, (marked Exhibit A, and attached hereto,) and state from whence you obtained it: state whether you ever saw it before, and if so, when; do you know who signed it? if so, state by whom it was signed, and state, if you know, what was the

occupation and employment of the person who signed it at the time it was signed; and if you state that such person was then in the employment of any person or corporation, state in whose employment he then was.

25 *Butler*
Butler
Butler Answer. It is produced, and I obtained it from Mr. A. Wisler, receiving clerk of Mr. E. J. Buster, agent of the Illinois Central R. R., at Sandoval. It was signed Buster, by A. Wisler. A. Wisler was receiving clerk of the Illinois Central R. R. at Sandoval, Ill. He was employed by E. J. Buster, as agent, but paid by the said Ill. Central R. R.

Wisler
Wisler

2d Interrogatory 5. State, if you know, for what this paper was given: by whom, and to whom: state all the circumstances you know in regard to it.

25 Answer. This receipt was given by said agent said Ill. Central R. R. to me for one box, directed to L. S. Cowles, and directed to Freeport, Ill. All I know about the delivery is, that it was delivered to the Railroad in good order.

23 Interrogatory 8. Look at the paper marked Exhibit A, and state, if you know, what the letters and figures I. C. 52^c mean.

25 Answer. The 52^c means that the Ill. Central Railroad proportion of through rates is 52 cts. on the 100 pounds.

23 Interrogatory 9. State whether there is any arrangement between the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad and the Illinois Central Railroad in regard to charges on freight which is shipped on one of the roads, and passes over the other to reach its destination: if so, state what the arrangement is.

26 Answer. There is such an arrangement. The arrangement is, that a through rate of tariff is agreed on when freight passes over both roads, and the last road which takes the freight pays the charges of the first road.

23 Interrogatory 10. State, if you know, what is done with respect to collecting charges for freight, where it is shipped on one road and passes over the other: what is done with the money collected under such circumstances?

26 Answer. When freight passes over the O. & M. Railroad and delivered to the Ill. Central, the said Central Railroad agent pays me the O. & M. charges, as in this case, they paid me \$1.59; the remainder which they collect I do not know what they do with it. But the money I collect I send to the Treasurer of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

Copy of the Exhibit attached to the deposition.

EXHIBIT A.

22 No. 202. Sand'l Station, May 16, 1861.
Received 186, of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company
in good order, for L. S. Cowles, Freeport, One Box Dry Goods.
Charges, 1.59.

52^c

300 lbs. 52d.

Buster, W. C.

Butler M.

Copy of certificate attached to deposition.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,)

MARION COUNTY, ss. }

I, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, do certify that the above deposition was taken at the time and place mentioned in the caption thereof; that the said witness was first duly sworn; that the said deposition was first carefully read to him and signed by him.

Dated this 3d day of February, A. D. 1862.

G. P. McCLANANS, J. P.

R. p. 26
G. P. McClanans
J. P.

- 10 The Court overruled the motion to suppress the deposition, and the Defendant excepted. It was stipulated that the cause should be submitted to the Court without a jury. That the Court should decide all questions as to the liability of Defendant; and if the Court shall consider the Defendant liable, then the measure of damages is to be the amount, \$75.66, found by the jury in the Court below, neither party waiving any right to writ of error, or appeal to Supreme Court.
- 11 It was agreed that the deposition of Lucius C. Buell, subject to any legal objection on the ground of such witness' interest in the result of the suit, or any other legal objection, together with the original bill of lading from the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, "A," may be read in evidence on the trial, Defendants reserving of making all legal objections to said deposition, except as to the time of making the same.
- 12 L. C. Buell's deposition. He says I shipped a box, on the 13th day of May, 1861, at Cincinnati, directed to the Plaintiff at Freeport, Illinois, shipped by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. I took a bill of lading for the same; took it from the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad agent. The bill of lading marked A is signed by Leahy, I received it from the agent. I packed the box myself; gives contents of the box.
- 13 One dozen men's colored handkerchiefs, number 185, were worth four dollars a dozen in Cincinnati. One dozen men's colored handkerchiefs, marked 205, were worth seven dollars and a half in Cincinnati. Two dozen colored handkerchiefs, number 195, worth six dollars a dozen in Cincinnati. He also gives the value of the other articles.
- 17 I was instructed by Plaintiff to ship them by railroad. They were marked L. S. Cowles, Freeport, Illinois.
- 18 I shipped them on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, at Cincinnati.
- 19 The box was lined with a piece of Washington sheeting.
- 20 Witness is a brother-in-law of Plaintiff.
- 24 D. W. Stead, in addition to the interrogatories and answers above stated, testified that he was agent for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company at Sandoval. I received a box by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad from Cincinnati, and delivered it to the Illinois Central Railroad receiving agent, May 16, 1861, at Sandoval, Marion County, Illinois, received it in good order. The Ohio & Mississippi Railroad forms a junction with the Illinois Central Railroad at Sandoval.

x agent of the Ohio
& Miss R R Co.

154
Ill. Cent R.R.

L. Cowles

Abst^s Points

14462

Filed April 15
1863
L. Cowles

to printing at Washburn and that printing had the receipt on the part
action is that of who missing from the box when delivered by DeWitt
The receipt is the receipt of the order; but the receipt for the box of which this
the Ohio & Mississippi R.R. Company (Company) attempted to the delivery of
is not admitted on the fact that the receipt is in the receipt of

This was all of the evidence.

The Court found the issue for the Plaintiff.

The Defendant moved for a new trial. The motion was overruled.
The Court found the issue for the Plaintiff.

COPIES MADE BY ALBERT W. W.

Handwritten notes in the right margin, including names like "Mr. Cook" and "Mr. Campbell" and other illegible text.

OLIVER COOK & CAMPBELL

Attorneys for Defendants

Witnesses for Plaintiff
Witnesses for Defendant

with a loss by the Ohio & Mississippi Co. as per the Deft.
It is not sufficient to give evidence of a loss which is actually sustained
Receipt was in the box when Defendant received it
The receipt was that the box was received in good order, but it was also
taken from the box while in the custody of the Defendant. It is shown that
There is no proof that the receipt is taken from the box as it was

1
United States of America
State of Illinois
County of Stephenson

Present before the Hon Benjamin A
Sheldon Judge of the Tenth Judicial
Circuit of the State of Illinois began and
held at the Court House in the City of Freeport
on the 7th day of April A.D. 1867.

Present Hon Benjamin A Sheldon Judge
Frederick C Ingalls State Atty pro tem
William C Youngman Sheriff
J. Helen Shaffer Clerk

2

State of Illinois } In Justice Court before Joseph B

Stephenson County } 3 Smithe Justice

Lucius S. Cowles

&c,

vs Demand \$100.00

The Illinois Central

Railroad Company

December 27, 1861 Summons

issued returnable on the 11th day of January 1862 at 10 o'clock
 Am. December 28th Summons returned by J. Nelson Combs
 Served by reading the same to John R. Rosebrough Agent for the
 Illinois Central Railroad Company on the 28th day of December
 1861 and also by leaving a true copy of the same with the said
 John R. Rosebrough Agent on said day. On Jan 11th
 1862 10 o'clock Am parties appeared on Motion of the Plaintiff
 by consent of the Defendants Case is continued to the 25th
 instant at 10 o'clock Am. Jan 25th this case is again contin-
 ued till the 15th day of February next at 10 o'clock Am and as
 per stipulations of the parties on file. Feby 15th 1862 By
 agreement of the parties this case is again continued till
 the 25th inst at 10 o'clock Am Feby 25th 1862 By agreement of the
 parties this case is again continued to the 4th day of March
 next at 10 o'clock Am. March 2nd 1862 10 o'clock Am
 parties appeared at request of Plaintiff Verdict entered
 for Plaintiff to wit the issues returnable at this Court. Plaintiff
 declared against the Defendants for goods lost in transit
 of the value of \$100.00 and filed the same herein. to which
 the Defendants plead nonaccumbit. Combs thereon returned
 the following named Jurors to wit A. W. Green. J. Shetz. G. G. Smith.
 Ad. Waters. E. W. Ayler. or Stockoff who were sworn to try the
 issues joined. Motion by Defendants to suppress depositions
 on record by the Court. McKimbell. H. Smith. Witnesses
 for Plaintiff sworn and testified E. J. Dimeon H. C. Clark
 & J. R. Rosebrough themselves on behalf of Defendants were

mere error and testified. After hearing the evidence adduced and the arguments of Counsel the Jury retire to consider of their verdict and again return onto Court and say that they cannot agree and are discharged by the Court. Thereupon the case is continued to the 5th day of March 1860 at 9 o'clock Court and Venues issued for Six Jurors at the day and hour last aforesaid the parties appeared Venues returned by Court Nelson with the following names of the Jurors duly summoned to wit H. C. Childs, S. Rowell, G. A. Heik, William Atkinson, J. K. Parlett and G. W. Mundy who were duly elected and sworn by the issues between the parties. M. Kinnell & H. Smithe were sworn as Witnesses on behalf of the Plaintiff and G. P. Johnson & W. C. Clark on the part of the Defendants after hearing all the evidence adduced the Jury retire to consider of their verdict and after a short absence return onto Court with the following verdict to wit "That the Jury find for the Plaintiff and assess the damages at Seventy five \$75.00 Dollars. This therefore concluded by the Court that the said Plaintiff have and recover of the said Defendant the sum of Seventy five Dollars and Sixty six cents for this demand with costs of such being tax at Nineteen Dollars and Six cents to wit

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----|------|
| J. P. Smith | at 20 th Dec | 20 th Dec | 25 th Dec | 2 Subas | 50 th Dec | 2 Venues | 50. | 1.45 |
| " | " | 4 Conts | 60 th Dec | 55 th Dec | 60 th Dec | 25 th Dec | 10. | 2.10 |
| " | " | The depositions of G. A. Ruell for Reff | | | | | | 5.50 |
| J. Nelson | Court fees | 30 th Dec | 2 Venues | 1.50 | Subas | 55 | | 2.35 |
| E. R. McDowell | " | Scrog | Subas | | | | | .40 |
| Reff | Witness | H. Smithe | 2 Days | M. Kinnell | 2 Days | \$1. Each | | 2.00 |
| Life | " | J. P. Rosebrough | Quedary | | | | | 50 |
| Reff | G. A. Ruell | 2 Days | attendance | have | Det ^s | take | | 1.00 |
| Defts | Witness | G. P. Johnson | 2 Days | W. C. Clark | 2 Days | \$1. Each | | 2.00 |
| G. P. Mc Cleman | 2 P. lat ^s | Depts | at | and | and | and | | 1.51 |

4

| | | |
|--|------|----------|
| D. W. Stead, Thimble named on Dep ⁿ | 1.00 | |
| Deeds Certificate to same 35 [¢] Convey 25 [¢] | 60 | 3.41 |
| Jury fees Paid by Ref ^d | | \$ 1.50 |
| | | 19.06 |
| J. P. Smith & J. P. Appeal Comd. Transcripts | | 1.00 |
| Total Costs | | \$ 20.06 |
| Indorsment | | \$ 45.66 |

State of Illinois
 Stephenson County & J. Joseph Smith a Justice of
 the Peace in and for said County do certify that the
 foregoing transcripts is duly copied from my docket and
 that said transcripts together with the papers herewith
 enclosed contain a full and perfect statement of all the
 proceedings had before me in the above entitled cause
 Witness my hand this 2nd day of April A.D. 1862
 Joseph P. Smith J.P.

Filed April 4th 1862
 Attest
 J. W. Shaffer Clerk
 per E. P. Hodges Deft

5 And afterwards Comth on the 14th day of April ad 1862
being one of the days of the April Term of the
Stephenson County Circuit Court aforesaid the
following entry appears of record Comth

144 Lucius S. Corles

v.

Illinois Central
Railroad Company

appeal

Now on this day comes the
said Plaintiff by F. C. Ingalls Esq his Attorney
and enters his appearance herein. And by agreement
of parties this Court that this suit be continued
until the next term of this Court

And afterwards Comth on the 9th day of December 1862
being one of the days of the December Term 1862 of the
Stephenson County Circuit Court the following entry
appears of record Comth

78 Lucius S. Corles

v.

Illinois Central
Railroad Company

appeal

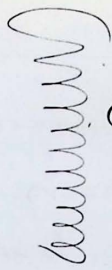
Now on this day comes the said
Plaintiff by his attorney and files stipulations of
the parties to submit this suit to the Court.

And afterwards Comth on the 11th day of December ad 1862
being one of the days of the December Term of the
Stephenson County Circuit Court aforesaid the following
entry appears of record Comth

6 78

Lucius S. Corles

v.



Appeal

Illinois Central
Railroad Company

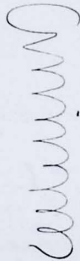
Now on this day comes the said
Defendant by its Attorneys and files Motion to
suppress depositions of D. McDonald

And afterwards to wit on the 16th day of December A.D. 1867
being one of the days of the December Term of the
Stephenem County Circuit Court aforesaid the following
entry appears of Record to wit

78

Lucius S. Corles

v.



Appeal

Illinois Central
Railroad Company

Now on this day come the
said parties by their Attorneys and upon the issues
joined for trial waive the intervention of a jury and put
themselves upon the Court. And now the Defendants Motion
to suppress depositions coming on to be heard it is ordered
by the Court that the Motion be overruled to which ruling
of the Court the Defendants by their Attorney except.

And afterwards to wit on the 17th day of December A.D. 1867
being one of the days of the December Term of the
Stephenem County Circuit Court aforesaid the following
entry appears of Record to wit

7 48 Lucius S. Corles

&

Appeal

Illinois Central

Railroad Company


vs. Thompson

On this day, come again the said parties by their attorneys and this cause coming on to be heard by the Court and after hearing the evidence adduced and the arguments of Counsel the Court being advised on the premises the Court finds the issue for the Plaintiff and assesses the damages on the sum of Seventy five Dollars and Sixty six cents

Thereupon said Defendant enters its motions for a new trial and the motions coming on to be heard after due deliberations the Court ordered that it be overruled to which ruling of the Court the Defendant by its Attorneys & cetera and prays an appeal. Thereupon this Court considered and ordered that the appeal be allowed upon conditions that said Defendant file its appeal bond to said Plaintiff properly conditioned on the Union Trust & Savings Bank as sureties in the penal sum of Two Hundred Dollars within Thirty days on the bench of this Court. This further considered and ordered that said Plaintiff have and recover of said Defendant the said sum of Seventy five Dollars and Sixty six cents his damages as aforesaid by the Court assessed together with his costs by him about this suit in his behalf expended and that he have execution for the same.

And afterwards to wit on the 20th day of December in
being one of the days of the December Term of the
Stephenem County Circuit Court aforesaid the
following entry appears of record to wit

vs
Lucius S. Bowles
vs
Illinois Central
Railroad Company

 Appeal

Now on this day come the said
parties by their attorneys and settle and file Bill of
Exceptions hereto

9

The Illinois Central
 Railroad Company
 vs
 Lucius S. Corles

In the Circuit Court of
 Stephenson County in the
 State of Illinois on the
 December Term A.D. 1862

Be it remembered that previous to the trial of
 this cause the Defendants moved the Court to suppress
 the depositions of the Witness D. W. Stead which said
 depositions is hereinafter set forth and several parts
 thereof for the following reasons viz

Wm Lusk R Rles
 vs
 Lucius S. Corles

In the Circuit Court State of Ill
 Dec Term 1862

and now comes the said Defendant
 & moves the Court to suppress the depositions of D. W. Stead
 & the several parts thereof. Hereinafter indicated for the
 following reasons to wit

1st Said depositions does not appear to have been taken
 before G. P. McClimans the Officer named in the notice to
 take the depositions. nor does it appear to have
 been taken at the hour fixed in the notice for taking the same.

2^d The 2^d interrogatory or so much of it as presumes that a
 paper marked Exhibit A was obtained by the Witness

3^d So much of the ans to Inq 5 as sets up the act of a
 Clerk or agent of an agent of Defendant because thereof

4th So much of ans to second Inq 5 as sets forth what the paper
 or receipt therein mentioned was given for because thereof
 the paper should show for only what it was given for.

5th Ans 8 to Inq 8 because it attempts to explain a patent
 ambiguity via Witness

6th Ans 9 to Inq 9 because it sets up an arrangement outside
 of this case & is irrelevant & immaterial

7th Ans 10 to Inq 10 & so much thereof is irrelevant & immaterial
 to this case because thereof

Bugh & Bunker
 Depts. Attys

(Filed Dec 11, 1867. J. W. Shaffer Clerk)

per E. P. Hodges Deft.

which said motion the court overruled to which said Defendant
excepted. And that said cause having been submitted to
the court for trial as per stipulations of the parties filed herein
as follows viz:

Lucius S. Corlies
vs
The Illinois Central
Railroad Company

In the Circuit Court of Stephenson
Co Ill. December Term 1867

This hereby stipulated that
this cause shall be submitted to the court for trial with a
jury the court to decide all questions as to the liability
of the Defendant in this cause. and if the court shall
consider the Defendant liable then the measure of damages
is to be the amount of \$45.00 found by the jury in the court below
neither party raising any right to writ of error or appeal
to the Supreme Court

Rugh & Ranney attys
for Defts
Geo B Ingalls atty for Plff

Filed Dec 9, 1867 J. W. Shaffer Clerk

per E. P. Hodges Deft.

and said cause having come on for trial the Plaintiff
to maintain the case on his part read in evidence the
depositions of Lucius C. Buell & the depositions of D. W. Sead
herein before referred to as follows viz:

Lucius S. Corlies
vs
The Illinois Central
Railroad Company

Before Joseph B. Smith Esq
Justice of the Peace

This agreed and stipulated between
said parties that the depositions of Lucius C. Buell subject to
any legal objection on the ground of such witnesses interest in

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in event of the writ many other legal or valid objections taken before said Joseph B. Smith Esq together with the original bill of lading from the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Co. "A" may be read as evidence at the trial of said cause before a Justice of the Peace or in the Circuit Court in case of appeal Defendants reserving the right to make all legal or valid objections to said depositions save as to time of taking the same

Thos C Ingalls atty for Deff
Rugh Stanley depts atty

"A" Received of L S Buell at the Depot of the O & M R R Co Railroad the following articles marked and numbered as below in good order to be delivered without delay in like good order (unavoidable dangers of Transportation) and free only excepted to L S Buell or assigns rate Freehook Illinois less their paying freight at the rate of customary per 100 lbs

Dated at Cincinnati this 13th day of May 1861

L S Buell 1 Box Dry Goods
Freehook
Illinois
J Leary

Lucius S. Buell State of Illinois
vs. Stephenson County
The Illinois Central In Justice Court before
Railroad Company Joseph B. Smith Justice
Debitors of Lucius S. Buell a Debtor in the
above entitled suit (taken by virtue of the stipulations of
the parties hereto attached) by Joseph B. Smith Esquire and
Justice of the Peace of the County of Stephenson on the 2nd and

3^d day of January 1862 at his Office in the City of Freeport
in the County and State aforesaid in the presence of the said
Plaintiff and J. C. Ingalls his Attorney and J. W. Bramley
Attorney for the said Defendant on the oath of the said Plaintiff

The said Lucius S. Ruell being duly sworn deposes and
says in answer to the following Interrogatories propounded
to him as follows: Viz

1st Interrogatory. What is your name, age, occupation and
place of residence.

Answer My name is Lucius S. Ruell. Age thirty five. I have
been jobbing dry goods for the last seventeen years. my
residence Freeport. am not in any business now. closed on
in August last

2^d Interrogatory. Do you know the parties to this suit?
If yes. how long have you known them or either of them
respectively?

Answer I have known the Plaintiff Mr. Charles about
five years. I know that there is such a Company as the
Illinois Central Railroad Company.

3^d Interrogatory. Do you know the said James on his Verdore
States and says that he has no interest in the cash of this suit
or further questions on his Verdore with of the Plaintiff
fail to recover of the Railroad Company for his alleged loss
and you be liable over to the Plaintiff in any way for such
subscribed loss. Answering says: he will not

Direct Examination by Plaintiff

3^d Interrogatory. State where you resided on the 13th day
of May 1861

13 Answer. At Cincinnati Ohio.

4th Interrogatory. State whether on that day you shipped a Box of Dry goods from Cincinnati to the Plaintiff. and if so state how the same was shipped. whether you took a bill of lading or receipt for the same. if so from whom did you take such receipt. Look at the paper marked A and hereto attached. State by whom it is signed and whether you ever had it in your possession. if so state how you came to receive it

Answer. I shipped a Box on that day at Cincinnati directed to the Plaintiff at Freeport Illinois. Shipped by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. I took a bill of lading for the same. took it from the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Agent. The bill of lading marked A is signed by T. Sealy the Agent of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company. I received it from T. Sealy the Agent.

5th Interrogatory. State by whom the Box was packed
Objected to by the Defendants.

Answer I packed the box myself

6th Interrogatory. State what was put into the Box when it was sent to the Plaintiff and describe its contents.

Answer

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|----|----|
| One piece black silk | Numbered | 96 | |
| Two black Shams | No | 55 | |
| One Striped figured Sham | No | 64 | |
| One do | do | " | 75 |
| Two plain bordered do | do | " | 63 |
| One Barge | do | " | 1 |
| Three fancy Barge | do | " | 2 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| One do | do | " | 17 |
| Two White do | do | " | 61 |
| One black elite | Shawl | " | 19 |
| One do | do | " | 18 |
| One White Sketty | do | " | 24 |
| Two Dozen Ladies Pocket Handkerchief | | No | 45 |
| Three do | do | " | 55 |
| Three do | do | " | 65 |
| One Dozen Ladies | do | " | 413 |
| One " | " | do | " 412 |
| One " | " | do | " 411 |
| Two Dozen Ladies Linen Handkerchief | | No | 62 |
| Two do | " | " | 17 |
| One do | " | Monnens | " 60 |
| One do | " | " | " 80 |
| One do | " | " | " 90 |
| One do | " | " | " 286 |
| One do | " | " | " 240 |
| Two do | " | " | " 322 |
| Two do | " | " | " 50 |
| Five do | " | White | " 40 |
| Three do | " | " | " 90 |
| Three do | " | " | " 100 |
| One do | " | " | " 20 |
| Three do | " | " | " 130 |
| Two do | " | " | " 221 |
| One Dozen Mens Colored | | " | " 185 |
| One do | " | " | " 205 |
| Two do | " | " | " 195 |
| One do | " | White | " 138 |
| Two do | " | " | " 134 |
| Two do | " | " | " 242 |

15

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|------|
| Three do | " | " | " | " | 150 |
| Three do | " | " | " | " | 126 |
| One do | " | Superfine | " | " | 4509 |
| Two do | " | " | " | " | 4100 |
| Three do | Lenen | Shuckfines | | " | 90 |
| Three do | do | do | " | " | 80 |
| Four do | do | do | " | " | 40 |
| One do | do | do | Superfine | " | 19 |
| Two do | do | do | " | " | 100 |
| One Dozen | Mens | Superfine | Shuckfines | " | 60 |
| One | " | do | do | " | 2 |
| Two | " | do | do | " | 50 |
| Two pieces | Washington | Sheetings | | | |
| Three | " | Cavendish | do | | |
| Six | " | Mourning | prints | | |
| Two | " | Brown | Dullies | | |
| Two | " | Lyman's | Mills | Sheeting | |
| (Foregone anemora, ected to by Dept) | | | | | |

7" Interrogatory. State the value of the articles mentioned by you as One dozen Mens Colored handkerchiefs No 185 6.

Answer They are worth Two Dollars a dozen in Cincinnati

8" Interrogatory. State the value of the articles mentioned by you as One dozen Mens Colored handkerchiefs No 185 6

Answer They are worth Seven Dollars and a half per dozen in Cincinnati

9" Interrogatory State the value of the articles mentioned by you as Two dozen Mens Colored handkerchiefs No 185 6

Answer. They are worth Six Dollars per dozen in Cincinnati

10th Interrogatory State the value of the One dozen mens White linen handkerchiefs No 38

Answer They are worth Two dollars and a quarter a dozen in Cincinnati

11th Interrogatory. State the value of the Two dozen mens White handkerchiefs Numbered 134?

Answer They are worth One Dollar and seventy five cents per dozen at Cincinnati

12th Interrogatory State the value of the Two dozen mens White handkerchiefs No 142?

Answer They are worth Two dollars and a half per dozen in Cincinnati

13th Interrogatory State the value of the Three dozen of mens White handkerchiefs No 150?

Answer They are worth Three dollars per dozen at Cincinnati

14th Interrogatory State the value of the Three dozen mens White handkerchiefs No 126?

Answer They are worth One dollar and sixty cents per dozen at Cincinnati

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15th Interrogatory State the value of One dozen Mens Superfine White handkerchiefs No 4509

Answer They are worth Three Dollars per dozen at Cincinnati

16th Interrogatory State the value of the Two dozen Mens Superfine White handkerchiefs No 4100?

Answer They are worth Six Dollars per dozen at Cincinnati

17th Interrogatory State to whom these goods belonged at the time of the shipment?

Objected to by Deft.

Answer They belonged to the Plaintiff at the time of shipment.

18th Interrogatory State what orders of any you received from the Plaintiff in regard to their shipment.

Objected to by Deft.

Answer I was instructed to ship them by Railroad. The Box was marked S. S. Corlies Freeport Ill.

Cross Interrogatories

1st Cross Interrogatory. How do you know that the goods belonged to the Plaintiff as stated in your answer to the 17th direct interrogatory herein?

Answer Because I sold them to him before they were shipped.

2^d Cross Interrogatory. Shall you not be liable or responsible to the Plaintiff in case he fails to recover of the Railroad Companies or Carriers for so much or such part of said goods as may have been lost?

(Objected to by Deft.)

Answer. Having obeyed all instructions by Plaintiff and shipped all goods purchased as directed I will not be responsible for goods lost in transit.

3rd Cross Interrogatory. By whom or by what Company did you ship the goods at Cincinnati as stated in your answer to the 1st direct interrogatory?

Answer I shipped them on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at Cincinnati.

4th Cross Interrogatory. Who or what Company if any received and booked the box of goods at the time it was shipped by you as stated in your answer to the 1st direct interrogatory?

Answer The Agent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company received for said box of goods. Mr. T. Leahy was acting as agent for receiving and receipting goods for the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company at the time said box was shipped.

5th Cross Interrogatory. Where is the bill of lading or receipt referred to in the 1st direct interrogatory and in your answer thereto?

Answer It is attached to this deposition and marked **A**.

6th Cross Interrogatory. On your direct examination herein did the Plaintiff's Attorney hand you an invoice or bill of goods?

Answer. He gave me an invoice of a bill of goods.

7th Corp Interrogatory. Did you Enumerate the articles as set forth in your answer to the 6th direct interrogatory by simply reading from said invoice of a bill of goods.

Answer. Said bill being the Original one of the box of goods in question. I Enumerated the names and number of articles therefrom knowing the invoice to be correct the same was used to refresh my memory and I read the numbers and articles from it.

8th Corp Interrogatory. State how you packed the box as mentioned in your answer. To the 5th interrogatory which article or articles were first packed & what next and so on to the last. State specifically.

Answer. By pulling the goods into the box. Cannot state which article was packed first or last. But do positively know that all articles enumerated in my answer to the 6th direct interrogatory were packed in said box.

9th Corp Interrogatory. Was there any lining between the box and the goods when packed. If so what was it.

Answer. The box was lined with a piece of hashing core sheeting.

"Direct Examinations resumed."

10th Interrogatory. State where the invoice which you state in your answer to the 7th Corp interrogatory you used to refresh your memory of the contents of the box was made, where and

under what circumstances, and how you know the list you have given in your answer to the 6th direct interrogatory is a correct list of the contents of said box.

An answer I was made on the 13th day of May 1861 from my Salesbook, in which I entered the goods contained in the box as I packed them. I entered them and packed them myself and helped to make out the invoice. I read through said Salesbook and checked it back and know it to be correct calling only for the goods contained in the box in question.

Crop Examinations resumed.

1st Crop Interrogatory. What relations are you of to the Plaintiff in this suit?

Answered by Jeff

Answer. They are Brother in laws

Lewis Buell

State of Illinois

Stephenson County } I the undersigned a Justice of the
peace of the said County do certify that the above
depositions was taken by me at the time and place
mentioned in the caption thereof that the said witness
was first duly sworn, and that the said depositions was
carefully read to the witness and signed by him
Date this 3rd day of January A.D. 1862

Joseph B. Smith

Justice of the Peace

Justice fees for taking foregoing depositions \$2.00

Witness " L. Buell today 1.00

Exhibit A

No 202. Sand Station May 16, 1861

Received - 1860 of the Ohio & Mississippi
 Railroad Co in good order for E. S. Corles Freeport
 1 Box Dry goods

Charges 1.59

30 cts 52¢

Butter 70¢

Interrogatories to the Witness

1. Name. Age Residence & occupation

2. Do you know the parties to this suit. & if so how long have you known them

3. State whether you are employed as Agent for any Railroad Company and if so, in what capacity, and by what Railroad Company, and how long have you been so employed.

4. State what your occupation or Employment was on the Sixteenth day of May A.D. 1861

5. Will you produce a paper (marked Exhibit "A", and attached hereto) and state from whence you obtained it. State whether you ever saw it before, and if so when. Do you know who signed it, if so state by whom it was signed and state if you know what was the occupation or Employment of the person who signed it at the time it was signed, and if you state that such person was then in the Employment of any person or corporation state in whose Employment he then was.

5" State if you know for what this paper was given to whom and to whom. State all the circumstances you know in regard to it.

6 Do you know anything in regard to the Box of Dry Goods mentioned in said paper? If you know of such a box state what you know about it. State whether you received such box and if so how you received it, and if you delivered it to any person. State to whom you delivered it and what was done on the it. And if you delivered such box state its condition when you received it or when you delivered it. And state when these transactions took place, and in what place County and State.

7 State whether the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad forms a junction with the Illinois Central Railroad and if so where at what place County and State

8 Look at the paper marked Exhibit A, and state if you know what the letters and figures "D @ 52" mean.

9 State whether there is any arrangement between the Ohio or Mississippi Railroad and the Illinois Central Railroad in regard to charges on freight which is shipped on one of the roads and passes over the other to reach its destination and if you know of such arrangement state which is

10. State if you know what is done in the respect of collecting charges for freight where it is shipped on one road and passes over the other, and state if you know what is done with the money collected under such circumstances

Lucius S. Combs

v.

Illinois Central
Railroad Company

Declarations of D. W. Stead a resident of the County of
Marion and State of Illinois aged about Thirty years a
Witness on the part of the Plaintiff in the above entitled suit
now pending before Joseph B. Smith a Justice of the Peace in
and for the County of Stephenson State of Illinois aforesaid
produced sworn and Examined before George J. McClain a
Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Marion on
the Third day of February A.D. 1862 at the Office of said
Justice in the Town of Sandoval later by virtue of the annexed
Notice

Said Witness being first duly sworn deposes and says as
follows

Answer to the first Interrogatory as per Interrogatories
annexed hereto.

My name is D. W. Stead. My age is Thirty years. Reside
in Sandoval Marion County State of Illinois. Agent
Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Co is my occupation

Ans See to Int second

I do not know the Plaintiff nor not much of the Deft
only at Sandoval

Ans True to Int third

I am, as Agent Ohio & Mississippi R R Co. Three years and
four months

Ans True to Int 4th

25

On the 16th day of May 1861 I was Agent of the Ohio & Mississippi R.R. Co. at Sandoval Ill.

Ans 5 to Inq 5

It is produced, and I obtained it from Min A. Miesler Receiving Clerk of E. J. Ruster Agent of Illinois Central R.R. at Sandoval. I saw it about the time it was received from said Clerk. It was signed Ruster by A. Miesler. A. Miesler was Receiving Clerk of the Ill Central Railroad at Sandoval Illinois. He was employed by E. J. Ruster as Agent but paid by the said Ill Central Railroad.

Ans to Second Inq 5.

This receipt was given by said Agent of said Central R.R. to me for one box directed to L. S. Corlies directed to Freeport Ill. all I know about the delivery is that it was delivered to said Railroad in good order.

Ans 6th to Inq 6th

Nothing only as above mentioned. I received it by the C & M R.R. from Cincinnati & delivered it to the Illinois Central R.R. Receiving Agent A. Miesler. I received it in good order and delivered it in good order said agent May 16th 1861 at Sandoval Manore County & State of Illinois.

Ans 7th to Inq 7th

It does at Sandoval Manore County & State of Illinois.

Ans 8th to Inq 8th

The 5th means that the Ill Central R.R. rate of through rates is 5th on the one hundred pounds.

Ans 9 to Inq

There is such an arrangement. The arrangement is that a through rate of tariff is agreed on when freight passes over both roads.. and the last road which takes the freight pays the charges of the first Road.

Ans 10 to Inq 10.

When freight passes over the O & M Railroad and delivered to the Del Central. The said Central Railroad Agh pays me the O & M charges as in this case they paid me \$159 the remainder which they collect I do not know what they do with it. but the money I collected I send to the Treasurer of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad

D. W. Stead

State of Illinois

Marion County. I the subscriber a Justice of the Peace of the said County do certify that the above deposition was taken at the time and place mentioned in the caption hereof that the said witness was first duly sworn and that the said deposition was first carefully read to the witness and signed by him.

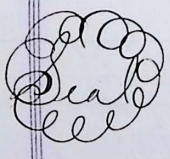
Dated this 2^d day of July A.D. 1862

G. P. McClanahan J. P.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| J. P. Charges for recording | 1.25 |
| Certificate | 25 |
| Swearing them | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Subpoenas | 25 |
| | \$ 1.81 |
| Mk fee | 1.00 |
| Clerk certificate | 35 |
| Ans fee | 25 |
| | \$ 3.41 |

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The State of Illinois
 Macon County } I Dwyer Tracy, Clerk of the
 Macon County Court for said County, which is a
 Court of Record using a Seal do hereby certify that
 G. P. McClimans Esq whose name is subscribed to the
 foregoing Deed is on the day of the date thereof
 and still is an acting Justice of the Peace in and
 for the said County of Macon, duly commissioned and
 qualified to Office and as such full faith and credit
 are due, and of right ought to be given to all his official
 acts as well on as in Court.



In Testimony Whereof I Dwyer Tracy, Clerk
 of the County Court as aforesaid have hereunto
 subscribed my name and affixed the seal of
 said Court at my Office in Salem on the 4th day of February
 A.D. 1867
 Dwyer Tracy
 Clerk

Filed April 4 1867
 J. W. Shaffer Clerk
 per C. P. Hodges Deput

It was admitted to be in evidence on the trial that the box
 described in the receipt to the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad
 Company attached to the depositions of the Witness Stead
 was delivered by the Defendant to the Plaintiff at Freeport
 Illinois in apparent good order, that the goods for the loss of
 which this action was brought were missing from the box
 when delivered by Defendant at Freeport to Plaintiff, and
 that Plaintiff had he fought the box to Defendant.
 The foregoing was all the evidence in this case
 and thereupon upon said trial the Court having found the
 issue for the Plaintiff the Defendant moved the Court for a

mer trial and on arrest of Judgment for the following reasons viz

- 1st The pending was against the Law
- 2^d The pending was against the Evidence
- 3^d The pending was against the Law & the Evidence Which motions the Court overruled to which the Defendant then and there objected and prayed that this his Bill of Exceptions might be signed sealed and made a part of the record herein and it was accordingly so done at the time of said trial

Said goods for the loss of which his actions was brought being enumerated on the paper hereto annexed being Plaintiff's declaration before the Justice

Lucius S. Corlies
vs



Before Joseph B. Conditte
Esquire JP

The Illinois Central
Railroad Company

Plaintiff declares for
goods lost by Defendants on their Railroad in transit

as follows

- 1 Doz Mens Colored Handkerchiefs
- 1 " " " "
- 2 " " " "
- 1 " " White " "
- 2 " " " " "
- 2 " " " " "
- 3 " " " " "
- 3 " " " " "
- 1 " " Superfine " "
- 2 " " " " "

of the value of \$100.00

Filed April 4 1862 J. Schaffer Clerk
per R. Hodge Deft

Benj. R. Sheldon Esq

Know all Men by these presents That The the Illinois Central Railroad Company as principal and Herime Rugh & Francis W. Bramley as Sureties are held and firmly bound unto Lucius S. Combs in the penal sum of Three Hundred Dollars lawful money of the United States for the payment of which well and truly to be made The said ourselves said Herime Rugh & Francis W. Bramley binding their heirs and administrators jointly severally and jointly by these presents In Witness Whereof said Illinois Central Railroad Company has caused its corporate name seal to be hereunto affixed & said Herime Rugh & Francis W. Bramley have hereunto affixed their hands & seals this ^{seventeenth} (27th) day of December A.D. 1862

The conditions of the above obligations is such that whereas the said Lucius S. Combs did on the Seventeenth day of December A.D. 1862 in the Circuit Court of Stephenson County in the State of Illinois recover a Judgment against the said Illinois Central Railroad Company for the sum of Seventy five ⁶⁶/₁₀₀ Dollars from which Judgment said Illinois Central Railroad Company has prayed an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois. Now if said Illinois Central Railroad Company shall duly prosecute its said appeal and shall also pay the Judgment costs interest and damages in case the said Judgment shall be affirmed then the above obligations to be void otherwise to remain in full force and effect

The Illinois Central
Railroad Company

by J. M. Douglas atty in fact
Herime Rugh
W. W. Bramley

Seal
Lucius S. Combs

B/

| | |
|---|------|
| Answers do 20 [¢] Entry Executo 20 [¢] Entry paper for appeal 20 [¢] | 60 |
| Answers appeal 20 [¢] Entry 1 file Bill Ex 25 [¢] | 45 |
| Large file at l bond 50 [¢] Fee Bill Ex 45 [¢] B.C. 30 [¢] | 135 |
| | 430 |
| Transcript to Supreme Court (paid by self) | 900 |
| | 1330 |

I, J. Nelson Shaffer Clerk of the District Court
 in and for the State of Illinois do hereby certify that
 the above is a true copy from my fee book

In witness my hand and seal of said Court
 J. N. Shaffer Clerk
 In E. P. Hodges dep

State of Illinois }
 Stephenson County } J. Nelson Shaffer
 Clerk of the District Court do hereby certify that I have carefully compared
 the foregoing with the original. Transcript of the Justice
 Stipulations, Bill of Exceptions & Appeal Bond on file
 and the Answers Entered of Record ^{in my office} in a cause wherein
 Lewis S. Corles is Plaintiff and the Illinois
 Central Railroad Company are Defendants and
 that the same is a perfect true correct transcript from
 said original and of the whole thereof

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set
 my hand and affixed the seal of said Court
 at the City of Freeport this 30th day of January
 A.D. 1863.

And now comes The said Appellant
says that in the record & proceedings
aforesaid and in the rendition of the
Judgment aforesaid there is manifest
error in this to wit

1 The Court erred in refusing to suppress the
deposition of W. N. Stead

2 The Court erred in admitting improper
evidence for offence by the ~~appellant~~ plaintiff in
the Court below

The Court erred in finding the issue
for the plaintiffs in the Court below

The Court erred in rendering the Judgment
aforesaid in manner & form aforesaid
Shown book & leaves full
per Appellant

And now comes the said
Lucius S. Combs by Fred^d C. Ingalls his attorney
and says that in the record and proceedings
and in the judgment aforesaid, there is
no error, wherefore he prays the said
judgment may in all things be affirmed to

Fred^d C. Ingalls
att^y for L. S. Combs

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Lucy S. Bonds

Ill. C. R. R. Co of

Transcript

Filed Apr. 15. 1863.
L. Seland
Clk.

1900

Supreme Court, Third Grand Division
April Term 1863

The Illinois Central
Rail Road Co. Appellants
vs
Lucius S. Cowles Appellee

Appeal from Stephenson

Argument for Appellee

The only points insisted on by appellants in this court are

1. That the deposition of the witness D. W. Stead, should ~~be~~ ^{have been} suppressed on the ground that the notice states it would be taken at 10 o'clock A. M. and that it does not appear that it was taken at that time

2. That there is no proof that the goods were taken from the box while in the custody of appellants — That appellants did not receipt for the missing goods.

With respect to the deposition — The notice given was to take the deposition on the 3^d day of February at 10 A. M. This notice was prefixed to the deposition, and in fact forms part of it — The Justice writes the heading of the deposition, which follows the notice, stating therein that the witness was sworn, examined &c on the third day of February "by virtue of the annexed notice" In the certificate it

is stated that the deposition was taken "at the time and place mentioned in the caption thereof" -

This is sufficient evidence that the deposition was taken at the time mentioned - The court will presume that the officer followed the requirements of the law, although his statement may be general, and not mention every particular - In *Ballance v. Underhill* (3 Scam. 453.) a deposition was held to be admissible, although it was nowhere stated that the witness was sworn before he gave his deposition; the court holding that it would presume that the oath was administered at the proper times -

The Justice here certifies directly under the notice that the deposition was taken "by virtue of the annexed notice" and "at the time and place mentioned" &c -

The presumption is that the officer followed the notice he thus particularly refers to. It becomes a part of the heading or "caption" of the deposition. The cases in 12 Ill 271, ~~16 Ill.~~ 18 Ill 442 sustain the case in *Scammon* and the court say in 18 Ill 442. that they have not adopted a technical construction, and see *Curtis v. Martin* 20 Ill 572.

In regard to the proof of loss of the goods.

The case cited by appellants (88 Eng S & E p 235) is not in point to sustain their position - That case decides that where a carrier ~~who~~ undertakes to deliver a package to a second carrier

the first carrier is not liable, on simple proof that the goods did not reach their destination - It is held that some proof should have been made of non delivery by the first to the second carrier, of the package - There was no proof whatever of such fact in the case -

In this case we offer the receipt of the appellants, given at Sandoval - The appellants say they did not receipt for the missing goods. - They did receipt for the box of goods in good order. We prove the shipment of the box at Cincinnati, containing the missing goods. We follow it to Sandoval and here it is receipted for by Appellants, in good order - We claim this is amply sufficient proof of delivery - "The responsibility of a common carrier is fixed by the acceptance of the goods, whether the acceptance be in a special manner, or according to the usage of his business" Angell on Carriers §§ 140, 135, 133, 465.

The courts have uniformly adopted a liberal rule with regard to the evidence to hold a corporation liable for losses, conceding to them the right to demand a liberal compensation for risks incurred. (Ange. 547)

The only practical redress that the appellee has, is against the appellants. He must hold the carriers at the terminus of the transit, or he is otherwise practically cut off from relief - He cannot go to a foreign state and institute proceedings without incurring ruinous expense. The advantages possessed

Davis
vs
Mich South
& North Ind
R R Co.
22 Ill 279

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Illinois Central R.R. Co

vs

Lucius S. Cowles

Argument for Appellee

Filed Apr 27, 1868

L. S. Cowles

cm

Supreme Court of Illinois,

THIRD GRAND DIVISION.

APRIL TERM, A. D. 1863.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. CO.,

vs.

L. S. COWLES.

The deposition of D. H. Stead should have been suppressed,

It does not appear from the certificate of the magistrate that it was taken at the time mentioned in the notice. The notice was to take the deposition at 10 o'clock; the return does not show when it was taken.

Scates Stat., 258 *Sec.*, 12.

This is a statutory proceeding, innovating upon the common law rules of evidence, and must be strictly complied with.

Fleming v. Hollenback, 3 *Denio*, 274,

Richardson v. Gere, 21 *Wend.*, 156.

Jackson v. Hobby, 20 *John*, 361.

Depositions are a species of evidence in suits at law altogether unknown to the common. They are, moreover, a species of evidence of most unsatisfactory character, and should always be received with the utmost caution. The Legislature have guarded with great care, and the courts have rigidly enforced all the safeguards.

Winooski Turnpike Co. v. Reilley, 8 *Verm.*, 404.

Collins v. Elliott, 1 *Harris and John*, R. 1.

Where notice was given of the taking of a deposition between the hours of ten and six, and certificates showed it to have been taken between the hours of eight and six, held insufficient.

Kran v. Newell, 1 *Missouri*, 742, *top paging*.

There is nothing in this certificate to indicate at what hour the deposition was taken, and it must affirmatively appear, from the deposition itself, that it was taken in conformity with the notice, there is an end of the question, for, in this case it does not so appear, and no presumption can make it so. The magistrate says he took it by virtue of the notice, but he don't say he took it in *pursuance* of the notice.

The box of dry goods actually delivered, fills and answers the receipt given to appellant. To recover, therefore, it is necessary for appellee to prove that the goods were in the box when defendant received it. I know that proof that goods were in the box when it left Cincinnati raises the presumption that they were in it when it arrived at Sandoval, because the usual course of proceeding is that boxes go through without being broken open, but if the usual course of business was that boxes were broken open and contents stolen, then the presumption would not arise, and when the proof shows that the box was broken open the presumption ceases. The proof only shows that the box was broken open between Cincinnati and Freeport, and leaves it wholly uncertain on which road, and plaintiff cannot recover upon proof of a loss which is equally consistent with a loss by one company as by the other.

The suit should have been as the Ohio & Mississippi R. R. Co.

Murschump v. C. & R. I. R. R., 8 *Meeson and Welly*, 426.

Watson v. A. N. & B. R. R. Co., 3d *Eng. L. and E. R.*, 497.

Crouch v. L. & N. W. R. R. Co., 25 *Eng. L. and E. R.*, 287, *Ill. Cen.*

There is no proof that the goods, if taken from the box at all, were taken from the box while in custody of defendant. It is true the receipt says the box was received in good order, that means in apparent good order, for the company had no right to open it, to see what was in it, and it was delivered to plaintiff in apparent good order. The defendant receipted for a box, and not for the missing goods. Nor is there any proof that the goods were in the box when received by defendant.

It is clear that the Ohio & Mississippi Co. were really responsible; the goods were shown into their possession, but not into ours.

The Ohio & Mississippi Co. could discharge themselves only by showing that they delivered the goods, as well the box to Central R. R.

There was just exactly as much proof that the goods were taken out while in the possession of the Ohio & Mississippi Company, as there was of the loss while in possession of defendant.

B. C. COOK.

Dr. C. C. R.

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Crowley

Appellants

Brief

Filed May 1st 1863

L. Leland
clerk

to the Court and the Jury

Case No. 2700, I. M. W. v. N. Y. & C. R. Co.

The first issue in this case is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff. The second issue is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff. The third issue is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff.

The first issue in this case is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff. The second issue is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff. The third issue is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff.

The first issue in this case is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff. The second issue is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff. The third issue is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff.

The first issue in this case is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff.

Case No. 2700, I. M. W. v. N. Y. & C. R. Co.

The first issue in this case is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff. The second issue is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff. The third issue is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff.

The first issue in this case is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff. The second issue is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff. The third issue is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff.

The first issue in this case is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff. The second issue is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff. The third issue is whether the defendant is liable for the loss of the goods of the plaintiff.

P. C. CASE

SUPREME COURT.

THIRD GRAND DIVISION—APRIL TERM, 1863.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL
RAIL ROAD COMPANY,

Appellants,

vs.

LUCIUS S. COWLES,
Appellee.

Brief and Points for Appellee.

1.

A box of goods was shipped, at Cincinnati, by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company, directed to the Appellee, who was the owner of the goods, at Freeport, Illinois—the O. & M. R. R. Co., giving their receipt for the same. The goods were delivered to the Illinois Central Railroad Company by the O. & M. Co., at Sandoval, Ill., and the following receipt was given by the Ill. C. R. R. Co.:

No. 202.] SAND'L STATION, May 16, 1861.

Received of the OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAIL ROAD COMPANY, in good order, for L. S. COWLES, Freeport,

1 Box Dry Goods.

Charges, \$1 59

300 lbs.

52c ———

BUTLER, M.

The box was delivered by the Ill. C. R. R. Co. to the Appellee at Freeport, and the goods, for which this action is brought, were found to be missing from the box, when received by Appellee.

2.

The evidence clearly ^{establishes} ~~establishes~~ the foregoing facts, and the measure of damages (in case the Ill. C. R. R. Co. is held to be liable,) was agreed upon.

The objections to the deposition of the witness D. W. Stead, are not well taken.

Curtis v. Martin, 20 Ill. 557.

Cole v. Choteaux, 18 Ib. 442.

Greene v. Bledsoe, 12 Ib. 272.

3.

Loss is *prima facie* evidence of negligence of a corporation.

Angell on Carriers, §§ 48. 202. 472.

4.

The point made below, on the name of the Justice was, that it was S. P. Mc^{Cl} - Climans in the notice, and George P. Mc^{Cl} Climans in the caption of depositions.

In regard to the time
The notice, fixing it at 10 A.M., is pre-
fixes to the depositions and the hearing
or "caption" itself refers to the notice;
states the depositions was taken "by virtue
of the annexed notice" on the day
mentioned, and is a sufficient reference
taken with the certificate and notices,
to fix the time -

The case of *New Jersey Steam Navigation Company v. Merchants' Bank*, 6 Howard U. S. Reports, 344, is in point. That was an action brought by the Bank against the Navigation Company to recover the value of specie lost on the steamer Lexington. The Bank made a contract with Harnden, proprietor of an Express, to transport the specie from New-York to Boston. The Navigation Company contracted with Harnden.

The Navigation Company raised the objection that they were not liable to the Bank; that if accountable at all for the loss, they were accountable to Harnden, with whom the contract for carrying the specie was made.

In deciding the case, considering Harnden in the light of a common carrier, the Court say, (p. 380):

"The carrier," says Buller J., "is considered, in law, the agent or servant of the owner, and the possession of the carrier is the possession of the owner, (4 T. R. 490).

Under these circumstances, the contract between Harnden and the Respondents for the transportation of the specie was, in contemplation of law, a contract between them and the libellants; and although made in his own name and without disclosing his employers at the time, a suit may be maintained directly upon it in their names.

(p. 38). In *Sims v. Bond*, 5 Barn. and Adol. 393, the Court observed that it was a well established rule of law, that when a contract not under seal is made by an agent in his own name for an undisclosed principal, either the agent or the principal may sue on it.

The same doctrine is affirmed by Baron Parke in delivering the judgment of the Court in *Higgins v. Senior*, 8 Mees. and Wels., 834, 844, in the Court of Exchequer. In that case it was held that the suit might be maintained on the contract, either in the name of the principal or agent, and that, too, although required to be in writing, by the statute of frauds.

The rule is also equally well established in this country, as may be seen by a reference to the cases of *Beebee v. Robert*, 12 Wend., 413; *Taintor v. Pendergast*, 3 Hill, 72; and *Sanderson v. Lamberton*, 6 Binney, 129.

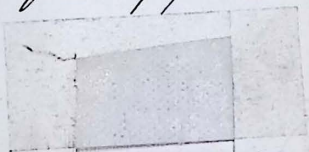
The last case was like the one before us. It was an action by the owners directly upon the sub-contract made by the first with the second carrier for the conveyance of the goods, in whose hands they were lost.

The cases are numerous in which the general owner has sustained an action of tort against the wrong-doer for injuries to the property while in the hands of the bailee. The above cases show that it may be equally well sustained for a breach of contract entered into between the bailee and a third person.

The Court look to the substantial parties in interest, with a view to avoid circuity of action."

FREDERIC C. INGALLS,
for Appellee.

Illinois Central R. Co
vs
Lucius S. Cowley
Brief for Appellee



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COURT HOUSE
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Filed Apr 1883
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Supreme Court of Illinois,

THIRD GRAND DIVISION.

APRIL TERM, A. D. 1863.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
COMPANY,

vs.

LUCIUS S. COWLES.

APPEAL FROM JOE DAVIENE.

Stephenson

ABSTRACT.

1 Suit commenced December 24th, 1861, before Justice of the Peace. The Plaintiff filed the following claim before the Justice. Plaintiff declares for goods lost by Defendants on their railroad, in transit as follows:

- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Doz. Men's Colored Handkerchiefs. |
| 1 " " " " |
| 2 " " " " |
| 1 " " White " |
| 2 " " " " |
| 2 " " " " |
| 3 " " " " |
| 3 " " " " |
| 1 " " Superfino " |
| 2 " " " " |

3 Judgment for the Plaintiff, \$75.66.

5 Appeal to the Circuit Court.

7 Judgment of the Justice affirmed.

9 Previous to the trial of the cause, the Defendants moved the Court to suppress the deposition of D. H. Stead, because the deposition did not appear to have been taken before G. P. McClimans, the officer named in

If this road did not lose the goods who did? If left in its off so would be the other road & who got the goods

Was in court for the form to guess which road lost the goods? That they were lost by one or the other is undoubted.

Quere - If the proof is clear that one of 2 parties is liable but the proof is equally balanced as to which can either be held liable?

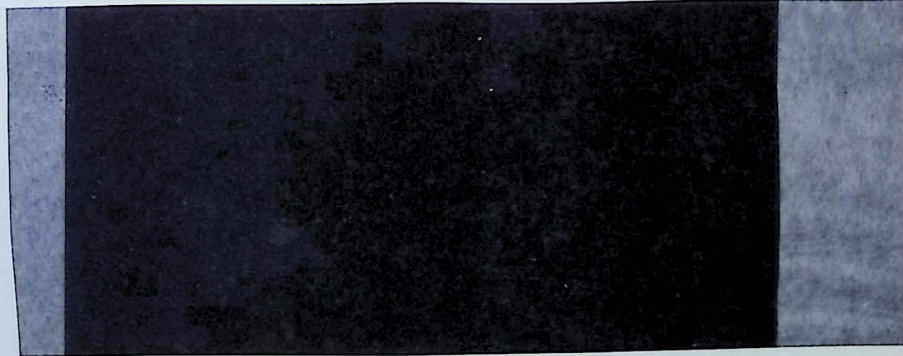
22 Ill 279

the notice, nor does it appear to have been taken at the hour fixed in the same for taking the same.

2d. The 2d interrogatory, or so much of it as presumes that a paper marked Exhibit A was obtained by the witness. 3d. So much of the ans. to int. 5 as sets up the act of a clerk or agent of an agent of Defendant because thereof. 4th. So much of ans. to said int. 5 as sets forth what the paper or receipt therein mentioned was given for, because thereof, the paper should show for only what it was given for. 5th. Ans. 8 to int. 8, because it attempted to explain a patent ambiguity in a witness.

6th. Ans. 9 to int. 9, because it sets up an arrangement outside of this case, and is irrelevant and impertinent. 7th. Ans. 10 to int. 10, or so much thereof is irrelevant and impertinent to this case because thereof.

The notice under which the deposition was taken is as follows :



Affidavit of Frederick C. Ingalls, of service of notice on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1862.

Caption of Stead's deposition.



5th Interrogatory. Will you produce a paper, (marked Exhibit A, and attached hereto,) and state from whence you obtained it : state whether you ever saw it before, and if so, when ; do you know who signed it ? if so, state by whom it was signed, and state, if you know, what was the

occupation and employment of the person who signed it at the time it was signed; and if you state that such person was then in the employment of any person or corporation, state in whose employment he then was.

Butler
Butler
Butler

25 Answer. It is produced, and I obtained it from Mr. A. Wisler, receiving clerk of Mr. E. J. Buster, agent of the Illinois Central R. R., at Sandoval. It was signed Buster, by A. Wisler. A. Wisler was receiving clerk of the Illinois Central R. R. at Sandoval, Ill. He was employed by E. J. Buster, as agent, but paid by the said Ill. Central R. R.

Wisler
Wisler

2d Interrogatory 5. State, if you know, for what this paper was given: by whom, and to whom: state all the circumstances you know in regard to it.

25 Answer. This receipt was given by said agent said Ill. Central R. R. to me for one box, directed to L. S. Cowles, and directed to Freeport, Ill. All I know about the delivery is, that it was delivered to the Railroad in good order.

23 Interrogatory 8. Look at the paper marked Exhibit A, and state, if you know, what the letters and figures I. C. 52 mean.

25 Answer. The 52 means that the Ill. Central Railroad proportion of through rates is 52 cts. on the 100 pounds.

23 Interrogatory 9. State whether there is any arrangement between the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad and the Illinois Central Railroad in regard to charges on freight which is shipped on one of the roads, and passes over the other to reach its destination: if so, state what the arrangement is.

26 Answer. There is such an arrangement. The arrangement is, that a through rate of tariff is agreed on when freight passes over both roads, and the last road which takes the freight pays the charges of the first road.

23 Interrogatory 10. State, if you know, what is done with respect to collecting charges for freight, where it is shipped on one road and passes over the other: what is done with the money collected under such circumstances?

26 Answer. When freight passes over the O. & M. Railroad and delivered to the Ill. Central, the said Central Railroad agent pays me the O. & M. charges, as in this case, they paid me \$1.59; the remainder which they collect I do not know what they do with it. But the money I collect I send to the Treasurer of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

Copy of the Exhibit attached to the deposition.

EXHIBIT A.

22 No. 202. Sand'l Station, May 16, 1861.
Received 186, of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company
in good order, for L. S. Cowles, Freeport, One Box Dry Goods.
Charges, 1.59.

52^e

300 lbs. 52d.

Buster, W. C.

Butler, W.

Copy of certificate attached to deposition.

R. p 26

G. P. McClanans
J. P.G. P. McCLANANS, J. P.

- 10 The Court overruled the motion to suppress the deposition, and the Defendant excepted. It was stipulated that the cause should be submitted to the Court without a jury. That the Court should decide all questions as to the liability of Defendant; and if the Court shall consider the Defendant liable, then the measure of damages is to be the amount, \$75.66, found by the jury in the Court below, neither party waiving any right to writ of error, or appeal to Supreme Court.
- 11 It was agreed that the deposition of Lucius C. Buell, subject to any legal objection on the ground of such witness' interest in the result of the suit, or any other legal objection, together with the original bill of lading from the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, "A," may be read in evidence on the trial, Defendants reserving of making all legal objections to said deposition, except as to the time of making the same.
- 12 L. C. Buell's deposition. He says I shipped a box, on the 13th day of May, 1861, at Cincinnati, directed to the Plaintiff at Freeport, Illinois, shipped by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. I took a bill of lading for the same; took it from the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad agent. The bill of lading marked A is signed by Leahy, I received it from the agent. I
- 13 packed the box myself; gives contents of the box.
One dozen men's colored handkerchiefs, number 185, were worth four dollars a dozen in Cincinnati. One dozen men's colored handkerchiefs, marked 205, were worth seven dollars and a half in Cincinnati. Two dozen colored handkerchiefs, number 195, worth six dollars a dozen in Cincinnati. He also gives the value of the other articles.
- 17 I was instructed by Plaintiff to ship them by railroad. They were marked L. S. Cowles, Freeport, Illinois.
- 18 I shipped them on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, at Cincinnati.
- 19 The box was lined with a piece of Washington sheeting.
- 20 Witness is a brother-in-law of Plaintiff.
- 24 D. W. Stead, in addition to the interrogatories and answers above stated, testified that he was agent for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company at Sandoval. I received a box by the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad from Cincinnati, and delivered it to the Illinois Central Railroad receiving agent, May 16, 1861, at Sandoval, Marion County, Illinois, received it in good order. The Ohio & Mississippi Railroad forms a junction with the Illinois Central Railroad at Sandoval.

27 It was admitted, on the trial, that the box described in the receipt to the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company attached to the deposition of witness Stead was delivered by the Defendant to the Plaintiff, at Freeport, Illinois, in apparent good order; that the goods for the loss of which this action is brought, were missing from the box when delivered by Defendant to Plaintiff, at Freeport, and that Plaintiff paid the freight on the box.

This was all of the evidence.

The Court found the issue for the Plaintiff.

28 The Defendant moved for a new trial. The motion was overruled, and the Defendant excepted.

POINTS MADE BY APPELLANT.

I.

The deposition of Stead should have been suppressed. The notice stated that the deposition would be taken at 10 o'clock, A. M. It does not appear that it was taken at that time.

The suit should have been against the Ohio & Miss RR Co & Messon & Welby 426
Muschump vs the I + P RR Co & Messon & Welby
Croun vs I + N RR Co 25 Eng L & E 1 287
Watson vs A + B RR Co 3 Eng L & E R 497
All Co RR Co vs Copeland 24 All 386

There is no proof that the goods, if taken from the box at all, were taken from the box while in the custody of the Defendant. It is true that the receipt says that the box was received in good order, but it was also delivered to Plaintiff in apparent good order. The Defendant did not receipt for the missing goods, nor is there any proof whatever that those goods were in the box when Defendant received it.

