

8554

No. _____

Supreme Court of Illinois

Ryan & Co.

vs.

Vanlandingham

71641  7

page 1. State of Illinois Gallatin County ss
Pleas held in the Circuit Court of said County
Preamble before the Hon Wesley Sloan Judge of said
County of Court at the Court House in Shawneetown
& Term. of the Term Eighteen hundred
and fifty nine of said Court
Ebeneser Z. Ryan Survivor of
Albert G. Caldwell and E. Z. Ryan
assignees of the Bank of Illinois
against

Oliver N. Vanlandingham
Ezekiel Vanlandingham
Mary Vanlandingham
Elizabeth Vanlandingham
and Cordelia Vanlandingham

Be it Remembered that on the second
day of May 1853 the said Plaintiff
filed in the Clerk's Office of said Court
an affidavit, an attachment Bonds
and a declaration, as follows -

State of Illinois Gallatin County ss 1

Affidavit
for
Attachment

William Thomas being sworn states that on the fifth day of March 1841 One Oliver C. Vanlandingham by his promissory note of that date promised to pay the President Directors and Company of the Bank of Illinois six months after the date thereof the Sum of Two Thousand Dollars with interest at the rate of eight percent per annum from due until paid without defalcation - that on the fifth day of May 1841 the said Vanlandingham by his certain other promissory notes of that date promised to pay to the said President Directors and Company of the Bank of Illinois, six months after ^{the} date thereof, Two Thousand Dollars with interest at the rate of six percent per annum from due until paid without defalcation, that on the tenth day of April 1845 the said President Directors and Company by their certain instrument in writing called an Assignment. Assigned the said two promissory notes to Albert G. Caldwell and Ebenezer J. Ryan under and according to the provisions of the Statute in that case made and provided, that in June 1857 the said Albert G. Caldwell departed this life and said Ryan is the surviving Assignee of said notes, the said Thomas further states on - or about the 10th day of July 1857 there was collected on said two notes

3.
two hundred twenty six dollars fifty cents
for which said Vanlandingham is
entitled to credit. That said two notes amount-
ing together to four thousand dollars with
with interest from the time they severally
became due, Subject to the credit aforesaid
remain unpaid and the amount now due
including interest to this date is seven thousand
three hundred twenty seven dollars thirty four
cents. The said Thomas further states that
said Vanlandingham does not reside in the
State of Illinois but resides, as deponent is
informed and believes in the State of Louisiana
and owns real estate situated in the county
of Gallatin aforesaid. The said Thomas further
states that he is the authorized attorney in fact of said
Ryan in respect to the collection of said notes and
is authorized to prosecute suit or suits thereon
in the name of said Ryan he therefore as said attorney
in fact makes this affidavit and asks that an
attachment be issued in favor of said Ryan
agst said Vanlandingham pursuant to the
Statute.

Subscribed & sworn to *Wm. Thomas*
before me this 2 May 1853
J. C. Hall, clk

Know all men by these presents that we
Attachment Ebenezer J. Ryan and William Thomas &
Bonds Alexander Hutspatrik are held and firmly
bound unto Oliver C. Vaulandingham in
the penal sum of Fourteen Thousand Eight hundred
fifty four dollars Sixty eight Cents lawful money
of the United States for the true payment
whereof we bind ourselves our heirs & jointly
and severally firmly by these presents
sealed with our seals and dated this 2^d
day of May 1858 -

The condition of this obligation is such
that whereas the above bounden Ebenezer
J. Ryan as survivor of Albert G. Caldwell
and E. J. Ryan assignees of the Bank of Illinois
to wit on the day of the date hereof prayed an
attachment out of the Circuit Court of said
County at the suit of said Ebenezer J. Ryan
against the above named Oliver C. Vauland-
ingham, for the sum of Seven Thousand
Three Hundred twenty seven ³⁴/₁₀₀ Dollars and
the same being about to be tried out of said
Court returnable on the first Monday of July
next to the term of the Court then to
be holden; Now if the said Ebenezer J.
Ryan shall prosecute his suit with effect or
in case of failure therein, shall well and
truly pay and satisfy the said Vaulandingham

all such costs in said suit and such damages as shall be awarded against the said Ryan, his heirs, executors or administrators in any suit or suits which may hereafter be brought for wrongfully suing out the said attachment then the above obligation to be void otherwise to remain in full force and effect

E. J. Ryan Seal
by his attorney in fact
Wm Thomas
Wm Thomas Seal
Alexr Kirkpatrick Seal

~~upon which the said attachment was issued~~
~~and subsequently withdrawn as per record.~~

Declarator

State of Illinois Gallatin County^{Sec}
 In the Gallatin Circuit Court July Term 1853
 Ebenezer Ryan Survivor of
 Albert S. Caldwell and Ebenezer Ryan
 Assignees of the President Directors and
 Company of the Bank of Illinois appointed
 and qualified as such assignees and duly
 invested by assignment with the personal
 estate, rights, credits and debts of said Bank
 at Shawneetown and the Branch at Lawrence-
 ville, under and by virtue of an Act
 of the general assembly of the State of
 Illinois entitled "An Act Supplemental
 to an Act entitled An Act to reduce the
 Public Debt One million of dollars and put
 the Bank of Illinois into Liquidation;
 " Approved 28th day of February 1845 and
 the Statutes in such case made and provided
 compliance of Oliver C. Vanlandingham
 defendant attached &c of a plea of debt; and the
 said plaintiff demands of the said defendant
 the sum of Four Thousand dollars which the said
 defendant owes to and unjustly detain from assignee
 as aforesaid. For that whereas the said defendants
 by the name of O. C. Vanlandingham here-
 fore and before the said assignment be wit on
 the fifth day of March 1845 at Shawneetown
 to wit at the County aforesaid by his certain

promissory note in writing the date whereof
 is the day and year last aforesaid thereby
 then and there promised to pay six months
 after the date thereof to the said President
 Directors and Company of the Bank of Illinois
 by the names and descriptions of the President
 Directors & of the Bank of Illinois the
 sum of Two Thousand Dollars part of the
 sum above demanded with interest at
 the rate of eight per centum per annum
 from due until paid for value received
 and then and there delivered the same
 to the said President Directors and Company
 of the Bank of Illinois at Shawneetown
 And afterwards on the fifth day of May 1841
 at the County aforesaid the said defendant
 by his certain other promissory note the date
 whereof is on the day and year last aforesaid
 thereby then and there promised to pay to
 the said President Directors and Company
 of the Bank of Illinois six months after ^{the} date
 thereof two Thousand Dollars the remains of
 the debt above demanded with interest thereon
 at the rate of six per cent per annum from due
 until paid and then and there delivered
 the said promissory note to the said President
 Directors and Company of the Bank of Illinois
 and afterwards on the 10th day of April 1840

Copy of Notes Issued on
 Bank of Illinois Shawnee Town, 5 March 1841
 Copy of Note \$2000. - Six months after date I promise to pay
 to the President Directors & of the Bank of
 Illinois Two Thousand Dollars with interest
 at the rate of eight per centum per annum
 from due until paid without defalcation
 for value received

O. C. Vanlandingham

Bank of Illinois
 Shawnee Town May 5th 1841
 \$2000 - Six months after date I promise
 to pay to the President Directors & of the
 Bank of Illinois Two Thousand dollar
 Dollars with interest at the rate of Six
 per centum per annum from due until
 paid without defalcation for value received
 O. C. Vanlandingham

Whichever an Attachment was issued
 in said game, which was subsequently
 returned as follows.

at the county aforesaid the said President
Directors and Company of the Bank of Illinois
Declaration by their instrument in writing called an
assignment, assigned the said two promissory
notes made as aforesaid to Albur S. Caldwell
& Ebenezer J. Ryan pursuant to the Statute in
that case made and provided, whereby
the legal title to said promissory notes and the
right of action thereon, became and was vested
in said Caldwell and Ryan which has sur-
vived to said Ryan said Caldwell being
dead of all which the defendants has had
notice to wit, at the County aforesaid
yet the plaintiff avers that the defendant has not
paid the said sums of money in said promissory
notes specified over either of them, either to the
said President Directors and Company of the
Bank of Illinois or to the said Caldwell and
Ryan or either of them, but to pay the same
or any part thereof the said defendant has
hitherto wholly failed and refused, and yet
doth fail and refuse to the damage of the
Plaintiff, Four Thousand dollars & therefore
he sues &c

Wm. Thomas

Atty for Pltff

in July next so as to compel the said Paulus
dingham to appear and answer the com-
plaint of the said Ebenezer J. Ryan, when
and where and where you shall make known
to the Court how you have executed this writ
and have you then and then this writ

Witness John E. Hull Clerk of the
Said Court this 3rd day of May
in the year of Our Lord 1853

J. E. Hull Clerk

I have this day served this attachment on
Shriffs the following Lots of Land To wit

Return S. M. gr. Sec 4 T. 9 S. R. 9 E.

Attachment E. J. S. E. Sec 8 T. 9 S. R. 9 E

W. J. M. Sec 7 T. 9 S. R. 9 E

part of M. Sec 1 T. 10 S. R. 9 E = 185 acres

W. J. Sec 2 T. 10 S. R. 9 E

S. M. Sec 9 T. 10 S. R. 9 E

S. E. Sec 9 T. 10 S. R. 9 E

part of S. E. Sec 13 T. 10 S. R. 9 E = 36 acres

M. M. Sec 9 T. 9 S. R. 9 E.

In Lots in Shawmecton

Numbered 1148 - 1156 & 1168

Out Lot, in Shawmecton

Numbered 168 - 196 & 198

also S. E. Sec 11 T. 10 S. R. 9 E

M. M. 14 S. 10 S. R. 9 E

State of Illinois
Gallatin County ^{Ind} The people of the State of
Illinois to the Sheriff of Gallatin County
Greeting -

Attachment Whereof William Thomas attorney in fact
for Ebenezer J. Ryan hath Compliance on oath
to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Gallatin
County that, Oliver C. Vaulandingham
is justly indebted to the said Ebenezer J.
Ryan as surviving assignee of the Bank
of Illinois to the amount of 7327 dollars 34
cents and oath having been also made
that the said Vaulandingham does not
reside in this State and said Ryan
having given Bond and security according
to the directions of the act in such cases
made and provided. We therefore Command
you that you attach so much of the estate
real or personal of the said Oliver C. Vaulan-
dingham to be found in your County as
shall be of value sufficient to satisfy
the said debt and costs, according to
the Complaint, and such estate so
attached, in your hands to secure or so
to provide, that the same may be liable
to further proceedings thereupon according to
law, at a Court to be holden at Hannibal
for the County of Gallatin the first Monday

N.C. Trac Dec 13 T. 10 S R 9 E

E 1/2 M.W. " 13 T. 10 S R 9 E

N.W. 1/4 " 14 T. 10 S R 9 E

E 1/2 N.E. " 14 T. 10 S R 9 E May 3rd 1853

R. Richardson Sheriff L.C. Sec.

And at subsequent Terms of the court orders
were made and entered as follows.

July Term 1853.

First order.

Emergent Ryan Survivor of
Caldwell & Ryan

Certificate
of
Publication
filed
May
1853.

is proceeding by Attachment
Oliver N. Westlandingham
The said plaintiff by W. Thomas comes
and files the Certificate of the publisher
of the Southern Illinoisian a public
newspaper published weekly in Hannibal Mo.
showing that notice of the pendency of this
suit was published in said paper on
the 6th day of May 1853, and the publica-
tion thereof continued for successive
weeks thereafter which notice not having
been published sixty days upon the first
day of the present term of the court It
is ordered that this cause be continued

Ryan. Affirmative
vs Proceeding by attachment
Vandauingham

Motion to
Quash Notice

The said defendant by Freeman his
attorney moves the Court to Quash or
set aside the ~~Motion~~ in this case upon
the ground of insufficiency

October ~~July~~ Term 1853. ^{Second} ~~First~~ order.

Motion to
Quash
overrulen

- The motion restored herein to Quash or set aside
the notice is overruled by the Court and the
defendant has time until tomorrow to plead

October ~~July~~ Term 1853 ^{Third} ~~Second~~ order.

Place in The defendant files a plea in abatement
Abatement alledging a variance between the declaration and
attachment which plea the Plaintiff moves
Motion to to strike from the files upon the ground that
Strike from files. such a plea is not admissible in this case

October Term 1853 from the order.

Place in 27 Oct The motion to strike from the files the
Abatement plea in abatement herein having been
Strike from files. considered is sustained, and said plea
is accordingly ordered to be stricken from

10
12 pleas the files. The defendant then filed pleas
filed Numbered 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. & 12.

October 1853.

Plaintiff's
Demurrers
to
Defendants' Replications

28 - The Plaintiff files his rejoinder to the first
plea - Demurs to the 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. and 9th
Replications to the 8. 11. & 12. and by leave of
the court he files this replication to the
10th plea -

October 1853.

Defendants'
to
Replications
joinder

- The Defendant files Demurrers to the
replications to the 8th 11th & 12th pleas and
also a demurrer to the second replication
to the 10th plea and files his rejoinder to
the first replications to the said 10th plea
And the Plaintiff joins in the demurrers
to replications. The said Defendant by leave
of the Court files a plea Numbered 13 to which
Plff filed a demurrer which was joined by
defendants,

Whereupon the Questions of Law arising
upon the issues aforesaid being argued
the Court took time to consider of the
same, and the Cause is Continued

July Term 1854.

Ryan vs. Freeman &
proceeding by attachment
Vaulandingham

Motion to
Quash Notice

The said defendant by Freeman his
attorney moves the Court to Quash or
set aside the ~~Motion~~ in this case upon
the ground of insufficiency

Order ~~July~~ ^{Second} June 1853. ~~Time~~ order.

Motion to
Quash
overrulen

- The motion entered herein to Quash or set aside
the notice is overruled by the Court and the
defendant has time until tomorrow to plead

Order ~~July~~ ^{Third} June 1853 ~~Fourth~~ order.

Plea in The defendant files a plea in abatement
Abatement alledging a variance between the declaration and
attachment which plea the Plaintiff moves
Motion to to strike from the files upon the ground that
Strike from files. such a plea is not admissible in this case

Order June 1853 from the order.

Plea in 37 Oct The motion to strike from the files the
Abatement plea in abatement herein having been
Strike from files. considered is sustained, and said plea
is accordingly ordered to be struck from

W. 7

Ryan Surviving assignee
of Bank of

vs In Debt

Oliver A. Vanlandingham

~~Continued~~ The Court not being sufficiently advised
of and concerning the Questions arising
upon the issues of Law in this case
orders that the same be continued,

October Term 1954.

26 Oct '54

Ryan vs. Spence &c
vs. In Debt

Vanlandingham

The Questions of Law arising upon various pleadings in this Cause having been argued Judgment at a former term and taken under advice upon legal argument by the judges then presiding and not Issues. Having been decided, are now decided by said Judge by Consent of parties and his decision entered as the Judgment of this Court. The Court overrules the Demurs to the second third and fourth pleas and allows Plaintiff to reply.

The Court sustains the demurs to the fifth sixth and seventh pleas.

and decides the eighth plea bad and insufficient upon the demurs to the replication to said pleas.

The Court sustains the demur to the ninth plea, overrules the demur to the second replication to the tenth plea and decides said replication Good.

The Court sustains the demurs to the replication to the eleventh and twelfth pleas and allows the Plff to amend said replications.

The Court overrules the demurs to the thirteenth Plea,

upon which decision and Judgment the

12

the plaintiff joined the second and third pleas;
 filed a replication to the fourth plea amended
 the replications to the eleventh and twelfth
 pleas by interpleaders. in each replication
 and by leave of the Court filed ~~the~~ ^{two} replications
 to the thirteenth plea -

December Term 1854.

No 7 13 Dec 54

Ebenzer vs Ryan Sumner of
In Debt

Vanlandingham

By leave of the Court the Plaintiff
13 pleas
Amended the ^{second} ~~second~~ replication to
the thirteenth plea by striking out
a part of the same

December Term 1854.

14 Dec 54, No 7

Ebeneser & Ryan Survivors of
Albert G. Caldwell & E. J. Ryan
Assignees of the Bank of Illinois
against In Debt
Oliver C. Vandenberg

Decrees on this day came against the parties aforesaid and
to Replications
Corrected. defendant filed Decrees to the first and second
replications to the thirtieth plea which was joined
by the plaintiff and the Questions of Law
arising thereon being argued and considered
It is ordered that said decrees be severally
overruled.

December Term 1854.

Ryan Survivor of Caldwell P
Ryan assignee of BK
vs In Debt

Nantua dingham

In this case the defendant at a former day
of the term filed a rejoinder to the defend-
~~ant's~~ first replication to the thirteenth Plea
~~our motion~~ also a rejoinder to the second replication
to said plea to which last rejoinder the
Plaintiff filed a Special demurrer
which being joined and the Questions of
Law arising thereon being argued the
Court on this day decides and orders
That the said Demurrer be and the
same is hereby sustained and the said
rejoinder adjudged insufficient

December Term 1854.

N. Y. 23 Dec

Ryan

vs In Debt

Vanlandingham

The Defendant having leave of the Court amended
the rejoinder to the second replication to the

Rejoinder ^{to} the Plea, an intimation the plaintiff
on this day filed a Special Demurrer to said
rejoinder as amended which being found.
The Court upon consideration thereof orders
that the demurrer be sustained and that
said rejoinder is insufficient in Law

Decided Term 1854.

Dec 23 1854

Ebenzer G. Ryan Survivor of
Albert G. Caldwell & E. J. Ryan
assignees of the Bank of Illinois
against In Debt proceeding by attachment
Oliver C. Vanlandingham

Mist & Trial & attorneys who agree that both matters of Law
Judgment, and fact may be tried by the court where-
upon the Testimony being heard upon all
the pleas, the court finds for the Plaintiff
upon the issue of Full Record found by the
first replication to the thirteenth plea as
well as upon all the other issues in the
cause -

whereupon it is Coudered by the court
that the Plaintiff recover of the defendant
Four Thousand dollars the debt in the
declaration mentioned also the sum
of \$3414 ⁷/₁₀₀ dollars damages sustained
by reason of the non payment of said
Debt together with his costs herein
expended -

And the Court Orders that a Special
execution be issued directed to the Sheriff
of Gallatin County requiring him to make
sale of the following Lands and tenements
levied on by the attachment herein to wit
(here copy the list of lands &c from the

15. Sheriff's return on attachment) The
defendant exhibited his bill of exceptions
which was signed and sealed by the
Court and ordered to be made part of the record)

June Term 1856.

Opinion
of
Supreme Court
filed.

On this day came again the Said Plaintiff
by his attorney and presents to the Court
a certified copy of the Opinion and
Judgements of the Supreme Court in
this cause which is filed as part of
the record herein and on motion of the
Said Plaintiff the cause is continued

October Term 1856

Ryan

Replication
to
13th & 8th
pleas.
affidavit

vs Debt

The plff filed a second motion
to the Court to 13th plea, which
was joined by defendant,
the plff also filed a replication

Vanlandingham to defendant, to the plea
to which the defendant filed an answer, which was
The said Defendant files a rejoinder to
the replication filed at this term
to the 1st Plea and answer to the repli-
cation filed at this term to the 2nd Plea
and Plff joins in said answer and the
Court takes time to consider cause continued

May June 1857.

publications in the County of Gallatin
for former Writers are sufficient. The
first publication to be at least
sixty days before the next Term of the
court.

October Term 1857.

The plaintiff by W. Thomas his Attorney
Certificate Shows to the Court that in the publication
of publication of a notice to the heirs of the above
of notice named defendant of the pendency
of this suit, there was an error in
respect to the names of one of said
heirs, and therefore moves the Court
for an order requiring the said
heirs to appear at the next Term
of this Court, and show cause why
they shall not be made parties
to this suit, and that they be notified
of the pendency hereof by publication
in some Newspaper published in
the County of Gallatin as required
by Law - Which motion the Court
allows, and orders that the notice
aforesaid be published from December
Weeks before the next Term, and
the cause is continued

May Term 1858

This day came again the said plaintiff
 by Wharton his Attorney, and Shewed to
 the Court that the Sequestrators issued
 process against Oliver & Vanlandingham
 Ezraiel Vanlandingham, Mary
 Vanlandingham Elizabeth Vanland
 ingsham and Cordelia Vanlandingham
 returnable to the next Term of this
 Court was served on said Oliver &
 Vanlandingham, and that a notice
 to the four first of the above named
 heirs and "Cordelia Vanlandingham"
 was published previous to the last
 Term of this Court as required by the
 order of May Term 1857, and also
 that a notice to said Oliver &

Ezrael, Mary and Cordelia, has
 been published since the last Term
 of this Court, as required by the order
 then made; and the Court being
 of opinion that the said heirs have
 been sufficiently notified in the

Heirs order process, orders that they be made
 to be made parties defendants herein, as the
 heirs and legal Representatives of
 said Original Defendant Oliver
 & Vanlandingham, And therefore

Certificates
 of Publication
 filed

Heirs order
 to be made
 parties

Guardian
 Ad Litem
 appointed
 for infant.

appointed George W. McElroy Guardian
 Ad Litem for Defendant Cordelia
 Newland-Dingham who it appears
 is now infant, and N. L. Freeman
 Esq. appeared for the other heirs, with
 permission to plead for them at the
 next Term of this Court, and the
 cause is continued.

October Term 1858

This cause is continued.

June Term 1859.

This day came again the said Plaintiff
 and the defendants by Freeman
 their Attorney, and the Plaintiff
 having by leave of the Court withdrawn
 the Replications heretofore filed to
 the Eighth plea, filed a Replication
 as of this Term, to which Defendants
 filed a demurrer which was joined.
 The Defendants by leave of the Court
 filed one Additional plea Number
 Twenty, to which the Plaintiff by
 leave of the Court filed as first
 and Second Replications, to each
 of which Defendants filed demurrers
 which were joined, And the Questions
 of Law arising upon the foregoing

2 Replications
 to 8th plea
 filed &
 demurred.

Additional
 plea filed
 No 20
 1st & 2nd Replications
 thereto.

19.

Demurrer to
 Dept Sustained
 as to 8 place.
 To 1. Dept to
 20 place overruled.
 To 2. Dept
 Sustained

pleadings being argued and considered
 the demurrer to the replication to
 the Eighth place is sustained, The
 demurrer to the first replication
 to the twentieth place is overruled,
 and the demurrer to the second
 replications to said place is sustained.
 The plaintiff then by leave of the court
 filed a second replication to the
 eighth place, to which defendants
 filed a demurrer which being
 joined, the court sustained the
 demurrer to the said second replica-
 tion, The plaintiff then by leave of
 the court amended the said
 second replication, to which
 the defendants demurred, and
 the court overruled said demurrer,
 the defendants then by leave of the
 court filed three rejoinders to said
 amended replication, the first
 was joined by the plaintiff, to the
 second and third, the plaintiff
 filed demurrers which were joined;
 the defendants also joined the first
 replication to the twentieth place,
 and the questions of law arising upon
 the demurrers to the second and third

No 11

Nov. Term 1860

Ryan Lb.

by

Vanlandingham esq

Esq. to Gallatin

Rev. & Remanded

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rejoinders aforesaid, being argued,
 the said demurs are overruled, and
 Judgment said rejoinders adjudged sufficient,
 for Defts. and the plaintiff not further
 Allegate assenting the said rejoinders, It is
 considered by the court, that he
 be bound from maintaining his
 action aforesaid, and that
 the defendants recover their
 costs herein, - And on the
 prayer of the plaintiff an
 Appeal is allowed him from
 the foregoing Judgment to
 the Supreme Court, - and
 appeal bond to be executed
 and filed in twenty days in
 the sum of \$200 with William
 Thomas as security conditioned
 according to law, -

The following agreement was, upon the rendering of the judgment aforesaid filed in said cause, to-wit:

In this case the judgment has this day Agreed to have entered for defendants, and as to contents plaintiff has appeared to the of Record. Supreme Court, and the same case, having been before decided by the Supreme Court upon writ of error procured by the committee of defendants, it is agreed, that the Record on file in the Supreme Court may be used as part of the Record in this case, and that the Record for Supreme Court in this ~~case~~ case, shall only contain the Record of proceedings in this Court since the filing of the judgment of Supreme Court.

W. H. Thompson
 Attorney for self

18th of June 1859. N. L. Freeman

Att'y for Defts

pleadings

The pleadings referred to in the foregoing Record.

Second replication to 13th plea filed 23rd October 1856.

202 to 13 plea

And the said Plaintiff for second replication to the defendants this time the plea is that he has pleaded, says that he ought not to be further barred or prejudiced of his actions aforesaid, by reason of any thing contained in said plea because although true it is, that at the Term 185 of the Circuit Court of Vanderburgh County Indiana he impeached the said defendant, for the obtaining and not paying the debt in the declaration mentioned and caused to be served out of said Court a Foreign Attachment against the estate of said defendant upon a complaint filed in said Court against said defendant, and that such proceedings were thereupon had in said Court on the complaint and proceeding aforesaid as at the April Term 1853 of said Court, the said Court decided and adjudged upon a special verdict filed to the complaint aforesaid as answered, that the matters and things

2. Pleading time
to 13 place.

continued in said decision
complaint was not sufficient
in law to entitle the ~~plaintiff~~^{plaintiff}
to maintain the complaint aforesaid
and therefore adjudged, that the said
plaintiff should pay the costs of
said proceeding, yet the plaintiff
avies that from said decision and
judgment an Appeal was allowed
to, and prosecuted by the said plaintiff
to the Supreme Court of the said State of
Indiana according to the laws of
said State, and said proceedings were
thereupon had in said cause on said
Appeal, before the said Supreme Court
of Indiana, as at the May Term 1856
of said Court, and since the filing of
the plea aforesaid, that said decision
and judgment of the said Circuit Court
of Vanderburgh County, was removed
set aside and annulled, All which
the said plaintiff avies appears by
the Records and files of the said
Supreme Court of Indiana, still
remaining in said Court
Wherefore the Thomas &
Marshall vs

Now Eighth place referred to.

8 place.

And the said defendant for Eighth
and further place in this behalf says
Adversely, because he says that both
of the said promissory notes in the
declarations mentioned were executed
by said defendant upon his subscription
to the Capital Stock of the said Bank
of Illinois, and for no other purpose
or consideration, and he says that
said notes were used as, what are
called and denominated stock notes
of said Bank, and the said defendant
avows that at the time of the Commence-
ment of this suit, there were no debts
or causes of action existing against
the President Directors & Company
of the said Bank of Illinois, nor
against the Assignees thereof, and
that he is ready to verify wherefore
He avers.

Replication filed June Term 1857.

Replication

to 8 place

And the said plaintiff for replication
to the Eighth place filed by the answer
of the Defendants says, that true it is,
"That both of the said promissory notes
in the declarations mentioned
were executed by said O. C. Vanderbilt & Co."

upon his subscription to the Capital Stock
of said Bank, and that said notes were,
and are, what are called and denominated
stock notes of said Bank." Yet it is not
true that "at the time of the commencement
of this suit, there were no debts or causes
of action existing against the President
Directors and Comptroller of the said
Bank of Illinois, nor against the
Signers thereof, as in said plea is
alleged, and of this too many are
engaged by the Country.

Verdict for plaintiff

Verdict for plaintiff

Second Replication to Eighth plea

2. Replication And the said plaintiff by leave of the
to 8 plea. Court for replication to the Eighth plea
filed by the answer of the defendants
says that true it is, both of the said
promissory notes in the declaration
mentioned, were executed by the said
Oliver C. Vandewater upon his
subscription to the Capital Stock of
said Bank, and that said notes were,
and are, what are called and
denominated stock notes of said
Bank," Yet the plaintiff avers

that at the time of the commencement
of this suit the said Appearances were liable
to pay to the State of Illinois Two Hundred
and Ninety five Thousand Dollars of
State liabilities for State Stock in said
Bank, also the sum of Twenty Thousand
dollars in State liabilities forfeited
to the State by reason of the non-payment
of said sum of \$295,000, and said
Appearances were also liable to pay
to the holders of the Bills and Certificates
of said Bank the sum of Thirty Thousand
Dollars, remaining unpaid and
and that the interest of the creditors
of the said Bank required the
collection of said State notes, all
which the plaintiff is ready to
verify for wherefore he
demands & prays, Verdict

Ryan Assignee of Bank of Illinois
 Against In Debt
 Vanlandingham &c

~~2 Replications~~ And the said plaintiff for further and
 to 8 pages Second replication to the right plea filed
~~Answer~~ herein says, true it is: that both of the
 notes in the declaration mentioned were
 executed upon his subscription to the Cap-
 ital stock of said Bank, and were,
 and are, what are called and denomina-
 ted stock notes of said Bank," Yet the
 plaintiff avers, that at the time of the
 commencement of this suit, there was due
 to the State of Illinois, which the said
 Assignees were required to pay, the sum
 of two Hundred and ~~Twenty~~ five thous-
 and dollars of State Liabilities, also
 the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars of
 State liabilities forfeited to the State by
 reason of the nonpayment of said Two
 Hundred and Ninety five Thousand
 Dollars, that there was also outstanding
 and undivided the Bills and Certificates
 of said Bank, to the amount of Thirty four
 Thousand Dollars, which the said Assign-
 ments were bound to redeem, And that the
 assets of said Bank had been exhausted in
 paying the liabilities of said Bank by said

264.

Assigns receipt to the amount of One
Hundred Thousand Dollars, so that
the Interest the creditors of the said
Bank required the collection of said
stock notes, all which the plaintiff is
wady to verify &c Wherupon &c

Thomas page

17

Oliver C. Baulandingham & al
heirs at law of O. C. Baulandingham } In the Eastern
ham dec'd. } Circuit Court

vs

E. J. Ryan survivor &c }

Rejoinder
to Explanation
to 9 pages

And the said defts for rejoinder to the said plffs, said application to the said right plea herein, say that the said application is not sufficient in law

And for special ground of demurrer they say that it is not sufficient to aver in said application that by reason of the said Bank being indebted as set forth therein that the interests of the creditors of said Bank require the collection of said Stock notes - but the said plff ought to aver all the facts necessary to authorize their collection under the law - and to show by facts alleged that the interests of the creditors of said Bank require the collection of said notes as alleged -

And the said application is generally insufficient and informal and this they are ready to verify &c

For answer in demurrer For answer per

Thomas.

Olivier Leauldingham & al
his at law of Olivier Leaul-
dingham & al
at

In the Gallatin
County Court
at June 4, 1839

E. J. Ryan Surviving assignee

And the said debts for 1st rejoinder

1 Rejoinder
to 3rd amended
Replication
to 8th plea

to the plffs 3rd amended replication to the debts & 8th plea, say that it is not true as alleged in said replication that at the time of the commencement of this suit "there was due to the State of Illinois which the said assignors were required to pay, the sum of Two hundred & ninety five thousand Dollars of State liabilities, or the sum of Twenty thousand Dollars of State liabilities forfeited to the State by reason of the nonpayment of said \$295,000, or that there was, at the commencement of this suit, outstanding and undischarged the bills or certificates of said Bank to the amount of \$34,000, which the said assignors were bound to redeem - & this they pray may be enquired of by the Country wherefore &c

And the plffs likewise
~~Demur~~ Thomas J. Ryan

2 Rejoinder And for 2nd rejoinder to the said 3rd amended
to 3rd amended replication to the debts & 8th plea, the said
Replication
to 8th plea
debts say it is not true as alleged in said repli-
cation that all the assets of said Bank except
to the amount of \$100,000 had been exhausted

in paying the liabilities of said Bank by
the said assignees, & if this they put them-
selves upon Country wherein &c

Forum cum

Dennison Thomas

And for 3^d rejoinder to the said 3^d amended
application to the defts said 8th plea herein

3^d Rejoinder

the said defts say, true it is as alleged in said

3^d Amended

application that at the time of the commencement

Replication

of this suit there was due to the State of Illinois

to 8th plea

which the said assignees were required to pay

the sum of \$295,000, of state liabilities, also the sum

of \$20,000, of State liabilities forfeited to the State by

reason of the non payment of said \$295,000. That

there was also outstanding & undischarged the bills &

certificates of said Bank to the amount of \$34,000

which the said assignees were bound to redeem,

and that the assets other than stock notes which

were due & unpaid at the commencement of this suit

of said Bank had been exhausted in paying the

liabilities of said Bank by said assignees, except

to the amount of \$100,000 - but the defts aver that

at the time of the commencement of this suit there

was due to the plff and Albert G. Baldwin as such

assignees upon stock notes given upon original

subscription to the capital stock of said Bank,

in addition to the said notes owed on hand,

in addition to the said notes owed on hand,

in addition to the said notes owed on hand,

in addition to the said notes owed on hand,

21

the sum of \$500,000. So that the interest of
the creditors of said Bank did not require
the collection of the whole amount of the
said notes and on herein & this they are
ready to verify wherefore &c

Deemur

Framan

Thomas

And the said plff says the matters

Deemur said things contained in the Second
2^d & 3^d ^{to} Rejoinder, ^{or there, up to} Three rejoinders, to the replication &
to Replication are not good & wherefore &
to 8 places. Joinder in Deemur. Thomas
Framan.

O B Vanlandingham et al } Gallatin
 his at law of O B Vanland. } Circuit Court
 -ingham, Dec. 2 }
 ats } June Term 1889
 } plea No. 20"

E B Ryan & Sons & Co

And the said defendants for
 20th plea other & further plea in this behalf say Actio
non because they say that both the said
 promissory notes in said declaration men-
 tioned were executed by the said Alcor
 O Vanlandingham (since deceased) upon his
 subscription to the Capital stock of the said
 Bank of Illinois and for no other purpose
 or consideration and they say that said
 notes were and are what are called and
 denominated stock notes of said Bank
 and this they are ready to verify wherefore
 Freeman

Benjamin F. Ryan Surviving
 Assignee of Bank of Illinois
 Against

O. C. Vanlandingham & others his &c

1st Replication

to 20th place.

And the said plaintiff for first replication to the Defendants plea Number twenty filed herein says, true it is, "that the said promissory notes in the declaration mentioned were executed by the said Oliver C. Vanlandingham (since deceased) upon his subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Bank of Illinois, and that said notes were, and are what are called and denominated Stock notes of said Banks;"— Yet the said plaintiff avers, that the interest of the said Creditors of said Bank, requires the collection of the whole amount of said notes, and of this he prays an enquiry by the Country.

Thomas

2nd Replication

to 20th place.

And the said plaintiff for second replication to said plea Numbered twenty says; true, it is, "That both of the said promissory notes in said declaration mentioned, were executed by the said Oliver C. Vanlandingham upon his subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Bank of Illinois and that said notes were, and are what are called and

denominated Stock notes of said Bank,
Yet the plaintiff avers that the balance
of two Hundred and Ninety five thousand
Dollars of State Stock in said Bank
has not been paid by the assignees to the
State, nor have they paid the State the sum
of Twenty thousand Dollars in State liabil-
ities, forfeited to the State by reason of the
nonpayment of said Two Hundred and
Ninety five thousand Dollars, as required
by law, and of this he prays an Enjoining
by the Court.

Thomas

27

Oliver C. Vanlandingham et al. vs. In the Gallatin
his at law of Oliver C. Vanlandingham de. 2
-ingham de. 2

ats

at June Term

1859

E. G. Ryan Surviving assignee

Representative to

And the said defts for rejoinder
to 13th Representative to the 1st replication of said plaintiff to the
to 20th place, said defts said plea No 20. Says that it is
true that at the time of the commencement
of this suit the interest of the creditors of
said Bank required the collection of the
whole amount of said notes sued on herein
& this they pray may be inquired of by the
Court, wherefore &c.

For answer

And the plff likewise

Thomas

State of Illinois Gallatin County 88
I James Davenport Clerk of the Circuit
Court of said County do certify that
the foregoing pages contain a full
and complete copy of the record in the
case therein stated with the exception
of Demurrers, Pleas, and replications
filed before the case was taken to the
Supreme Court upon which an order
or decision has since been made
by the said Circuit Court -

Given under my hand and
the Seal of said Court
this 8th day of June 1860,
James Davenport Clerk

State of Illinois S.S.

In Supreme Court of said State

First Grand Division

Elihu Z. Ryans survivor of
 Albert G. Caldwell & E. Z. Ryans

Appellants of the Bench of Illinois

against

See Bill of Error from

Judgment of Gallatin

Olin C. Vandenburg deceased circuit Court.

Ezra C. Vandenburg, Elizabeth

Vandenburg, Mary Vandenburg

and Cordelia Vandenburg, heirs of

Olin C. Vandenburg deceased.

And the said Plaintiff by W. H. Thomas his Attorney
 comes and says that in the Record of the
 Judgment and Proceedings of the Circuit
 Court herein Manifest Errors have
 intervened to his prejudice, and he sets
 down the following

First; The Court Error in sustaining the
 demurrer to the first Replication filed
 June 1859 to the 8th plea.

Second; The Court Error in sustaining
 the demurrer to the second Replication
 to the Eighth plea.

Third; The Court Error in ^{overruling} ~~sustaining~~
 demurrers to the second and third replies
 to the second Replication, ^{as amended} to the 8th plea

Fourth; The Court Error in not deciding
 the 20th plea insufficient on the

demerits to the Replications to said plea,
and in sustaining the demerits to the
Second replications to said plea,
Fifth the Court Erred in giving judgment
against the Plaintiff in bar of the
action, and in not giving judgment
for the Plaintiff upon all the issues
of law in the case, Wherefore the
Plaintiff prays that said judgment
may be Reversed &c. Wm Thomas
for Resp

Sixth; The Court Erred in permitting
~~several~~ several Repinders to one
Replications

In nullo est erratum

Wm Underwood

Att'y for Deft in Error

Sp. 11
E. J. Ryan & Co

vs

Wandlandingham

et al.

Errors & Omissions

Filed June 26. 1860.

A. Johnston & Co

Paid by J. J. Thomas \$5.00

State of Illinois,
SUPREME COURT,
First Grand Division.

SS

The People of the State of Illinois,

To the Sheriff of Gallatin County.

Because, In the record and proceedings, and also in the rendition of the judgment of a plea which was in the Circuit Court of Gallatin county, before the Judge thereof between Ebenezer Z. Ryan - Survivor of Albert C. Caldwell and E. Z. Ryan - Assignee of the Bank of Illinois plaintiff and Oliver C. Vanlandingham, Ezekiel Vanlandingham, Elizabeth Vanlandingham, Mary Vanlandingham and Cordelia Vanlandingham - heirs of Oliver C. Vanlandingham deceased defendant, it is said that manifest error hath intervened to the injury of said Ebenezer Z. Ryan - Survivor as we are informed by his complaint, the record and proceedings of which said judgment, we have caused to be brought into our Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, at Mount Vernon, before the justices thereof, to correct the errors in the same, in due form and manner, according to law; therefore we command you, that by good and lawful men of your county, you give notice to the said Oliver C. Vanlandingham, Ezekiel Vanlandingham, Elizabeth Vanlandingham, Mary Vanlandingham and Cordelia Vanlandingham - heirs as assigns of said Oliver C. Vanlandingham deceased that they be and appear before the justices of our said Supreme Court; at the next term of said Court, to be holden at **Mount Vernon**, in said State, on the first Tuesday after the second Monday in November next, to hear the records and proceedings aforesaid, and the errors assigned, if they shall think fit; and further to do and receive what the said Court shall order in this behalf; and have you then there the names of those by whom you shall give the said O. C. Vanlandingham et al notice together with this writ.

WITNESS, the Hon. John D. Catron Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the seal thereof, at MOUNT VERNON, this twenty sixth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Sixty

SUPREME COURT.

First Grand Division.

*Ebenzer J. Ryan - Sur-
vivor of Caldwell
and Ryan - obsequies &c*

Plaintiff in Error,

vs.

Overlanding firm's heirs

Defendant in Error.

SCIRE FACIAS.

FILED.

RYAN,

VS

VAN LANDINGHAM.

} Error to Gallatin.

1. The first replication to the 8th plea is bad.

1st. Because it seek to traverse a negative with a negative. Stephen on P. 387.

1. Chitty's P. 613.

2. Because it does not show the facts which are supposed to be within plff's knowledge to warrant this suit, and which are not replied specially.

2. The 2nd Replication to that plea does not show but that there were debts due the Bank that might have been collected, or that the whole amount of the stock notes sued on were necessary to be collected.

The 3rd Rejoinder to this plea, shows that it was not necessary to collect the whole of these notes.

Our practice act allows two Rejoinders by leave of Court, Sec, 14.

WM. H. UNDERWOOD, Atty. for Deft. in Error.

Ryan

vs

Paul and Ingham

Brief of the
Defendants

Officer

Hannibal, Mo.

Oct. 9th 1859.

Hon. W. H. Underwood

Dr Sir - You perhaps have rec'd 80 pages of my work on practice, &c. It is due to myself to say that on account of some errors and omissions, I shall revise, correct and re-print that portion of the work. I allowed the impatience of the publishers to hurry me over some of the ms without that careful revision which should have been given it. The re-print will be sent you soon - If the book should happen to be mentioned in your presence, please take occasion to state this.

I rec'd your kind letter a few days ago - You suggest that I make out a brief and send it to you in the Vanlandingham case - I will suggest the points upon which the case turned in the Circuit Court, as you may wish to think about it before you go to Mt. Vernon - You will recollect that in the case of Vanlandingham v. Ryan, 17 Ills. 31, the Court held the 8th plea to be good. That plea averred that the notes sued upon were stock notes, and that there were no

debts or causes of action existing against the Bank
or against the assignees at the commencement
of this suit. When the case went back to the Cir-
cuit Court, an issue was made upon ~~on~~ that
plea. I also filed an additional plea No. 20, in
which I simply averred that the notes sued on
were stock notes. Judge Thomas replied that, true
they were stock notes, but, that at the time of the
commencement of the suit the Bank owed the
State a given sum, and owed somebody else a given
sum & that the interests of the creditors of the Bank
required the collection of these notes. I filed three
rejoinders - two of ~~the~~ ^{them}, traversing the replication in
different forms, and the third confessing the replica-
tion to be true as to the indebtedness of the Bank, but
avoiding it by averring that at the commencement
of the suit there was due to the assignees in stock
notes the sum of \$500,000, and that the interests of
the creditors of the Bank did not require the collec-
tion of the whole amount of the notes sued on -
Judge Thomas demurred to this 3rd rejoinder, and
sought to carry the demurrer back to the 20th plea -

He made two points - first, that the 20th plea
was bad because it did not assume the burden

of proof by averring what I had averred in the 8th plea - that the Bank owed no debts. I insisted that the burthen of proof as to the fact of the indebtedness of the Bank did not, and could not, properly devolve upon me - that all that I need aver was the fact that the notes sued on were stock notes - that the effect of a disclosure of that fact by plea, was the same as though it appeared in the face of the notes themselves - that if it had thus appeared in the face of the notes, the plaintiff would have been required to aver in his declaration such facts (under sec. 9, Act 1845, p. 247) as would authorise the collection of this particular character of notes - as that section forbids their collection until a certain state of facts exists. The court here asked me two questions - was not the act of '45 passed after the notes were given? and for whose benefit was the 9th section inserted? I answered that ~~that~~ the act of '45 was passed long after the notes ^{were} given, and the 9th section was inserted for the sole benefit of the defendants. He then asked me what right the legislature had to super-add a condition precedent to the collection of these notes, which did not exist at the time the contract was made. I answered that I would

admit that the granting of the charter of the Bank was a contract between the state and the Bank - and that neither party to that contract could change its terms or conditions without the consent of the other - but that the very act which contained this 9th section, contained another section (sec. 3) requiring the Bank to accept ~~the~~ or reject the provisions of that act within a given time, the 9th section was one of its provisions - and by suing in the name of Ryan as assignee, the plaintiff's own pleading showed that the Bank had accepted the provisions of the act - and having accepted those provisions, the 9th section which imposed that condition precedent, was an amendment of the contract between the state and the Bank entered into and assented to by the two contracting parties - and that any two who may make a contract, may mutually change or rescind that contract: I further answered - that if the change thus made in the original contract between the state and the Bank, also operated as a change in the contract sued on, and that Vanlandingham's assent was necessary - then the law was, that the change being for the benefit of Van, his assent would be

presumed - and the fact that he now set up that amendment in his plea put the question of his assent beyond doubt.

The court then asked me - if the 9th sec. was for the benefit of the deft. was it not a matter of defence, and must he not, in pleading it, aver and prove that no such facts existed under it as would authorise the collection of these notes - I answered by supposing a case - Suppose A. and B. make a contract by which A. is to do three things, and upon those three things being done, B. is to do a certain other thing - the 3 things to be done by A. are conditions precedent to the performance of the other thing by B. But afterwards A. and B. mutually agree to amend the original contract, and do amend it upon a separate piece of paper, and the amendment is for the sole benefit of B. by requiring A. to do one more thing before B. shall be required to do that other thing which he agreed in the original contract to do - that is it imposes a 4th condition precedent upon A. Now the law makes these two pieces of paper one contract - and if A. declares upon it, he must aver the performance by him of the 4 conditions precedent.

or he will fail to show a cause of action against B. But A. in declaring, says nothing about this amendment of the contract, and only avers the performance by him of the 3 conditions precedent spoken of in the original contract - so, of course he has, prima facie a good cause of action, because the amendment requiring him to do one more thing before he can place B. in default, is not shown by his pleadings. Now B. comes in and discloses by plea, what A. in common honesty should have disclosed in his declaration - that is, ~~that~~ the fact of the contract being amended so that A. has to do one more thing before B. can be in default. Now has B. to aver and prove that A. has not performed the 4th condition precedent imposed in the amendment - or is it not enough for him to simply disclose the fact that the amendment was made, and what the amendment was? And would not such a disclosure put the plaintiff in the same position as though A. had himself disclosed those facts - that is, must not A. by replication, (if he does not deny the making of the amendment) aver that he has performed the 4th condition precedent?

presumed - and the fact that he now set up that amendment in his plea put the question of his assent beyond doubt.

The court then asked me - if the 9th sec. was for the benefit of the deft. - was it not a matter of defence, and must he not, in pleading it, aver and prove that no such facts existed under it as would authorise the collection of these notes - I answered by supposing a case - Suppose A. and B. make a contract by which A. is to do three things, and upon those three things being done, B. is to do a certain other thing - the 3 things to be done by A. are conditions precedent to the performance of the other thing by B. But afterwards A. and B. mutually agree to amend the original contract, and do amend it upon a separate piece of paper, and the amendment is for the sole benefit of B. by requiring A. to do one more thing before B. shall be required to do that other thing which he agreed in the original contract to do - that is it imposes a 4th condition precedent upon A. Now the law makes these two pieces of paper one contract - and if A. declares upon it, he must aver the performance by him of the 4 conditions precedent.

Can A. by dishonestly concealing the fact that the amendment had been made, change the rules of pleading, or shift the onus upon the shoulders of B? The fact that the amendment was for the benefit of B. alone, can not surely change the respective obligations of the parties - nor the principle that all conditions precedent must be performed before the opposite party will be in default.

I insist that the 9th section is a part and parcel of the notes, read on, in legal effect - and that the notes, in law, read thus -

"I promise to pay to the (Bank) so much money - but upon this condition - that whereas, this note is given for my subscription ~~to~~ to the Capital Stock of said Bank, and its payment is not to be covered until the other assets of said Bank are exhausted, or the interests of the creditors shall require the same to be collected - and only so much of this note shall be collected as will be required to meet the liabilities of said Bank."

The Circuit Court held the 20th plea to be good. Judge Thomas' second point was, that as his replication to that plea showed prima facie that he had a right to collect these notes - therefore, I could not rejoinder that he was not entitled to the whole amount. That if he had a right to sue on the notes at all, he must have judgment for the whole amount - and if he should attempt to abuse the judgment by collecting more than was necessary to pay debts, then I might enjoin him in Chancery. That if my 3^d rejoinder was allowed, the question raised by it would involve an inquiry into all the complicated accounts of the Bank - and a Court of law was not adapted to such an inquiry.

This idea seemed to be a good one, at first blush, to the Court below. He asked me what Judge Thomas could do if some of the stock notes mentioned in my rejoinder were not good - I answered that if such were the fact, he could file a sur-rejoinder, alleging that a given amt. of those notes ^{was} ~~were~~ not collectable by reason of the insolvency of the makers -

But I need not repeat all the questions and arguments below. The Court finally concluded that the case in 17th Ill. settled the question as to whether the defence in sec. 9 was a good defence at law, and ruled that such a thing might be as that a party might have a right to sue on a contract, and yet not have a right to a judgment for the whole amount he sued for! The Court held my 3rd rejoinder to be good, and thereupon Judge Thomas refused to answer it further and judgment for costs was rendered against the plff. -

I made an agreement with Judge T. that the record of the former case in the Sup. Court, might be used as far as it went. and that he need have a new record only for those proceedings had after the case was remanded -

I remain very Respy yours
N. L. Freeman

RYAN,

VS

VAN LANDINGHAM.

} Error to Gallatin.

1. The first replication to the 8th plea is bad.

1st. Because it seek to traverse a negative with a negative. Stephen on P. 387.

1. Chitty's P. 613.

2. Because it does not show the facts which are supposed to be within plff's knowledge to warrant this suit, and which are not replied specially.

2. The 2nd Replication to that plea does not show but that there were debts due the Bank that might have been collected, or that the whole amount of the stock notes sued on were necessary to be collected.

The 3rd Rejoinder to this plea, shows that it was not necessary to collect the whole of these notes.

Our practice act allows two Rejoinders by leave of Court, Sec, 14.

WM. H. UNDERWOOD, Atty. for Deft. in Error.

Reper
Vs

Vanlandingham

Pris of the

defendants

State of Illinois, S.S.

In the Supreme Court of said State

First Grand Division.

Glossner & Ryans Executors of
Albert G. Colwell & E. J. Ryans

Applicants of the Bank of Illinois, Reffs

against.

See writ of Error

Oliver C. Vandusingham, now Judgment

Elizabeth Vandusingham, of Gallatin County

Elizabeth Vandusingham, Circuit Court,

Mary Vandusingham &

Cordelia Vandusingham

Heirs of Oliver C. Vandusingham and Defendants.

An affidavit being filed setting forth that the said debts are nonresident of this state, they
The said Defendants, are hereby notified

that the Record of the Circuit Court in

the foregoing cause, has this day been

filed in the Clerk's office of this Court,

and as writ of Error, ^{and Scirefacies} ~~appears~~ ^{is} thereon, -

with a Scirefacies directed to the Sheriff

of Gallatin County, commanding him to

summons ^{said defendants} ~~them~~ to appear before this Court

on the first day of the next November

to be held at the Court House at Mount Vernon

Texas, and show cause if any they have

why the said Judgment shall not be

Reversed, and unless they do so appear

the cause will proceed, as if they had been

personally served with ~~notice~~ process.

Witness Noah Johnston Clerk of said Court

this 26th day of June 1860.

Noah Johnston Clk

11
Phases

4

Vanbansinghams

House of Lords

Judge Thomas Tappan
Printed for —

State of Illinois, SS.

The Supreme Court of said State
First Grand Division

November Term 1860.

Chas. F. Ryan Survivor of
Albert G. Calcutt & E. J. Ryan,
Applicants of the Bench of Illinois Plff.
against Writ of Error to Judgment
Oliver C. Vanderingham of Gallatin Circuit
Elizabeth Vanderingham, Co-Def., -
Elizabeth Vanderingham,
Mary Vanderingham &
Cordele Vanderingham
Heirs of Oliver C. Vanderingham and Defs.
The Clerk will file the Record, issue the
Writ of Error, and deliver to the
Sheriff of Gallatin County, - and
upon the Affidavit filed, publish
a notice to Defendants, - Their
Post office address is supposed to be
"Beaton Bridge, Louisiana" send copies
of the Notice to them, as required by the
Rules of Court. I send the H.S. and will
pay the Printer

W. D. Thompson
Att. for Plff.

11
E. Z. Ryan & Co.
of Bank of Ill.
as 3 Appointed
3 of Commission

Bankers & Merchants

Jan. 26. 1860.

A. Johnston Clerk

State of Illinois, S.S.

The Supreme Court of said State

First Grand Division

November Term 1860.

Chas. F. Ryan Survivor of
Albert G. Calverly & E. J. Ryan,
Applicants of the Bench of Illinois Plff.
against Writ of Error to Judgment
Oliver C. Vandendyke of Gallatin Circuit
Elizabeth Vandendyke, Co-Def., -
Elizabeth Vandendyke,
Mary Vandendyke &
Correlia Vandendyke
Heirs of Oliver C. Vandendyke and Defs.
The Clerk will file the Record, issue the
Writ of Error, and Satisfactions to the
Sheriff of Gallatin County, - and
upon the Affidavit filed, publish
a notice to Defendants, - Their
Post office address is supposed to be
"Baton Rouge, Louisiana" send copies
of the Notice to them, as required by the
Rules of Court. I send the \$5. and will
pay the Printer

W. D. Thompson
Att. for plff.

11

E. J. Ryan & Co
my

Understanding from & for

Receipt

Filed June 26. 1860
A. Johnston Clerk

In Supreme Court---November Term, 1859.

Pages of Record
 EBENEZER Z. RYAN, surviving Assignee of the Bank of Illinois,
 Against
 OLIVER C. VANLANDINGHAM, EZEKIEL VANLANDINGHAM,
 ELIZABETH VANLANDINGHAM, MARY VANLANDINGHAM, &
 CORDELIA VANLANDINGHAM, heirs of O. C. VANLANDINGHAM.

} Appeal from Gallatin.

This case was brought before this court by the ancestor of Appellees and decided at the November Term, 1855, see *17.* Illinois R. *25.*

15.
~~15.~~
16.
 In June, 1856, the opinion and judgment of this court was filed in the court below, when the cause was docketed for trial, and continued. In October, the plaintiff filed a second replication to defendants thirteenth plea, which was joined by defendants; the plaintiff also filed a replication to the defendants eighth plea, to which defendant's filed a demurrer, which was joined by plaintiff and the court took time, &c., and the cause was continued. In May, 1857, the death of the then defendant was suggested, and an order made requiring the present defendant to be notified of the pendency of the suit, and to appear and defend, &c.

~~18.~~
18.
 In June, 1859, the defendants having been notified, appeared to the action, when the plaintiff by leave of the court withdrew the replication to the eighth plea, and filed a replication as of that term, to which the defendants filed a demurrer, which was joined; the defendants by leave of the court filed an additional plea, number twenty, to which the plaintiff filed a first and second replication, to each of which the defendants filed demurrers, which was joined, and upon the questions of law arising upon the pleadings, the court sustained the demurrer to the replication to the 8th plea—overruled the demurrer to the first replication to the 20th plea, (after which defendants joined issue) and sustained the demurrer to the second replication of said plea. The plaintiff then, by leave of the court, filed a second replication to the 8th plea, to which defendants filed a demurrer, which was sustained by the court. The plaintiff then, by leave of the court, amended the said second replication, to which defendants demurred, which demurrer was overruled. The defendants then, by leave of the court, filed three rejoinders to said amended replication; the first was joined by the plaintiff, to the second and third the plaintiff filed demurrers. The court then overruled the demurrers to the second and third rejoinders, and the plaintiff not further answering said rejoinders, judgment was given against him in bar of the action; from which judgment the plaintiff prosecutes this appeal. The parties agreed that the record of the cause on the files of this court should be used on the hearing of this appeal, and that the record for the Supreme Court in this case, shall only contain the record of proceedings in the Circuit Court, subsequent to the filing of the judgment of the Supreme Court.

19
20
 The first replication (filed June, 1859,) to the 8th plea, to which the demurrer was sustained is as follows:

21.
 "The plaintiff says that true it is, that both of said promissory notes in the declaration mentioned were executed by said O. C. VANLANDINGHAM upon his subscription to the capital stock of said Bank, and that said notes were and are, what are called and denominated "stock notes" of said Bank, yet it is not true that at the time of the commencement of this suit, there were no debts or causes of action existing against the President, Directors, &c., of said Bank of Illinois, nor against the assignees thereof, as in said plea is alleaged, and of this he prays an enquiry by the country."

~~22.~~
22.
 The second replication contains the same admission of the first, and avows, "that at the time of the commencement of said suit the said assignees were liable to pay to the State of Illinois, Two Hundred and Ninety-Five Thousand Dollars of State liabilities, for State stock in the said Bank, also the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars in State liabilities, forfeited to the State by reason of the non-payment of said sum of \$295,000, and said assignees were also liable to pay to the holders of the bills and certificates of said Bank, the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars, remaining unredeemed, and that the interest of the creditors of said Bank required the collection of said stock notes, all which the plaintiff is ready to verify, &c."

~~22.~~ 22.

The second replication as amended, contains the same admission with the first, and avers "That at the time of the commencement of this suit there was due to the State of Illinois, which the said Assignees were required to pay, the sum of Two Hundred and Ninety-Five Thousand Dollars of State liabilities; also the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars of State liabilities, forfeited to the State by reason of the non-payment of said \$295,000, that there was also outstanding and unredeemed, the Bills and certificates of said Bank, to the amount of \$34,000, which the said Assignees were bound to redeem, and that the assets of said Bank had been exhausted in paying the liabilities of said Bank by said Assignees except the amount of \$100,000, so that the interest of the creditors of said Bank required the collection of said stock notes," concluding with a verification.

~~Demurrer 24~~

The demurrer to this replication was overruled, the defendants then filed there rejoinders.

25. ~~13~~

The first Traverses the allegations on which issue was made.

~~25.~~
~~19~~

The second "denies" that all the assets of the Bank except to the amount of \$100,000 had been exhausted in paying the liabilities of the Bank by the assignees, as alleged."

26.

The third admits the allegations in the replication, and avows, "that at the time of the commencement of this suit there was due to the plaintiff and ALBERT C. CALDWELL as such assignees upon stock notes given upon original subscription to the capital stock of said Bank the sum of \$500,000 so that the interest of the creditors of said Bank did not require the collection of the whole amount of said notes sued on herein, and this they are ready to verify, &c.

26

To each of these rejoinders the plaintiff filed demurrers, which were overruled.

27.

The 20th plea, filed June, 1859, alleges "that both of the notes in said declaration mentioned, were executed by the said O. C. VANLANDINGHAM (since deceased) upon his subscription to the capital stock of said Bank of Illinois, and for no other purpose or consideration, and that said notes were, and are, what are called and denominated "stock notes" of said Bank, and this they are ready to verify, &c.

To this plea the plaintiff filed two replications:

28.

First; Admitting that said notes were given on the subscription to the capital stock of said Bank, and that they are stock notes, and averring "that the interest of the creditors of the Bank require the collection of the whole amount of said notes," with conclusion to the country.

28.

Second; Making the same admission as the first, and averring, "that the balance of \$295,000 of state stocks in said Bank has not been paid by the Assignees to the State, nor have they paid the State the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars in State liabilities, forfeited to the State by reason of the non-payment of said sum of \$295,000 as required by law," with conclusion to the country.

The Errors assigned are:

32.

First; The court erred in sustaining the demurrer to the replication, filed June, 1859, to the eighth plea.

Second; The court erred in sustaining the demurrer to second replication filed to the said eighth plea.

Third; The court erred in overruling the demurrers to the second and third rejoinders to the second replication, as amended.

Fourth; The twentieth plea contains no defence to the action, and the court erred in not deciding the said plea insufficient, on the demurrers to the replications to the said plea, and in sustaining the demurrer to the second replication to said plea.

Fifth; The court erred in permitting several Rejoinders to one Replication

Sixth; The court erred in giving judgment for the defendant to reverse the decree

WM. THOMAS,

For Appellant.

WM. THOMAS for Appellant.

The first replication to the eighth plea contains a direct and positive denial of truth of those averments in the plea, upon which the court decided, that the plaintiff should have taken issue, and was therefore a full answer to the plea. *17 Ill. R. 25. Chitty Top page 617. Braden v. Minick 20 Johnson 404. 1 Tince 683-4.*

The court below, in deciding upon the sufficiency of the replication to the eighth plea, having expressed the opinion that the plaintiff was bound to aver and prove the existence of the facts upon which the right to coerce the collection of stock notes depends; the effort was made to do so, by filing an additional replication, which being adjudged insufficient, was so amended as to conform to the opinion of that court; and but for sustaining the 20th plea, and the second and third rejoinders, to the amended replication, the plaintiff could have successfully proceeded to the trial of the cause notwithstanding the erroneous ruling in respect to the first replication.

The decision of the question now presented by the pleadings depends upon the construction of the acts of the 25th February, 1843, (acts of 1842, p. 30) and the acts 28th February, 1845, (acts of 1844, p. 246) providing for liquidating and winding up the affairs of the Bank.

The notes decared on are dated in 1841, and are admitted in the pleadings, to have been given on a subscription to the stock of the Bank. The maker is not, therefore, entitled to make payment in the paper of the Bank nor to pay in installments. See DUNLAP vs. SMITH, 12 Ill. R. 400.

The 9th sec. of the act of 1845 provides that: "Said Assignee shall proceed to collect all debts due to said Bank, other than stock notes, according to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement; and the collection of stock notes shall not be coerced until the other assets of said Bank are exhausted, or the interest of the creditors shall require the same to be collected, and only so much of said stock notes shall be collected as will be sufficient to meet the liabilities of said Bank."

The Bank was required by law to meet its liabilities in specie whenever demanded; the stock notes were taken and held in place of specie, and constituted a part of the fund which bill holders and creditors had the right to claim; first of all should be applied to the payment of debts; and the legislature could never have intended so gross a fraud, as to provide that creditors of the Bank should be delayed in the collection of their debts, until her officers could make collections from ordinary debtors, and permit the Bank to retain its specie in the vaults; or what would be more dishonest, authorize the stockholders to withhold payment on their subscriptions, and receive dividends as though full payment had been made, until all other assets of the Bank had been exhausted.

We cannot presume that the legislature intended to legalize or authorize fraud, and therefore such a construction should be given to this section, as, without doing injustice to stockholders, will secure to creditors their rights, and vindicate the action of the legislature.

The true and honest construction of the section then is, 1st, that the stockholders shall not be allowed to pay their subscriptions in the paper of the Bank. Second, that they shall not be allowed to pay such debts in installments. Third, that they shall be required to make payment as the interest of the creditors requires. Fourth, Such payments to be limited by the amount of the liabilities of the Bank, but unless the interest of the creditors should require it, no payment shall be coerced.

It is admitted that the assignees did not attempt to coerce payment on stock notes until it became obvious to them, that without the payment of those notes the paper of the Bank could not be redeemed, yet it is insisted that this want of action should not be considered as evidence of what the law was, or of any consent on the part of creditors to a construction working this delay; certainly, when the paper of the Bank was only worth thirty cents per dollar, the interest of the creditors required the collection of these stock notes.

State of Illinois S.S.

In the Supreme Court of said state.

First Grand Division

November Term 1860.

State of Illinois, ss.
In the Supreme Court of said state.
First Grand Division.

Ebenezer Z Ryan survivor
of Albert G Caldwell & E
Z Ryan assignees of the
Bank of Illinois, Plff,

against
Oliver C Vanlandingham,
Ezekiel Vanlandingham,
Elizabeth Vanlandingham,
Mary Vanlandingham &
Cordelia Vanlandingham
heirs of; Oliver C Vanlan-
dingham dec'd, defendants

On writ of error
from judgment of
Gallatin County
circuit court.

An affidavit being filed setting forth that the said defendants are non residents of this state, they the said defendants are hereby notified that the Record of the circuit court in the fore going cause has this day been filed in the clerk's office of this court, and a writ of error and scire facias sued out, the scire facias directed to the sheriff of Gallatin county commanding him to summons said defendants to appear before this court, on the first day of the next November term to be holden at the court house at Mt Vernon on the 13th day of November 1860, and show cause if any they have why the said judgment shall not be reversed; and unless they do so appear, the cause will proceed as if they had been personally served with process.

Witness Noah Johnston clerk of said court,
this 26th day of June 1860.

Noah Johnston. clk.

June 29.

Mr Satterfield & Brothers
Editors and publishers of
the Mt Vernon Weekly Star
a public newspaper published
weekly in Mt Vernon
Jefferson County Illinois,
do certify that the notice
hereunto attached was
published in said paper
on the 29th June 1860

and for four consecutive weeks thereafter
as required by the Rules of this court, adopted
at November Term 1857 of said court.
Given under our hands this 13th day
of November 1860. Satterfield & Bro.
printers fee \$3. paid by W. Thomas

Noah Johnston being sworn in due form
of law, states, that on or about the 21st
day of ^{July} 1860 he mailed at Mt Vernon
Illinois our Newspaper containing the
notice above attached, to each of the said
defendants, addressed to them at Baton
Rouge Louisiana, that being an defendant
was in France, this usual post office,
Noah Johnston

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th day of
November A.D. 1860.

Edwin Beecher,

Judge Cir. Court, 12th Circuit.

11
E. J. Bryan. Springfield

as } Certificate of
 } publication
 } & affidavit

Washington Springfield

Filed Nov. 1860.

Filed 13. Nov. 1860
A. J. Schuster Clerk

In Supreme Court---November Term, 1860.

EBENEZER Z. RYAN, surviving Assignee of the Bank of Illinois,
Against

OLIVER C. VANLANDINGHAM, EZEKIEL VANLANDINGHAM,
ELIZABETH VANLANDINGHAM, MARY VANLANDINGHAM, &
CORDELIA VANLANDINGHAM, heirs of O. C. VANLANDINGHAM.

} Appeal from Gallatin.

Pages of Record.
This case was brought before this court by the ancestor of Appellees and decided at the November Term, 1855, see 17 Illinois R. 25.

15. In June, 1856, the opinion and judgment of this court was filed in the court below, when the cause was docketed for trial, and continued. In October, the plaintiff filed a second replication to defendants thirteenth plea, which was joined by defendants; the plaintiff also filed a replication to the defendants eighth plea, to which defendant's filed a demurrer, which was joined by plaintiff and the court took time, &c., and the cause was continued. In May, 1857, the death of the then defendant was suggested, and an order made requiring the present defendant to be notified of the pendency of the suit, and to appear and defend, &c.

16. In June, 1859, the defendants having been notified, appeared to the action, when the plaintiff by leave of the court withdrew the replication to the eighth plea, and filed a replication as of that term, to which the defendants filed a demurrer, which was joined; the defendants by leave of the court filed an additional plea, number twenty, to which the plaintiff filed a first and second replication, to each of which the defendants filed demurrers, which was joined, and upon the questions of law arising upon the pleadings, the court sustained the demurrer to the replication to the 8th plea—overruled the demurrer to the first replication to the 20th plea, (after which defendants joined issue) and sustained the demurrer to the second replication of said plea. The plaintiff then, by leave of the court, filed a second replication to the 8th plea, to which defendants filed a demurrer, which was sustained by the court. The plaintiff then, by leave of the court, amended the said second replication, to which defendants demurred, which demurrer was overruled. The defendants then, by leave of the court, filed three rejoinders to said amended replication; the first was joined by the plaintiff, to the seconds and third the plaintiff filed demurrers. The court then overruled the demurrers to the second and third rejoinders, and the plaintiff not further answering said rejoinders, judgment was given against him in bar of the action; from which judgment the plaintiff prosecutes this appeal. The parties agreed that the record of the cause on the files of this court should be used on the hearing of this appeal, and that the record for the Supreme Court in this case, shall only contain the record of proceedings in the Circuit Court, subsequent to the filing of the judgment of the Supreme Court.

8th plea - 20
The first replication (filed June, 1859,) to the 8th plea, to which the demurrer was sustained is as follows:

21. "The plaintiff says that true it is, that both of said promissory notes in the declaration mentioned were executed by said O. C. VANLANDINGHAM upon his subscription to the capital stock of said Bank, and that said notes were and are, what are called and denominated "stock notes" of said Bank, yet it is not true that at the time of the commencement of this suit, there were no debts or causes of action existing against the President, Directors, &c., of said Bank of Illinois, nor against the assignees thereof, as in said plea is alleged, and of this he prays an enquiry by the country."

22. The second replication contains the same admission of the first, and avows, "that at the time of the commencement of said suit the said assignees were liable to pay to the State of Illinois, Two Hundred and Ninety-Five Thousand Dollars of State liabilities, for State stock in the said Bank, also the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars in State liabilities, forfeited to the State by reason of the non-payment of said sum of \$295,000, and said assignees were also liable to pay to the holders of the bills and certificates of said Bank, the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars, remaining unredeemed, and that the interest of the creditors of said Bank required the collection of said stock notes, all which the plaintiff is ready to verify, &c."

22

The second replication as amended, contains the same admission with the first, and avers "That at the time of the commencement of this suit there was due to the State of Illinois, which the said Assignees were required to pay, the sum of Two Hundred and Ninety-Five Thousand Dollars of State liabilities; also the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars of State liabilities, forfeited to the State by reason of the non-payment of said \$295,000, that there was also outstanding and unredeemed, the Bills and certificates of said Bank, to the amount of \$34,000, which the said Assignees were bound to redeem, and that the assets of said Bank had been exhausted in paying the liabilities of said Bank by said Assignees except the amount of \$100,000, so that the interest of the creditors of said Bank required the collection of said stock notes," concluding with a verification.

~~Demurrer 24~~

The demurrer to this replication was overruled, the defendants then filed there rejoinders.

25. ~~24~~

The first Traverses the allegations on which issue was made.

25.
~~19-20~~

The second "denies" that all the assets of the Bank except to the amount of \$100,000 had been exhausted in paying the liabilities of the Bank by the assignees, as alleged."

26.

The third admits the allegations in the replication, and avows, "that at the time of the commencement of this suit there was due to the plaintiff and ALBERT C. CALDWELL as such assignees upon stock notes given upon original subscription to the capital stock of said Bank the sum of \$500,000 so that the interest of the creditors of said Bank did not require the collection of the whole amount of said notes sued on herein, and this they are ready to verify, &c.

26

To each of these rejoinders the plaintiff filed demurrers, which were overruled.

27.

The 20th plea, filed June, 1859, alleges "that both of the notes in said declaration mentioned, were executed by the said O. C. VANLANDINGHAM (since deceased) upon his subscription to the capital stock of said Bank of Illinois, and for no other purpose or consideration, and that said notes were, and are, what are called and denominated "stock notes" of said Bank, and this they are ready to verify, &c.

To this plea the plaintiff filed two replications:

28.

First; Admitting that said notes were given on the subscription to the capital stock of said Bank, and that they are stock notes, and averring "that the interest of the creditors of the Bank require the collection of the whole amount of said notes," with conclusion to the country.

28.

Second; Making the same admission as the first, and averring, "that the balance of \$295,000 of state stocks in said Bank has not been paid by the Assignees to the State, nor have they paid the State the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars in State liabilities, forfeited to the State by reason of the non-payment of said sum of \$295,000 as required by law," with conclusion to the country.

The Errors assigned are:

32.

First; The court erred in sustaining the demurrer to the replication, filed June, 1859, to the eighth plea.

Second; The court erred in sustaining the demurrer to second replication filed to the said eighth plea.

Third; The court erred in overruling the demurrers to the second and third rejoinders to the second replication, as amended.

Fourth; The twentieth plea contains no defence to the action, and the court erred in not deciding the said plea insufficient, on the demurrers to the replications to the said plea, and in sustaining the demurrer to the second replication to said plea.

Fifth; The court erred in permitting several Rejoinders to one Replication

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WM. THOMAS,

For Appellant.

[2554-49]

Whether I am sustained by the court in my construction of the law or not, cannot be material in the decision of this case, because here the defense rests upon two grounds only: First, that no liabilities existed against the trust fund; which is denied by the replication. Second, that the notes sued on are stock notes (the sufficiency of which is denied) with a replication that the interest of the creditors require their collection; and it will not be contended before this court, that the replications do not fully answer the pleas.

By the eighth plea the defendants undertake to prove, that no liabilities existed; this court has said, that if such proof is made, the plaintiff will have no right to recover.

By the replication to the 20th plea (admitting that to be a good plea) the plaintiff undertakes to prove that the interests of creditors requires the payment of the notes sued on, to be coerced. It is however insisted, that the eighth plea sets out the only ground of defence against judgment upon a stock note, which can be made available in a court of law.

I do not understand the words in the statute, "AND THE COLLECTION OF STOCK NOTES SHALL NOT BE COERCED UNTIL ALL OTHER ASSETS OF THE BANK ARE EXHAUSTED," to mean that "NO SUIT SHALL BE PROSECUTED, OR JUDGMENT OBTAINED UPON SUCH NOTES, UNTIL, &c.," but on the contrary, that this provision relates entirely to "coercive collections" after judgment, the intent being to prevent the abuse of discretion, on the part of the assignees, and the "collection" of this class of debts, when the interest of the creditors did not require such collection.

Such a construction should be given to the statute as not only to allow, but require, the assignees to obtain judgment, for purposes of security, and prompt collections, as the interest of the creditors may require.

No 11-3

Ryan

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Vanlandingham

Abstract & Brief

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WM. THOMAS for Appellant.

The first replication to the eighth plea contains a direct and positive denial of truth of those averments in the plea, upon which the court decided, that the plaintiff should have taken issue, and was therefore a full answer to the plea. *17 Ill. Rpts 25. 1 Chitty Top page 617 Pradon v. Smith 20 Johnson 404. 1 Tinsell 683. 4. 6*

The court below, in deciding upon the sufficiency of the replication to the eighth plea, having expressed the opinion that the plaintiff was bound to aver and prove the existence of the facts upon which the right to coerce the collection of stock notes depends; the effort was made to do so, by filing an additional replication, which being adjudged insufficient, was so amended as to conform to the opinion of that court; and but for sustaining the 20th plea, and the second and third rejoinders, to the amended replication, the plaintiff could have successfully proceeded to the trial of the cause notwithstanding the erroneous ruling in respect to the first replication.

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The Bank was required by law to meet its liabilities in specie whenever demanded; the stock notes were taken and held in place of specie, and constituted a part of the fund which bill holders and creditors had the right to claim; first of all should be applied to the payment of debts; and the legislature could never have intended so gross a fraud, as to provide that creditors of the Bank should be delayed in the collection of their debts, until her officers could make collections from ordinary debtors, and permit the Bank to retain its specie in the vaults; or what would be more dishonest, authorize the stockholders to withhold payment on their subscriptions, and receive dividends as though full payment had been made, until all other assets of the Bank had been exhausted.

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The true and honest construction of the section then is, 1st, that the stockholders shall not be allowed to pay their subscriptions in the paper of the Bank. Second, that they shall not be allowed to pay such debts in installments. Third, that they shall be required to make payment as the interest of the creditors requires. Fourth, Such payments to be limited by the amount of the liabilities of the Bank, but unless the interest of the creditors should require it, no payment shall be coerced.

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Such a construction should be given to the statute as not only to allow, but require, the assignees to obtain judgment, for purposes of security, and prompt collections, as the interest of the creditors may require.

By

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No 11.

Remand in prison

Abstract & Brief

Officer

Record to be in hands of
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