

No. 12323

Supreme Court of Illinois

McCULLY
~~Stockey~~ et al

vs.

SBURG
Silver ~~bush~~

71641  7

No 53.

Mons R Silverbury
by
George McCully

J 3

1857

17323

X

State of Illinois
Frontenac Precinct
of Danap County

Plead in the Circuit Court
begun and held within and for the County of
St. Danap amscar on the third Monday of
the Month of October in the Year ad 1855
before the Judge of said Frontenac Precinct
Circuit to wit Hon Benjamin P.
Sheldan

Morris P Silverburg
Administrator of the
Estate of Ossu Welch decd

Plaintiff

George McConalley Charles
H. Sennar & Frederick
a Stockley

Defendants

Be it remembred that before
to wit on the 27th Day of September ad 1855
the said above entitled Plaintiff by his attorney
files in the Clerks office of the Circuit Court
for said St. Danap County a "Pleas" which
is in the words and figures following to wit;

Morris P Silverburg
Administrator of the Estate of Ossu Welch decd in the Circuit

George McConalley, Charles H. Sennar
Frederick a Stockley

Court St. Danap
County Illinois
of the Octem
ad 1855

Wm B Green Esq will issue Summons

2 in the above entitled cause returnable to the
October term of the Circuit Court, in an action
of trespass on the case upon promise damages
from them and dollars

Meiley & Jewett

Atty for Plaintiff

Endorsed September 27th 1853
W B Green Clerk
By A Phillips Deputy

and afterwards to meet on the same day to wait
on the 27th Day of September AD 1853 before
the circuit court of Illinois affix of said Circuit
Court a writ of summons which said summons
together with the Sherriff Return on same
is in the words and figures following to wit

State of Illinois
St. Joaquin Co.
A Damp County 3rd Inst

The People of the State of Illinois
to the Sheriff of St Joaquin County Greeting - Be
Commanded you to summon Geo McAnally Charles
H Lamar and Frederick a Stockley to appear
before the Circuit Court of St Joaquin County at
the next term to be helden at Galena on the
third Monday of October next to answer
Morris P Gilpin by ^{of the Estate to} Administrators of Osee
Welch died in a plea of trespass on the
case upon promise damages from them and
dollars and have you then then the writ
Metrop Wm B Green Clerk of the

John

Circuit Court of W. Dauphin County
Penns and the Seal thereof at
Galena this 27th day of September
A.D. 1855

Attest

W. B. Green Clerk
By a Special Deputy

Ex parte the within Summons by reading
the same to the within named Larmer and
Stucky this 28th day of September A.D. 1855
Dr. McCully not found in time for service this
town

W. R. Rowley Sheriff

And afternoon to wit on the 5th day
of October A.D. 1855 the said Plaintiff
by his attorney filed in this Court with
the Clerk thereof his Declaration against
the said defendants, which Declaration
is in the words and figures following to wit:

The State of Illinois
St. Davids County

In the Circuit Courts

To the October Term A. D. 1855.

Morris P. Silverburgh, Administrator of all & singular the goods, chattels, rights, credits and effects, which were of Osee Welsh late of said County deceased, as by his letters of Administration under the seal of the Court of Probate in and for the said County and State, now here to the Court show, will fully and at large appear the Plaintiff in this suit, by Wrigley & Jewett, his Attorney, complains of George McCully, Charles H. Lamar, and Frederick A. Stocky Defendants in this suit, who have been summoned &c. of a Plea of Trespass in the Case upon Promises.

1st For that whereas the said Defendants heretofore to wit on the twentyfirst Day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred & fifty four ^{at Gulen a town} ~~to wit~~ at the County aforesaid made their certain promissory Note in writing by signing the same Geo. Mc. Cully, C.H. Lamar and F.A. Stocky bearing date a certain Day and year therein mentioned to wit the Day & year aforesaid and there & there delivered the said note to the said Plaintiff. By which said note the said Defendants jointly & severally promised to pay to the order of the said Plaintiff, Eighteen Months after the Date thereof the sum of Two thousand, seven hundred and seventy one ⁰³/₁₀₀ Dollars with Interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum for value received. By reason whereof and by force of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said Defendants then and there became liable to pay to the said Plaintiff

(the)

2

the said sum of money in the said promissory note specified according to the tenor & effect of the said promissory note, and being so liable they the said Defendants and each of them in consideration thereof afterwards to wit: on the day & year aforesaid at the County aforesaid undertook and then and there faithfully promised the said Plaintiff to pay him the said sum of money in the said promissory note specified, according to the tenor and effect of the said Promissory Note.

2nd And whereas also the said Defendants heretofore to wit: on the day and year aforesaid at Galena to wit: at the County aforesaid made their certain other note in writing, commonly called a promissory note by signing the same Geo. Mc Cully, C.H. Lamar and E. A. Strachy bearing date the day and year last aforesaid, and then and there delivered the said last mentioned mentioned note to the said Plaintiff, by which said last mentioned note, they the said Defendants or either of them promised to pay to the order of the said Plaintiff by the name and addition of Moses P. Silverburgh, Adm^r of the Estate of Oree Welsh decd, Eighteen Months after the date thereof the further sum of Two thousand and seven hundred and seventy one $\frac{03}{100}$ Dollars with six per cent interest per annum from date for value received, and the said Plaintiff avers that he is the same person mentioned as the Payee of the said last mentioned note by the name of Moses P. Silverburgh, Adm^r of the Estate of Oree Welsh decd. By means whereof the said Defendants and each of them became then and there liable to pay to the said Plaintiff the said sum of money in the said last mentioned promissory note specified, according

(to)

to the tenor and effect of the said last mentioned promissory note, and being so liable, they the said Defendants and each of them in consideration thereof afterwards to wit on the day and year and at the place last aforesaid undertook and then and there faithfully promised the said Plaintiff to pay him the said sum of money in the said last mentioned promissory note specified according to the tenor and effect of the said last mentioned promissory note).

3^d And whereas also the said Defendants heretofore to wit: on the twenty fifth day of September in the year One thousand eight hundred & fifty five, at the County aforesaid, were indebted to the said Plaintiff in the further sum of Four hundred Dollars, lawful money of the United States, for so much money before that time and then due and payable from the said Defendants or either of them, to the said Plaintiff for Interest upon and for forbearance of divers large sums of money before then due and owing from the said Defendants and each of them, to the said Plaintiff and by the said Plaintiff forbear to the said Defendants and each of them for diverse long spaces of time before then elapsed at the special instance and request of the said Defendants - And being so indebted they the said Defendants and each of them afterwards to wit: on the day and year last aforesaid at the County aforesaid undertook and then and there faithfully promised the said Plaintiff to pay him the said last mentioned sum of money, when they the said Defendants or either of them should be thereunto afterwards requested. —

4th And whereas also the said Defendants, heretofore to

(wit)

wit: on the 25th day of September in the year One thousand eight hundred
and fifty five, at the County aforesaid, were indebted to
the said Plaintiff, in the further sum of Three thousand
five hundred Dollars of like lawful money for the work
and labor, care and diligence of the said Plaintiff, by
the said Plaintiff before that time done, performed and
bestowed in and about the business of the said Defendant,
and at their like & special instance and request; and also for
diverse materials and other necessary things, by the said Plaintiff
before that time found and provided and used & applied in
and about that work and labor for the said Defendant, and
at their like special instance and request. And also in the
further sum of Three thousand five hundred Dollars of like lawful
money for diverse good, wares and merchandize, by the said
Plaintiff before that time sold and delivered to the said
Defendant, and at their like special instance & request. And also
in the further sum of Three thousand five hundred Dollars of like
lawful money, for other money by the said Defendant before
that time had and received to and for the use of the said
Plaintiff; and also in the further sum of Three thousand five hun-
dred Dollars of like lawful money, for money by the said
Plaintiff before that time lent and advanced to, and paid
laid out & expended for the said Defendant, and at their
like special instance and request. And also for that the
said Defendant accounted with the said Plaintiff of &
concerning diverse other sums of money from the said Defen-
dant to the said Plaintiff before that time due & owing;
and then in arrear and unsaid, and upon such accounting
the said Defendant were then and there found to be in
arrear and indebted to the said Plaintiff in the further sum

(C)

of Three thousand five hundred Dollars, of like lawful money, and being so indebted they the said Defendants and each of them in consideration thereof afterwards to wit: on the day and year last aforesaid at the County aforesaid undertook & then & there faithfully promised the said Plaintiff to pay him the said several sums of money in this Court mentioned, when they, the said Defendants should be thereunto afterward requested.

And yet the said Defendants and each of them notwithstanding their said several promises and undertakings have not, nor has either of them paid the said several sums of money, or any or either of them, or any part thereof, to the said Plaintiff, though often requested so to do, but the said Defendants and each of them to pay him the same, have hitherto wholly neglected and refused and still do neglect & refuse to the damage of the said Plaintiff, as Administrator as aforesaid of Four thousand Dollars and therefore he says &c.

Weigley & Jewitt
Atts for Plff.

Copy of Notes sued on
Note described in first Court

Dolls 2771⁰³

Galena March 21st 1854.

Eighteen Months after date we or either of us promised to pay to the order of Morris P. Silverburgh Adm'r of the Estate of Orr Welsh Dcd, Two thousand seven hundred and seventy one $\frac{3}{100}$ Dollars for value Recd, with six per cent interest

98

interest per annum from date.

GEO. Mc. CULLY
C.H. Lamar
F. A. Stocky

Note described in second Count

Doll. 2771⁰³Galena March 21st 1854

Eighteen months after date we or either of us promised to pay to the order of Moses P. Silverburgh Adm^r of the Estate of Isaac Welsh Decls Two thousand and seven hundred and seventy one $\frac{03}{100}$ Dollars for value recd, with six per cent interest per annum from date

GEO. Mc. CULLY
C. H. Lamar
F. A. Stocky

Account described in 3^d Count

GEO. Mc. CULLY, C.H. Lamar
& F. A. Stocky

1855

To Morris P. Silverburgh Adm^r Dr

Septbr 25 To Interest due on money \$ 400, 00

as sued on in last Count

Geo. Mc. Cullly C.H. Lamar

& F. A. Stocky

1855 To Morris P. Silverburgh Adm ^r ,	Dr
Septbr 25 To Good, wares & merchandise sold & delivered	\$ 3500, 00
, , , money had & received	, 3500, 00
, , , paid, laid out & expended	, 3500, 00
, , , due on account	, 3500, 00

Filed Octbr. 5th 1855

Wm. B. Green clk.

and afterwards to sit on the 15th Day of October a d 1855 in the October term a d 1855 of Jain Circuit Court in the County of the Proceedings thereon in said Cause is the following entry to wit;

Morris & Silviusburg admr {
of Estate of Osa Welch decd }
by
George McGehee Charles H {
Lamar & Fredrick Stockley } Assumpst

Now at this day comes Charles
of Lamar & Fredrick Stockley two of the
Defendants by their attorney and file their pleas
& Thompson Esq George McGehee one of the defense
-dants by his attorney M J Johnson and enters
his appearance herein

Jain Pleas are in the words and figures follo
wing to wit;

Morris & Silviusburg admr { Oct term a d 1855
of Estate of Osa Welch decd } of the P Damp County
by
Lamar Stockley &c { Circuit Court
Plea non assumpst

And the Jain Chas & Lamar & Fredrick A
Stockley by their attorneys come and defend the
wrong and injury when se and say they did not
inventate and promise in manner and form
as the Jain Plaintiff hath above thereto
declared against them and if this they

118 put themselves upon the Country
And the Plaintiff is }
likewise }
M^r J^r Johnson &
A S Cummings atty
for Lamar & Stockley

Silverberg admr d^r

Lamar Stockley & Co

and now as this day
comes the said George Mc Bully by his attorney
Johnson process not having been served
on him I enter his appearance as a defendant
in said cause & prays that the same may
be continued to the next term

M^r J^r Johnson &
A S Cummings atty
for Mc Bully

En dasus filed 15th October 1853

W B Green

Clerk

and afterwards to meet on the 10th Day of
March a d 1856 at the March term a d
1856 of said Circuit Court in the Record
of the Proceedings thereof in said cause is the following
entry to wit

Morris & Silverberg admr of the Estate of our Beloved

as

In Mc Bully, Chas H Lamar & Frank A Stockley }
The defendant in Mc Bully by his attorney comes & files his demurrer }
cause

to 1st & 2nd Counts of Plaintiff's Declaration & also files his Plea to the remaining
Counts, & pray, in the words & figures following to wit,

George McCullly, Charles H. Lamar, In the Circuit Court
& Frederick A. Stroock Defendants March Term 1856.

vs

3d.

Morris P. Silverburgh, Administrator
of the estate of Obee Welsh deceased

) And the said Defendant

George McCullly by his Attorneys comes and defend the wrong and
injury, when etc. and says that he did not undertake and promise
in manner and form as the said plaintiff in the third & fourth
Counts of his said declaration hath above thereof complained
against him and of this he put himself upon the Country etc.
And for a further plea on this behalf to the third & fourth counts
in his said declaration mentioned the said Defendant says that the
said Plaintiff ought not to have and maintain his aforesaid action
thereof against him because he says that the said plaintiff
before and at the time of the commencement of the suit, to
wit, at Galena in the County of Jo Daviess & State of Illinois
aforesaid was and still is indebted to the said Defendant in
a large sum of money, to wit, the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars
as Administrator as aforesaid lawful money of the United States
for work and labor, care, diligence and attendance of the said De-
fendant by the said Defendant and his servant, before that time
done, performed and bestowed in and about the business of the
said Plaintiff and for the said Plaintiff and at his request, and
for divers materials and other necessary things by the said Defen-
dant before that time found and provided, and used and ap-
plied in and about the said work and labor for the said
Plaintiff and at his like request; and for diverse good, wares
and merchandize sold and delivered by the said Defendant
to the said Plaintiff at his like request, and for money

By

TH by the said Defendant before that time lent and advanced to, paid, laid out and expended for the said Plaintiff and at his like request; and for money by the said Plaintiff before that time had and received, to and for the use of the said Defendant, and for money due and owing from the said Plaintiff to the said Defendant, for interests upon and for the forbearance of diverse large sums of money due and owing from the said Plaintiff to the said Defendants and by the said Defendant forbore to the said Plaintiff for diverse long spaces of time before then elapsed; and for money due and owing from the said Plaintiff to the said Defendants upon an account stated between them; which said sum of money, so due and owing to the said Defendant, exceed the damage sustained by the said Plaintiff, by reason of the nonperformance by the said Defendants of the said several supposed promises and undertakings in the said declaration mentioned, and out of which said sum of money, so due and owing from the said Plaintiff to the said Defendant, and the said Defendant is ready and willing, and hereby offers to set off and allow to the said Plaintiff the full amount of the said damage according to the form of the Statute in such case made & provided. And this the said Defendant is ready to verify, wherefore he prays judgment if the said Plaintiff ought to have or maintain his aforesaid action thereof against him &c.

M. F. Johnson Atty for
A. Lanning Left.

Filed 10th March 1856. Geo. M. Mitchell Clerk

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State of Illinois In Circuit Court to the
to Daviess County^{3d} March Term A. D. 1856.

Morris P. Silverburgh Administrator of the Estate of Ossie Welsh
deceased

v.

George Mc. Cally, Charles H. Lamar & Frederick A. Strocky
Defendants

And the said Defendant George Mc. Cally
by Johnson & Lumings his Attorney comes and defends the
wrong and injury where &c and says that the said first count
and the said second count of the said Plaintiff's declaration
and each of them and the matter therein contained in manner
and form as the same are above stated & set forth are not
sufficient in law for the said Plaintiff to have or maintain
his aforesaid action thereof against the said Defendant and
he the said Defendant is not bound by law to answer the
same, and this he is ready to verify, wherefore by reason of the
insufficiency of the said first and second counts of the said
Plaintiff's Declaration & each of them, in this behalf the said
Defendant prays Judgment and that the said Plaintiff may
be barred from having or maintaining his aforesaid action
thereof against him &c. And the said Defendant according
to the form of the statute in such cases made & provided
states & shows to the Court here the following causes of Demurrer
to the said first & second counts of the said Declaration, that
is to say, That the said counts do not nor either of them show
that said note was executed by the said Defendant or in his
name, or by what name said note was executed by this Defen-
dant, And also for that it doth not appear in either of

(said)

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said counts that said promissory note was delivered to the said Plaintiff, And also for that it doth appear in the said second count that the note declared on therein was executed to one Moses P. Silverburgh and that it doth not appear therein what right the said Plaintiff hath in his own name to sue for and recover said note, and also for that the said counts & each of them in the said declaration are in other respects uncertain, informal and insufficient &c.

M. G. Johnson & Z. Atlys for said
A. L. Cummings { left.

Filed 10th March 1856. Geo. M. Mitchell Clerk

and afternoon to sit on the 11th day of March
A D 1856 as yet of the March term A.D. 1856 of said
Circuit Court in the name of Ohio Court in said
Court is the following entry to wit:

Morris P. Silverburgh admr
of Ora Welch decd

vs
Geo. McConalley Chas H. Turner
& Franklin A. Stockley

Now comes on to be heard the Demurrer of the Defendant Geo
McConalley heretofore filed to the 1st & 2^d counts of the Plaintiff's Declaration
which after argument by Counsel is overruled by the Court to which
ruling of the Court the Defendant Geo McConalley by his attorney
on motion of Dfts atty leave is granted him to withdraw his
Demurrer to 1st Count & leave given to Plead to it as

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And afterward to suit on the 12th Day of March
A D 1856 as Set up the March term A D 1856
of said Circuit Court on the record of said
Court in said Cause is the following entry to wit;

Morris P Silverburg admr
of the Estate of Oss Welch decd

vs

Cause

George McEnally Ch H Lamar
and Fremont A Shuckey

This Cause having been called

for trial, and it appearing to the Court that the
said defendant George McEnally has filed no plea
to the first Count of the Plaintiff's declaration,
under the leave hereunto granted to him, by
the Court for that purpose, on Motion of the
Plaintiff by his attorney judgment by default
is entered against the said defendant George
McEnally upon the first Count for want of a plea
And the said defendant George McEnally having
elected to stand by his demurrer to the second
Count of the Plaintiff's declaration heretofore
filed by him & overruled by the Court, on Motion
of the Plaintiff by his attorney judgment is rendered
against said George McEnally on the Demurrer of said
Second Count. And said Cause now coming
on to be heard upon the issues joined therein
and the parties by their attorneys having waived
the intervention of a jury and for trial put
themselves upon the Court & And the Court
having heard the evidence & arguments

17th of the Comm^r, and being fully advised
in the premises finds all of said Issues
for the Plaintiff and assesses his Damages
at the Sum of three thousand & ninety eight
Dollars and ninety three Cents & it is therefore
Ordered by the Court that the Plaintiff
have and recover of the said Defendants
the said Sum of three thousand & ninety
eight Dollars and ninety three Cents so as
affording assessment by the Court together
with the Costs by him about his Suit in
this behalf expended and that Execution
issue therefor as

on the trial the Defendants by their attorney
made the following exceptions which were
allowed by the Court, to wit

State of Illinois ³
In Circuit Court. March Term A. D. 1856
In ³
LaSalle County ³

Morris P. Silverburgh, Administrator ³
of the Estate of Ossie Welsh Deceased ³
vs. ³

Frederick A. Stroby Charles H. Lamar
& George Mc. Cully ³

Case.

Be it remembered that
and a trial of the above cause at the present Term
of the ^{3rd} ~~above~~ Court before the Honorable Benj. R. Sheldon
Judge &c. the following testimony was offered in Evidence
The Plaintiff offered in evidence a certain promissory note
in writing which was objected to by Defendants by their
Counsel on the ground of variance from the note set
forth in the said Plaintiff's Declaration and because it
appeared on the face of said note, that the same had
been altered, whereupon the said Plaintiff by his Counsel
offered said note in evidence under the second Count in
his said declaration counting upon the same as a note
given to Plaintiff by the name & addition of Moses P.
Silverburgh which was objected to on the ground that Plaintiff's
allegation in said second Count was not sufficiently proved
to admit said note in evidence both which objections
were sustained by the Court. Plaintiff by his Counsel then
introduced J. B. Slicker a witness for the Plaintiff who testified
that he was doing business for Defendants when said note was
given and that he drew said note and that the same
was drawn to Moses P. Silverburgh Adm'r. and that he
thought his name was Moses. Witness said it was given to

(the)

to the Plaintiff, and that he thought his name was Moses P. Silverburgh, & that Silverburgh was the Administrator of the Estate of Oscar Welsh deceased: that witness had since heard said Silverburgh's name was Morris P. but did not know whether such was the fact. Witness then stated that said note was made & was executed by said Defendants with the name Moses P. Silverburgh in the body of the note as the payee, that whatever appearance of alteration there now is upon the face of the note was made after its execution & not made by witness & he did not know by whom made. Witness further stated that said note was given to the said Silverburgh for goods purchased by Defendants in part payment thereof, that the said goods were sold for about Eight thousand Dollars.

On Cross-examination witness stated that said note was given to Moses P. Silverburgh as payee. Plaintiff's Counsel then introduced Mr. G. Johnson Esq., who stated that he once thought the Plaintiff's name was Moses P. Silverburgh and that he once took a case in which he was a party by that name to the Supreme Court & affirmed the judgment of the Court below & did not for years ascertain that his name was not Moses P. Silverburgh.

Plaintiff then introduced J. N. Lewis Esq. who proved that the appearance of said note on its face as to actuation was the same when it came into his hands for collection as it now appears. Plaintiff then again offered the note in evidence which was objected to by Defendants' Counsel on the grounds before stated and the additional one that it appeared in proof that the same had been altered since its execution and was not an instrument that could be recovered on as the note of said Defendants, which objections were overruled by the

(Court)

Court and the note offered was received in evidence, to which ruling of the Court the said Defendants by their Counsel then & there excepted. Said Note so read in evidence is in word & figures following to wit:

Dolls 2771⁰³

Galena March 21st 1854

Eighteen Months after date we or either of us promise
to pay to the order of Moses P. Silverburgh Admr. of the
Estate of Peter Welsh Decd, Two thousand seven hundred and
seventy one $\frac{03}{100}$ Dollars for value recd, with six per cent
Interest per annum from date

Geo. Mc Cully
C. H. Lamor
J. A. Stockey

And this was all the evidence in the cause, whereupon the
Court the Plaintiff Damages computed at the sum of three
thousand and Ninety eight Dollars and ninetree cents, and
rendered judgment upon said finding in favor of the said
Plaintiff and against all of said Defendants. To which finding
of the Court and said rendition of Judgment upon said finding
said Defendants by their counsel then & there excepted & pray
that this their Bill of exceptions may be signed, sealed & certified
according to law, which is accordingly done. The Court found
upon inspection of the original note that the same had not
been altered, that it read Moses P. Silverburgh & not Morris
P. Silverburgh. And it is now agreed by the parties that the
original note be attached by the Clerk to the Bill of Excep-
tions as a part thereof & go up to the Supreme Court for
their inspection & examination whether the same has been alte-
red. -

Endorse
Filed 12th March 1856 G. M. Miller clrk

Benj. R. Sheldon (L.S.)

Dec 29 1841

Schenectady March 21st 1854

Eighteen Months after date we or
either of us promise to pay to the Order of Morris
P. Silsbyburgh Adm^r of the Estate of Oswald Schell
One Two Thousand Seven hundred and Seventy
one $\frac{1}{100}$ Dollars for value Rec^d with Six per
cent Interest to accrue from date

Wm Mc Neely

C. Lazar

F. A. Strocky

"H"
[1323-12]

c 8185

Mr. McCully, our Not
211.0

Mr. Wm. H. Brewster

Adm'r of Poor Melch. Estot

State of Illinois
Jo Damp County

I George M Mitchell Clark

of the Circuit Court in and for Davis County do
hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
contains a full true and correct copy from the
Records of all the proceedings which were had
in Davis Circuit Court in the aforesaid Case
of Morris & Silverberg Administrators of the
Estate of Oscar Wreck decd against George Mc
Gully, Charles H Lamar and Frederick A
Stockley and I further certify that the original
Article is herunto annexed and marked "A"

In testimony whereof I have hereunto
set my hand and affixed the
Seal of Davis Court at my office
in Galena in Davis Jo Damp
County this 9th Day of April
ad 1856

Attest

Geo M Mitchell

Clark

Morris P Silverberg
a son of Ben Welch died
in

In the County Chs of
Lamar & Brownville
a Stockley.

Transcript

Filed June 16 1856

L Leland
Clark

Abbrev of pulse doos

\$6³⁵ fees for transcript
Rec'd payment from Aftt
attty Gen M Wirtz
Clark

Morris P. Silvinsburgh In Supreme Court Ill. Ottawa June
as 1856 Error from St. David Co,
George McElroy et al. 3 Application for Supers. das

It was error to render judgment by verdict against George McElroy, while his pleas to the common counts were in disarray of — He was entitled to an open and judgment hearing on his several pleas.

Memorandum re Gregory & Scammon 51

Broadbent vs McKinney 4th Scammon 54

Pearl vs Willman 3rd Gilman 326

Substitute / set off / for (Plaintiff) & we have just the present Case at Bar, defendant McElroy's plea of set off is wholly erroneous and if no open is tendered by said Plea, the same concluding with a remittitur.

In last case, the Court rejected the motion of non-suiting & remanding, but feel impelled by the inflexible rule of Law, See also —

Richardson vs Ryan et al, 14th Ill, 13th page

When Plea are filed & not in any way disposed of, it is erroneous to proceed to trial upon other pleas & ipsius,

cit. 11 Ill 549 Morris vs Siers &

5 Gilman 249. Malmesbury et al.

These are the decisions relied on by Plffs in error in application for Supers das.

Assentments Act for Plffs & error

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Silverbury vs McGnelly

Filed June 16 1856
L Leland
Clerk

McCully et als. Points & authorities on
vs. part of deft. in error,
Silverburg admr. et al

1st Error. Appearance causes defect, if any -

2^d Error No objection to the Count is pointed out, &
none is perceived.

3rd Error. The granting a default is matter of
discretion & in this case was properly exercised.

4th Error. The question whether the note was altered,
was one of fact, & it having been determined
by the Court below acting as both Court & Jury
this Court would not interfere with the
finding, although the same evidence might
produce a different impression on the
minds of the members of it. It having been
found that the note had not been
altered, the plaintiff could well recover
on the 2^d Count.

~~that~~ ^{not} The finding ought to be disturbed
in this case for the reason that it ^{to do so wrong} conflicts
with the principle of the following cases -

3 Scam. 97	5 Gilm. 72
1 Gilm. 84	13 Ill. 85

2^d Even if the note had been changed from Moses to Morris, there being no fraudulent intent, & the alteration being made to carry out the real intention of the parties, the alteration ^{were not agreed at} should be presumed to have been made with the consent of the makers, if such consent were necessary.

15 Pick. 239.	1 Henr. & Mun. 391.
17 Sergt. & R 438	3 Shep. 357
6 Mass. 519	8 Pick. 249
2. N. H. 543	10 Wend. 93.

As a question of fact there can be no doubt it was intended to make the note payable to the plff. He was the admr^r of the estate, & this identifies him as the payee - & the witness ^{stating} who wrote the note so testifies as to leave no doubt that the alteration, if one was made, was to carry out the intention of the parties.

If the note was altered to Morris from Moses, with no fraudulent intent & to carry out what was intended, or the makers consented to the alteration (and the consent should under such circumstances be presumed) then the note was properly received in evidence under the 1st Count, or under the money counts.

~~5th Error. This is included in 4th error.~~

6th & 7th These are not true in fact. The only errors. issue of law was on demurrer to 1st & 2^d Counts of Narr. & this was disposed of.

9th Error. This is not true. There was a trial as to Lamar & Strachey on the general issue, with a similitur.

8th & 10th These errors are assigned probably to raise the question whether it was error to render a judgment for the plaintiff while there was no replication to the plea of set off by Ch. Coulby to the 3^d & 4th Counts on file.

The Court, it is true, has decided in 3 Gilm & reaffirmed it in 17 Gee. That where there is a plea which defeats, if true, the plaintiff's cause of action, and the plaintiff neglects to reply to it - there being other issues, the cause will be reversed after trial & verdict on the ground that the Court below tried the case on the other issues & that the plea not replied to being admitted is to be taken as true & defeats the plaintiff's cause of action.

12328-16

I do not propose to question the correctness of these decisions, although, if it were an open question, I should be disposed to insist that the trial should have been considered as of the issue with a waiver by the party filing the plea of the necessity of a written traverse either when it was the only plea in the case, or one among others. For the purposes of this argument such may ^{be} conceded to be the law & yet the judgment should not be reversed,

1st Because, as to McCully the 1st & 2nd Counts were admitted to be true, and if McCully had a set off to the 3rd & 4th Counts & not to the 1st & 2nd, he has rec'd no injury by the judg^t. for the plff. on the note in the 1st & 2nd Count. No evidence was introduced by plff. under the 3rd & 4th Counts, & none by McCully under his plea of set off to them. Even if his plea of set off to 3rd & 4th Counts was admitted to be true & was not a plea that plff. need not notice as here after mentioned, it would have been necessary for the defendant to have had an assessment under it ~~because it is~~ ^{Although we insist that} being a defense to the 1st & 2nd Counts, the defendant could not be allowed ~~on them~~, anything ~~either~~ on the 1st & 2nd Counts no matter what ~~kind~~ evidence was introduced under the plea.

~~with~~ ^{not} ~~with~~ ^{to} ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~defendant~~; but if he could apply to the 1st & 2^d Counts the excess of his claims over those of the Plaintiff under the 3^d & 4th Counts, it would only be such an amount as he should prove. ~~a~~ set off being in the nature of a cross action under which defendant has an assessment, as he would, if the plea of set off were a declaration & the position of the parties reversed.

Admitting the plea of set off a proper plea, & admitted no amount having been ~~applied~~ ^{assessed} under it, & it not being an answer to the 1st & 2^d Counts, the defendant has not been injured at all.

2. This supposed plea of set off was one that might properly have been stricken from the file & was so defective in form & substance as not to require any notice at all by the Plaintiff.

Concede it to be admitted to be true, it is no answer to the Plaintiff's action, & if found for him, would have been treated as an immaterial issue, & the Plaintiff would have been entitled to a judgment non obstante veredicto.

In the first place, the plea is not one in the suit at all but is entitled as of a case of the defendant against the plaintiff - Secondly, it sets up that the plaintiff as administrator^{adm.} is indebted to him not to the defendant.

This plea sets up the claim that the admr. of an estate as admr., not in his individual capacity, bought goods, wares & merchandise, borrowed money, was indebted for interest, owing this defendant for work, evidently showing that the plea was put on the files without any expectation of ~~having~~ proving anything under it, but in order to obtain the delay the law allows in those cases where a plaintiff overlooks a plea placed among the papers a short time before the trial will commence.

To the point that this plea might be treated as a nullity see 9 Humphrey 743. 24 Miss. 1377.

And when justice is done this court will not always reverse, though there may be some erroneous proceedings in the Court below. 3 Scam. 17. 1 Scam 491.
1 Gilm. 475.

The finding as^t Lamar & Straugh under
the second Count should not be
disturbed for the reasons heretofore
mentioned.

Under the 1st count the finding should
have been for plf, because there was no
denial of the execution of the note declared
or verified by affidavit.

Purphy Stat. 823 sic. 14 2 Kelly 128
3 Scam 187. 9 Grattan 622.

11th error. It appears by the bill of exceptions that
the parties agreed that the original
note should be sent up for the
inspection of this Court. If it be
desired to rescind this agreement
or to deny that there was such an
one, we do not object to the original
note being considered as unseen
by this Court.

12th Error. If the finding for plft. is on one
Count under which he could recover
as much as he did, it matters not
which way the finding was, on the
issues on the other Count - Whether for
or against the plaintiff would not
change the result, unless a balance
on a plea of set off to one Count over
plaintiff's claim under that Count,
could be applied in reduction of the
amount proved or admitted under
another Count, & this could not be so-
If equal to or exceeding the amount the
plaintiff would be entitled to under it.
it would only balance - A defendant
cannot get a judgment for a balance
against the plft. unless the set
off is pleaded to the whole narr. Nor
can he under such circumstances defeat the
plaintiff's whole cause of action ~~but only~~ the
cause of action in the Count to which it is
pleaded -
S. elan Lee and
per Dkt in error

McCally et al v.

W. Leland

Mgt for aff
in error

Filed April 30, 1859

W. Leland
Clerk

In Supreme Court of State of Illinois
Northern Division at Ottawa To the First Term

Ad 1836

George McEally Plaintiff & Lamor
& Frederick R. A. Drexler Plaintiffs in error
vs

Morris Silvaburg Administrator
of the estate of Oscar Wick deceased defendant

The Plaintiffs in error assign the following errors
in the Court below and ask a reversal of the judgment
of the Court below on the ground of error.

1st The sheriff's return on the summons issued to
said defendant is irregular, inasmuch as the same
shows that service might have been had on all
said defendant

2nd The Court erred in overruling the demurrer
of defendant McEally to the second count of the
Plaintiff's declaration

3rd The Court erred in granting a default against
defendant McEally for want of a Plea to the first
count of the Plaintiff's declaration, leave to plead
having been granted on the previous day of the term
without limit as to time & a reasonable time not
having elapsed within which to file said Plea.

4th The Court erred in receiving said altered
Note in evidence in said cause, the proof showing
that ~~said~~ ^{the} alteration of said note
was made after the sum was
executed & delivered.

5th The Note offered in evidence is variant from
the Note dictated upon in the second count of
Plaintiff's declaration & the Court erred in receiving

6th
said Note in evidence under said second Count

The Court and in hearing testimony upon the
issues & finding the same upon said testimony in favor
of the Plaintiff, when the only issue in the case were
issues of Law & not of fact-

7th
The Court and in finding the issues in favor
of the Plaintiff and against all said Defendants
when the only issue in the case, was an issue of
Law between the Plaintiff and Defendant McMurtry.

8th
The Court and in rendering Judgment
upon such finding, there being no issue of fact
to be found in the cause to sustain said Judgment,

9th
The Court and in rendering Judgment
against Defendants Samor & Strokey there being
no issue of Law or fact to sustain said Judgment
as to said Defendants Samor & Strokey.

10th
The Court and in rendering Judgment
against Defendant McMurtry on issue of Law with
there was an issue of fact on each of his pleas
to the Common Count of Plaintiff's Declaration
and a finding upon said issue of fact on said Pleas.

11th
The Court and in finding up the Note
and on a Post-of the Bill of Exceptions in this
Cause for inspection of this Court-the question
of alteration being purely a question of fact &
not of Law, to be determined by examination.

12th
The Court and in finding generally for the
Plaintiff and against said Defendants, there being
no proof whatever applicable to the first Count
or the Common Count of said Plaintiff's Declara-
tion, and that finding should have run for
the Defendants on those Counts, even if

the Court will warrant it in finding for the Plaintiff upon the second Count of his Declaration.

Abstract of the Record

Page 1st

This is a suit brought in the Circuit Court of the County of So. Downy by Morris P. Silvaburgh, as Administrator of the Estate of Ose Wilebille,^(defendant in error) against George Mcally, Charles D. Samor and F. N. Dick a Party, Plaintiff in error, upon a certain Promissory Note (attached as an Exhibit to the Bill of Exception) & set up for the inspection of the Court.

Page 2nd

Process was filed September 27th 1853 & Summons issued same day returnable to the Circuit Court on the third Monday in October 1853 which summons was returned served on Sept 4 Samor & Wilebille & not found in time for service, or to deft Mcally.

Page 3rd

Plaintiff filed his Declaration on the 5th October 1853.

Page 4

Declaration Count 1st Specially
on a Note to Morris P. Silvaburgh

" 5th 6

2nd Specially on a Note given to Morris P. Silvaburgh by the name & addition of Moses P. Silvaburgh Adm. of the estate of Ose Wilebille

" 6, 7, 8

Common Count on promises

" 8,

to Morris P. Silvaburgh, Adm. &c

" 8 & 9

Copies of Notes & Accounts laid on

" 10 & 11

Plea of Non Appearit as to all the Counts by

After Summons Served

Page 11

Left M'leally by Attorney enters his appearance as a defendant in said cause & prays a continuance of the same to the 12th next Term, left M'leally's place to Commonwealth 14th now accompanied by staff. Left M'leally, Dennis to the first & second Courts of the Declaration Dennis joint & several to said Courts & general & special as to each.

Page 15

March 11th Dennis demanded & left M'leally by his Attorney except. same day leave is granted to left M'leally to withdraw Dennis as to 1st Court & to plead to the same.

16

March 12th Default taken ^{against} to left M'leally for want of a Plea at 1st Court, and judgment on the demurrer or to the Second Court,

Porter waives the intervention of a Jury & the Court finds the issues for the Plaintiff and assesses his damages at the sum of \$ 3048.93 & Judgment rendered on the findings.

18

Bill of exceptions shews as follows
said Note was offered in evidence generally & objected to and refused.

Plaintiff then offered said Note under the Second Court which was again objected & again refused, because the same was not brought within the allegations of the said Court, I B. Shantz a witness testified that said Note was given to Chas Moses & Silvantes as people & that at the time said Note was drawn he thought his name was Moses & that he was the administrator of the estate of Asa Welch.

19

" 19 witness stated that said Note was made & countersigned
by Defendants - with the name Moses P. Libon
burgh in the body of the Note as payee,
that whatever appearance of alterations there now
is upon the face of said Note was made after
its execution & not made by witness & he did
not know by whom made, said Note was
given in part payment for goods of the
article of which he?

Mr G Johnson Esq stated that he once
thought Plaintiffs name was Moses P. Libonburgh
had done business on him in that name,

I. N. Demitt proved that said Note
had not been altered & was given in part
it was left with him for Collection

" 20 at the foot of Page 20th of said
appeals the original Note found on and
on which Defendant was sued &

The Court certifies that he found the
same had not been altered & that the
same read Moses P. Libonburgh & upon
said proof the finding was generally upon
all the Courts - in favor of the Plaintiff
& jointly against the said Defendants,
& judgment in due & exceptious taken
& upon said finding, judgment given
as aforesaid.

Allowing Atty
for Plts in Error

¹³
George McCully,

Morris P Silverbury

Filed April ¹⁸³⁶ June 26

S. Leland
Clerk

C. D. & J. D. & C. D. & J. D.

Friedrich A. Stoerby, Charles L. Samos Supreme Court
George McSally Plaintiff in Error 3 State of Illinois
vs North Division
Morris P. Silvius Judge in Error 3 April Term 1837

Attemping for Plff in Error
The Court below erred in rendering judgment
against Plff in Error, while the Plea of Set off
was wholly unanswered. Pearl vs Willman, 3^d Gil
326, Richardson vs Ryan 15th Dec, 13, Clark vs The
Peoples ex. re, Laram 15th Dec, 217, Sammis vs Clark
17th Dec, 398 + cases then cited. Nor does it change
the rule that said Plea is filed to our Court only
in said Declaration. Bradshaw vs Hobley 4th Scam
53 also Bradshaw vs Mc Kinney 4th Scam, 54 +
Cases then cited.

Nor will I change the rule that
but one of Pliffs in Error file said Plea - the
joint judgement cannot be good in Part
good in Part; besides, if it were shewn
that the said McButty was Principal in the
Note & the others only De cuntes, a dispensation
by the Principal would avoid the Note
as to all.

2nd

The Court erred in admitting the Note in question
in Evidence under the second Count of said
Declaration because in its alibi it is
not the Note described in said Second Count
nor is it ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~opposite~~ ^{opposite} copy, facsimile or signature
of the Note to support the claim made upon
it.

3rd

The Court erred in admitting the Note fixed
on in this Case, in evidence, under any Count
after Proof of alteration after the Signing and
Delivery thereof being a forged instrument
which could not be recovered upon at
Law, as to what constitutes a forged instrument
See Rule on Crimes 2nd Ed. Vol. I pg. 1413
also 2 Gask P.C., c 19 s. 4 P. 853 through
to. Changing the name of Page from Moses
Silverbush to Morris P. Silverburgh is a material
alteration, the substitution of a different Person
in Law as Page & awards the Note,

Admitting both of these errors -

These are the errors relied upon mainly,
although the other assignments of error
are not abandoned by said Plaintiff.

Admitting

Atty for Riff in Error

for the Plaintiff in Error

S. Island Esq^r Clerks

Dear Sir,

If

I should not be Present when the above Cause is called, will you Please call the attention of the Court to this Point & Command it Or this Consideration,

Please file it of Record immediately & oblige.

Yours &c

A. Lanning

F A Stockley ¹³ et al.
vs 3 Prop. Principals
Morris P Silventhal
Error from J. D. Davis

Filed April 25, 1887
S. Leland
 Clerk

Cumming Atty

6.7.8.49
8ight. mon

The Court will see by inspection of the Record, there is no Similitude in the case supposed to be the Similitude of any party. In the original Papers & Proceedings there was a Printed form of Similitude which was not signed, or made the Similitude of the Party in the case, Said Supposed Similitude is a mere nullity, & not being signed by any one, is not a part of the Pleadings, neither & should not be considered any more than a blank Book, or any other blank or Unexecuted Paper in the cause, which could not be considered as a part of the Record.

The Record will shew the truth of all
of these several paragraphs of the original

This assignment of error brings up the question
of the validity of a judgment while there
are pleas unanswered. The cases of Brad
shaw as Irreconcileable, H^r Slam, 53 & Bradshaw
& Mc Kinney H^r Slam 54 shew that the
rule has hitherto been held by this Court
to apply as well to pleas to a part of a de
claration as to all. If it apply only to one
Court of a Declaration, it must be avoided
in some way before trial, or otherwise can
be had. Besides, this was a general finding
on all the Courts of the Declaration & if

10th mon

{12345-26}

defective in any Particular Cannot be sustained
in Particular, when granting that a judgment
might have been rendered which would
not call for notice of this Court, such
is not the judgment before us.

Replies, &c. by Plea unanswered it is an ad-
mission of its truth & defendant willfully
should at least have had a judgment in
his favor on those counts of the declaration.

3^o 1st, Plaintiff willfully & other cases before him

2^o The Plaintiff in error (willfully) was not
called upon to produce proof of a Plea
unanswered & any proof then offered could
not have been heard, because there was no
time to which it could apply.

3^o This Court cannot clearly decide whether
said Plaintiff is injured by said judgment
or in what way he might be injured thereby.
It is sufficient for the present purpose that
said judgment was erroneously & illegally
obtained & that the right of said Plaintiff
to have the same set aside & rendered.

4^o If a Plea of set aside be in the nature
of a cross action or suggested it is also one
that must be tried as a part of the original
one & an issue must be had there before
the case can be legally heard.

See Com. v. 90 of my Report of 1855.

5th If the Plea of Det off be informal or insufficient, it might have been demurred to & that would have been an answer to the Plea,
But it is not the practice to strike Pleas
from the files for defects, or insufficiencies.
But whatever disposition might have
been made of the same in the Court, it
would have been without prejudice
for the Court would have permitted a
formal & sufficient Plea to be filed in the
place of the one so adjudged informal
or insufficient, which this Court cannot
do. This Court ^{then} cannot pass upon the
sufficiency or insufficiency of said Plea,
said question not having been raised in
the Court below, & not being in the Record
without great injustice to said Plaintiff.

6th Regarding its unanswerableness only
admits the truth of the Plea but retains
all objections to the form of the Court
must find it as a good & valid Plea.
It is not the practice in this State to strike
from the files defective pleadings, & if the
defects happened to tally with & had been raised
in a proper manner in the Court below,
the Plea might have been amended and
those objections obviated. But this
Court cannot say that no defendant
in this case, that the ^{might} properly pleaded in Det off.

Besides the Court will I suppose allow the alleged in
formality & defectives or may have arisen & yet
a good defense might be made if properly
pleaded, Plaintiff in Error, Mealey, filed his
plea at a subsequent term - the other Plaintiff
having quietly pleaded at the return term
of the summer term, Under such a state of facts
it might very well occur that a fact in
doubt, might be set forth by him in his
individual plea in the manner there above
is pleaded; If so, what inference is to be drawn
by said court & judgment of the same
should be awarded & the Plaintiff in Error
leaving them do you Court to agree in question
on the defense to said action,

6th The finding as to Name & the wrong
because it appears from the proof by the
Plaintiff below, that the instrument does not
bear a valid instrument & although the rule
requires an affidavit in support of a Plea
before he can be heard, in evidence, yet
the rule is only as to the admissibility of
the evidence & when that introduced
by the Plaintiff in the Court below, the
rule ceases to apply, The rule above
referred to is not applicable to this case,
because the proof was introduced by
the Plaintiff below & when the fact

of attorney or any other good defense
is introduced by Plaintiff or by defendant
with consent of Plaintiff the rule of law
is waived & the defense is comp�ete as
at Common Law,

1st Error

This error was assigned by notice of a writing

12th Error

If the finding on some of the counts is
clearly erroneous it is no answer to say
that the Plaintiff is in error & not prejudicing
them. The finding is general & if wrong
in part is wrong in some particular
& should be set aside & remanded.

Plaintiff is in error again especially
upon this Motion Court to the cause cited in
first argument filed in this cause.

All findings
for Plaintiff in error.

⁵¹³
McGuffey et al.

vs

Silverbury Adams

Reply to arg. of defense
error.

Filed April 30 1857

J. Leland
Clerk

Milefully at al

Reply of Plff, in Error

to Argument of Dlgs in
Silencing of Law & Error.

4th Error.

After objection to the introduction of the note in evidence & proof of alteration^{its or} after the same was executed, the question of its admissibility as evidence was purely a question of Law, on the decision of which error is well assigned.

It is not the decision of his Honor as a judge, but his decision as a Court, the which error is assigned.

If true the record shows the Court that said note was altered in a material part after execution & delivery, ~~this error~~ is well assigned & that the same appeared in proof in the Court below, when such objection to its admissibility was made & that such objection was founded on such proof, the error is well assigned in this Court.

2nd The question of fraudulent intent is not in this case, nor can any presumption influence this Court unless there be a presumption of Law.

The presumption of Law is that any material alteration is a fraud & one sufficient in itself to void the instrument.

and the question of consent of the maker
of the instrument, is one of fact, to be proved
& not presumed.

3^o. As a question of fact, the Record does
not rebut the presumption of Law.
The Record does not show that Maser
P. Silverburg had no existence, nor even
that he was not admitted as described.

Nor is there any proof that said note
was intended to be made payable to any
other than Maser P. Silverburg, on the con-
trary the record does show that said note
was intentionally drawn payable to Maser
P. & that without the right payee name
was Maser.

As before remarked absence of evi-
dence intent or lack of consent of maker, are not to
be presumed, but the contrary presumption
prevails, until rebutted by proper proof of
consent of the maker would make the note
valid — without such consent, the presumption
of fraud in its alteration being a presumption
of Law cannot be controverted by proof.

In other words, fraud in fact, is not material
& fraud in fact or the want of it can make
no difference if said alteration was not
consented to or authorized by the maker,

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
Supreme Court, ss. The People of the Sstate of Illinois,

To the Sheriff of the County of Jo Davies Greeting:

BECAUSE in the record and proceedings, and also in the rendition of the judgment of a
plea which was in the circuit court of Jo Davies county, before the Judge there-
of, between Morris P. Silverburg administrator of the
Estate of Asa Welch deceased Plaintiff
& George McBally, Charles H. Lamar and
Frederick A. Stricky —

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

as we are informed by Their complaint, the record and proceedings of which said judgment we have
caused to be brought into our Supreme Court of the state of Illinois, at Ottawa, before the Justices
thereof, to correct the errors in the same, in due form and manner, according to law; therefore we com-
mand you, that by good and lawful men of your county, you give notice to the said Morris
P. Silverburg —

that he be and appear before the Justices of our said Supreme Court, at the next term of said
court, to be holden at Ottawa, in said state, on the Second Monday in June — next,
to hear the records and proceedings aforesaid, and the errors assigned, if he shall see fit; and
further to do and receive what said court shall order in this behaff; and have you then there the
names of those by whom you shall give the said Morris P. Silverburg
notice, together with this writ.

WITNESS, the Hon. Samuel H. Treat, Chief Justice of our said
Court, and the Seal thereof, at Ottawa, this 8th day of July
in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Six.

S. Leland

Clerk of the Supreme Court.
By J. B. Rice Deputy

Executed the within, this 16th day of
July 1856 by reading the same to the
witness named Morris P Silverbury

W R Broley shff
Co Davids Co Alles

Notice of filing of a claim for unpaid wages
before the going concern, before going concern, before your payment due date for labor performed
to your file record and knowledge necessary and the effects considered it
is agreed to be paid to the plaintiff as follows: \$1000.00
as cost to be paid to the plaintiff as being due to him
and the amount of money before the time of filing a claim for the new sum of money

Methuen
By
Silverbury
Se: Pacino

Witness

Matthew 15

Durham 50

Belknap 15

John C. Ladd 15

L. L. Ladd
Clerk

BEGUN on the second day of September, 1856, in the County of Middlesex,

at the town of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
between the Plaintiff, John Ladd, and the Defendant, W. R. Broley, Sheriff.

State of Illinois } Superior Court 3^d Grand
division -

George McCully et al v }
vs
Morris P. Silenbury et al v

And now comes the said
Morris P. Silenbury by Leland & Leland
his Atty & says that in the record &
proceedings in this cause there is no such
error as the plf's. in their briefs against
Leland & Leland
for oft in error.

53.

GEO McCULLY et al

Morris P Schenck et al

Plaintiff in error

Filed April 24. 1857

S. Leland
Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

Supreme Court,

{ ss.

The People of the State of Illinois,

To the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county of *Jo Daviess* Greeting:

BECAUSE in the record and proceedings, as also in the rendition of the judgment of a
 plea which was in the circuit court of *Jo Daviess* — county, before the Judge there-
 of, between *Morris P. Silversburg Administrator of*
The Estate of Asa Welch deceased.

plaintiff, and *George McNally, Charles H. Lamar and*
Frederick A. Strickey

defendants it is said manifest error hath intervened, to the injury of the aforesaid Defendants

as we are inform-
 ed by *Their* complaint, and we being willing that error, should be corrected if any there be in due
 form and manner, and that justice be done to the parties aforesaid, command you that if judgment there-
 of be given, you distinctly and openly without delay, send to our Justices of the Supreme Court
 the record and proceedings of the plaint, aforesaid, with all things touching the same, under your seal,
 so that we may have the same before our Justices aforesaid at Ottawa, in the county of La Salle,
 on the *Second Monday in June* next, that the record and proceedings, being inspeted,
 we may cause to be done therein, to correct the error, what of right ought to be done according to law;

Walter B. Scates
WITNESS, the Hon. **SAMUEL H. TREAT**, Chief Justice
 of our said Court, and the Seal thereof, at Ottawa, this *8th* day of *July*,
 in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Six



L. Leland

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

By J. D. Rice Deputy.

126
McCandly et al

vs

Silverstring

Writ of Error

This Writ of Error
is to operate as a
Supersedeas & as such
is to be obeyed by
all concerned

L. Leland
Clerk
By J. B. Rice Deputy

Filed July 8th 1855

L. Leland
Clerk



Know all men by these present
that we George Mc Bully, Charles H. Lumar
& Frederick A. Stricker, as principal and
David Craig as Secur^ty, are held and
firmly bound unto Morris P. Silverburg,
Administrator of the estate of ~~Osce~~ Welch,
deceased, in the penal sum of Four
Thousands dollars, good & lawful money
of the United States, for ~~the~~ payment
of which well and truly to be made we
bind ourselves, our heirs, executors or
Administrators jointly severally and
firmly by these presents.

Witness our hands and
Seals this 27th day of June A.D. 1856.

The condition of the above obligation
is such, that Whereas, the said Morris P.
Silverburg as administrator, as aforesaid,
did on the twelfth day of March A.D. 1856,
in the Circuit Court of Jo Daviess County,
Illinois, recover a judgment against
the above named George Mc Bully,
Charles H. Lumar & Frederick A. Stricker
for the sum of Three Thousand & Ninety eight
dollars and ninety three cents and cost
of suit; And Whereas the said George Mc Bully,
Charles H. Lumar & Frederick A. Stricker
have prayed a Writ of Error and Supersedens
from the Third Grand Division of the
Supreme Court of the State of Illinois,
for the Suspension and reversal of
said judgment. Now if the said George
Mc Bully, Charles H. Lumar & Frederick

A Strickly Shall duly prosecute Said
Writ of Error, and pay or cause to be paid
Such judgments, costs, interest & damages
as the Said Supreme Court Shall
adjudge against them in this behalf, in
case said judgment is affirmed, then
this obligation is to be void, otherwise
to remain in full force and effect

Entered in { George McGehee Seal
Prosser aff } G. H. Larimore Seal
G. F. Atterbury Seal
Mr. W. Mitchell { David Clay Seal

State of Illinois

In ~~St. Louis~~ County This day Rushonally
appeared before me George W. Mitchell
Clerk of the Circuit Court of said
County - ~~made~~ David Clay made
oath in due form of Law that he is
the Security in the foregoing Bond
& that he is worth more than four
thousand Dollars of his payment
of all just debts - That his property
consists ~~principally~~ of ~~of~~ farm land
~~in St. Louis County~~ & stock horses, & further this affiant
doth not know to and subscribe
before me this 27th day of June
A.D. 1850.

David Clay

Form & Subs entered
before me this 27th day
of January A.D. 1856 with my hand & seal
of said Court Mr. W. Mitchell

Clark of the Dams

142323-24

~~Rec'd~~ 53
Silversburg
vs
McCally et al

Bond

Filed June 30, 1850

S. S. C. L. and
Clerk N.