

8808

No. \_\_\_\_\_

# Supreme Court of Illinois

Trustees of Schools, Twp. #6

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vs.

Charles N. Starbird

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At a Supreme Court, began and held at Mount Vernon, on Monday the second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty *one* to wit: On *Saturday* the *15<sup>th</sup>* day of *November* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *forty one*

Present, the Honorable SAMUEL H. TREAT, Chief Justice.

“ “ JOHN D. CATON, Associate “

“ “ LYMAN TRUMBULL, “ “

*Trustees of Schools of*  
*D. C. S. R. 6 West*

*Charles N. Starbird*

*Error to Randolph*

On this day came again the said parties, and the Court having diligently examined and inspected, as well the record and proceedings aforesaid, as the matters and things therein assigned for error, and being now sufficiently advised of and concerning the premises, are of opinion, that in the record and proceedings aforesaid, and in the rendition of the *judgment* aforesaid, there is manifest error: Therefore it is considered by the Court, that for that error and others in the record and proceeding aforesaid, the *judgment* of the Circuit Court in this behalf rendered, be reversed, annulled, set aside, and wholly for nothing esteemed, and that this cause be remanded to the Circuit Court for such other and further proceedings as to law and justice shall appertain. The whole with the costs against the said *defendant* Opinion of the Court by <sup>*Chief*</sup> Justice

*Treat*

Stalira recovered a judgment  
before a Justice of the Peace against the Trustees  
of Schools of a township in Randolph County.  
An appeal bond was entered into by one of  
the Trustees and approved by the clerk of the  
Circuit Court. The Court overruled an  
application by the Trustees to amend the bond,  
and sustained a motion of the plaintiff  
to dismiss the appeal.

This case is not distinguishable  
from those of Bragg vs. Gresham 11<sup>th</sup> Illinois  
544. and Bournan vs. Freeman 12<sup>th</sup> Illinois  
165. The principle is settled in those cases,  
that when a party, by him self, or his agent  
undertakes to appeal from the decision of  
a Justice of the Peace, and makes such an  
attempt at the execution of an appeal  
bond that the proper officer accepts it,  
he shall not be prejudiced by reason  
of any deficiency in the obligation if  
he will when objection is made supply  
the defect. When the bond was defective  
because not executed by the corporation  
against which the judgment was rendered  
It was however binding on the obligees  
personally, and the appellee was consequently  
not without a remedy. The trustees intended  
to take an appeal that would enable the  
corporation to have the case <sup>re-heard</sup> ~~re-heard~~  
and for that purpose executed a bond  
which was approved and accepted by the  
clerk. The court should have permitted  
the trustees to perfect their appeal by the  
execution of a bond obligatory on the corpora-  
tion. The judgment is reversed and the case  
remanded.

State of Illinois  
Supreme Court, 305.

I, Quincy D. Preston, Clerk of the  
Supreme Court within & for the 1st Grand Judicial  
Division of Illinois do hereby Certify that the  
foregoing is a true Copy of the final order  
& opinion in the before styled Cause

In testimony whereof I have here-  
unto set my hand and affixed the  
Seal of said Court at Mt. Vernon  
the 19<sup>th</sup> day of February 1852  
Quincy D. Preston, Clerk  
Sup. Ct

Supreme Court

Trustees of Schools  
v. C. Smith of range  
C - West -

v.

Charles N. Hart

Final order & opinion

8808

State of Illinois, }  
SUPREME COURT. } ss.

The People of the State of Illinois,

To the Sheriff of the County of *Randolph* GREETING:

We command you that of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Charles N. Starbird*

you cause to be made the sum of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Dollars and \_\_\_\_\_ Cents damages, and  
the sum of *Eight* Dollars and *sixty* Cents

costs in the said Supreme Court, which *Justices of Schools*  
*Down, 6. South of Range 6 West*

lately recovered against *him* before the Justices of our said Supreme Court, as appears  
to us of record, and make return hereof in ninety days.

Witness, the Hon. *Samuel H. Treat* Chief

Justice of the Supreme Court, and the seal thereof, at Spring-*Mt*  
*Peru*field, this *19<sup>th</sup>* day of *February*

in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and  
*fifty two* —

*Timothy D. Preston*  
Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Supreme Court.

Trustees of Colorado

J. C. Smith 1866

West vs

Charles N. Harbo

Execution.

Damages

Costs \$ 8.60

1857-2

8808

Filed

This execution came to hand on the 27th day of February 1852 at 11 o'clock P.M. of Attorney Sheriff R.C. Smith

I hereby return this writ in properly return to the Sheriff of Harlan County at Harlan 1st 1852

Starbird reversed a judgment, before a justice of the peace, against the trustees of schools of a township in Randolph county. An appeal bond was entered into by one of the trustees, and approved by the clerk of the circuit court. The court overruled an application by the trustees to amend the bond, and sustained a motion of the plaintiff to dismiss the appeal.

This case is not distinguishable from those of *Bragg v. Fenderson*, 11 Illinois, 544, and *Borman v. Freeman*, 12 Illinois, 165. The principle is settled in those cases, that where a party, by himself, or his agent, undertakes to appeal from the decision of a justice of the peace, and makes such an attempt at the execution of an appeal bond, that the proper officer accepts it, he shall not be prejudiced by reason of any deficiency in the obligation, if he will, when objection is made, supply the defect. Here, the bond was defective, because not executed by the corporation against which the judgment was rendered. It was, however, binding on the obligors personally, and the appellee was consequently not without a remedy. The trustee intended to take an appeal that would enable the corporation to have the case re-heard, and, for that purpose, executed a bond which was approved and accepted by the clerk. The court should have permitted the trustees to perfect their appeal, by the execution of a bond obligatory on the corporation.

The judgment is reversed, and the cause remanded.

Trustees of v. Strickland.

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This is to certify the goods set on

and in the same

Opinion.

Heat.

1.76	
1.66	
2.40	
2.10	
4.40	
4.30	
8.80	
6.20	
1.76	
4.36	
7.20	
6.20	
6.68	
7.80	
8.80	
1.00	
2.50	
2.50	
2.50	
2.50	
2.00	
3.00	
6.50	
5.10	
2.00	
<u>76.68</u>	
6.22.80	

76	
7.60	
8	
7.20	
25	
52	
<u>85.45</u>	