

No. 12972

Supreme Court of Illinois

Matson et al

vs.

Connally

71641  7

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
SUPREME COURT,
Third Grand Division.

No. 171.

~~1890~~

Connelly
vs

Matson

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss.

{ IN THE SUPREME COURT,
Ottawa Term, A. D. 1860.

JOHN A. MATSON AND ROBERT
H. MATSON,
v.
JOHN CONNEALLY.

} APPEAL FROM PEORIA COUNTY COURT.

BRIEF OF CHARLES C. BONNEY FOR APPELLEE.

CASE.

Conneally sued Matson & Brother before a justice of the peace, declaring that defendants' pigs had entered his field, notwithstanding it was inclosed by a good and sufficient fence, and had destroyed potatoes, &c., to the amount of \$40. The cause was tried, and the plaintiff had judgment for \$25. Defendants appealed to the Peoria County Court, when another trial was had, and the plaintiff recovered \$19. The defendant then brought the case to this court by appeal. The amount received by the appellee is fully warranted by the evidence, but the appellants seem to expect a reversal for the insufficiency of the verdict, which is in these words: "We, the undersigned jurors, find for the plaintiff, and assess his damages at nineteen (19) dollars," and is properly entitled and fully signed. It is understood that no other question will be presented by the appellants for argument, and determination upon this appeal.

POINTS:

1. The appeal should be dismissed. The judgment appealed from does not amount to twenty dollars exclusive of costs, nor does it relate to a franchise or freehold within the meaning of the statute. Motion to dismiss accordingly.
Practice Act, Sec. 47, P. S., p. 828.

2. But in the first place the error is not well assigned in point of fact; and, in the second, the finding of the jury is in all respects sufficient to sustain the judgment, and not anywise uncertain, informal, or void, as the appellants have alleged.

Statute of Justices and Constables, Sec. 28 and 66.

Horton v. Critchfield, 18 Ill. R. 135.

Pendergast v. City of Peru, 20 Ill. R. 51.

Swingley v. Haines, 22 Ill. R. 216.

Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Co. v. Whipple, 22 Ill. R. 341.

3. *Such little cases have no business in this court.*

SUPREME COURT
AT OTTAWA.

JOHN A. MATSON AND ROBERT H. MATSON,
v.
JOHN CONNEALLY.

APPELLEE'S BRIEF.

Filed Apr 19. 1860
L. L. Belmont
Clerk

CHARLES C. BONNEY.

State of Illinois
In the Supreme Court
Of the April Term A.D.
1860.

No.
171

John A. Matson &
Robert H. Matson

v.

John Conneally

Appeal from
Peoria County
Court -

Suggestions of appellee on mo.
to dismiss appeal -

1. The point is made in the printed brief filed by appellee, and sustained by the abstract filed by appellants.
2. The action is for damages by the destruction of the potatoes of appellee by the fire of appellants, and the judgment is for but nineteen dollars.

Charles C. Bonney
attorney for appellee

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Matson & al.

- v -

Bonreally

Suggestions of
Appeller on mo.
to dismiss appeal

Filed Apr 18. 1860-

Filed April 18. 1860

A. L. Munster
Clerk

State of Illinois S.

In the Supreme Court at Ottawa
Of the April Term A.D. 1860

John Matson v
Robert Matson

v.

John Conneally



Appeal from Circuit

And hereupon comes the said
appellee, by Charles C. Bourne his attorney
and moves the said Supreme Court, here
to dismiss the said appeal, for that the
judgment appealed from doth not amount
to Twenty Dollars, exclusive of costs, and
doth not relate to a franchise, or freehold.
Within the meaning of the Statute &c.

Charles C. Bourne
attorney for
appellee

"

171

In the Supreme Court

—

Matson et al.

v.

Connally

—

Motion to dismiss

Appeal

Filed April 17. 1860

L. Leland

Clerk

A B S T R A C T .

In Supreme Court, 3d Grand Division of Ill.

JOHN MATSON, and ROBERT MATSON, <i>vs.</i> JOHN CONNELLY.	}	Appeal from Peoria.
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Page of
Record.

1. This cause was originally commenced before a Justice of the Peace, being an action of a trespass to real estate, and was taken by appeal to the County Court of Peoria County.

The plaintiff below proved that pigs of the defendants were seen in the plaintiff's potato patch on divers occasions; that at last defendants below were notified, and put up the pigs, which were never seen afterwards, etc. Some contradictory evidence was given as to the amount of damage done by the pigs trespassing in plaintiff's potato patch.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff below for nineteen dollars, which verdict is in the words and figures, to-wit:

4.

JOHN CONNELLY, <i>vs.</i> ROBERT H. MATSON, JOHN A. MATSON.	}	"We, the undersigned jurors, find for the plaintiff, and assess the damages at nineteen (19) dollars."
--	---	--

6. Which verdict is signed by all the jurors.

The defendants then entered a motion for a new trial for the following reasons, in the words and figures following:

JOHN CONNELLY,	}	Motion for New Trial.
vs.		
ROBERT & JOHN MATSON,		County Court, October Term, 1859.

And now comes the defendants by M. Williamson, their attorney, and moves for a new trial herein, for the following reasons:

- (1.) The verdict is contrary to law.
- (2.) The verdict is contrary to the evidence.
- (3.) The verdict is informal and insufficient
- (4.) The damage is excessive.

M. WILLIAMSON, Atty. for Defts.

The Court over-ruled the motion, and the defendants then moved in arrest of judgment for the following reason:

- (1.) "Because the verdict is informal: the suit being in trespass and the verdict being in assumpsit."

The Court over-ruled the motion and rendered judgment—to all of which defendants below excepted, and prayed an appeal and assigns for error, that the verdict is uncertain, informal, and void.

M. WILLIAMSON,
for Plaintiffs.

Matson et al
 Connolly.

Abstract.

Filed Apr 19, 1860

L. A. Connolly

clerk

State of Illinois

In Supreme Court
April Term 1866

John A Mation
Robert H Mation
vs
John Connelly

} Appeal from
Peoria

Plaintiffs sugges-
tions on motion to dismiss appeal

1. The Indorsement below relates
to a free hold

Record Page 1. Summons issued
in Jessup for \$4000

on complaint of Plaintiffs process
given to three disinterested household-
ers to examine & men the fence
upon which the said Jessup is al-
leged to have been committed

Record Page 1.

Fences are part of
the realty and the Indorsement
could be appealed from

Williamson
for Peoria

Mattam
Cinolly

Pepp Suggestum
an motion to
dismiss appeal

Filed April 28, 1880
L. Leland
Clerk

State of Illinois vs Supreme Court
April Term 1860

John Matson et al }
171 vs } Appeal
Connelly }

In this case it is
stipulated and agreed that the cause
shall stand upon the docket and
be heard and determined as though
a writ of error had been granted & return
ed in time for trial at this term.
And the Plaintiff in error submits
the case ~~upon~~ on his part upon
printed brief points and written
argument.

Williamson & H
Thos Alty for
Plffs in error

Charles C. Bonney
attorney for
appellee

171
Matron et al

Connelly

Stipulations

Filed April 23. 1860
L. Deland
Clerk

MATSON, et. al., }
 vs. } Appeal.
 CONNEALLY.

In the case of Flinn vs. Barlow, which was an appeal from a Justice of the Peace in an action of trespass, the jury found "in favor of the plaintiff," and exception taken that it was informal, the Court sent out the jury to correct the verdict under instruction. Held to be right.—16 Ill. 40.

In Howell et. al, vs. Barrett, the action was in debt and verdict and judgment in damages for which, among other things, the case was reversed.—3 Gill. 434.

In Wilcoxon vs. Roby, the action was in debt and verdict [in damages. The Court says it was not responsive to the issues and could not be corrected after the jury were discharged. Judgment reversed.—3 Gill. 476.

In State Bank vs. Batty, the Supreme Court decide that if the party has lain by and does not take exception to the form of the verdict, it is too late to do so afterwards.—4 Scam. 200.

In the case of Schlencker vs. Risley, the Court merely decide that if the objection is not made in the Court below it is too late in the Supreme Court.—3 Scam. 488.

Parmalee et. al. vs. Smith was an action of assumpsit, verdict guilty and damages assessed. The Court says that the verdict is informal, and had the attention of the Court been called to the verdict, the clerk would have been required to reduce it to form, &c. But no objection was taken to the verdict on the motion for a new trial in the Court below, and the objection comes too late when made for the first time in this Court.—21 Ill. 622.

In the case under consideration the attention of the party and Court was called to the verdict on the motion, so plaintiffs have not waived any right in the matter.

M. WILLIAMSON, for Plaintiffs.

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Matson chal
my
Connally
Pitts Brief

Filed Sept 12. 1860
L. Leland
clerk

State of Illinois
In the Supreme Court
Ottawa Term A.D. 1860.
Robert H. Matson &
John A. Matson
v.
John Conneally
Appeal from
Plover County
Court.

Comments of Charles C.
Bourney for the appellee
on the cases cited by Mr.
Williamson for the appel-
= lants -

1. *Flinn v. Barlow* 16 Ell. R.
40 holds, not that a finding
of the issues for the plaintiff
is insufficient, but that
directing the jury to change the
form of their verdict to finding
the defendant guilty, was
not error -
2. *Howell & al. v. Barrett* 3 Gilman.
R. 434, was an action com-
= menced in the Circuit Court

3. *Hilcox v. Roby* 3 Gilman. R. 475. was also commenced in the Circuit Court.

4. *State Bank v. Batty*, 4 Seam. 200, was not only an action brought in the Circuit Court but is authority against the appellants, in this; that it shows that the objection is waived unless made before the jury is discharged. The record does not show that the objection was so made.

5. *Schlenker et al. v. Risley* 3 Seam. R. 488, is a sweeping authority against the appellants and in favor of the appellee. It condemns with justly merited severity, all such attempts as this, to defeat the ends of justice.

6. *Parnelle et al. Smith*, 21 Ell. R. 622 - 623 - is express authority that the verdict in the case at bar, was "substantially

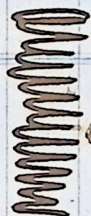
a sufficient finding -

- 7 The only remarkable thing in the case, is the appellants shocking misunderstanding of the cases cited in their brief -
- 

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Matson & al

✓
Bonnelly



april

Bonnelly's reply to
Williamson's Brief

Be it remembered that
 heretofore "To wit", on the Twenty-sixth day of
 October A.D. 1859 there was filed in the
 Office of the Clerk of the said County
 Court a Transcript from Wm French a
 Justice of the Peace of Peoria County
 which in words and figures as follows
 "To wit"

State of Illinois }
 Peoria County } ss

John Conneally

vs

John A. Matman

Robert H. Matman

Justice's Cost

Summons 18³/₄

Complaint 25

Summons to

Householder 25

Adm. Costs 18³/₄

Docket 12¹/₂

Judgment 25

Appeal 25

Transcript 25

Certificate 25

Justice Court before the
 undersigned Summons issued on the
 26th day of September A.D. 1859 to Michael
 Gross Constable in Trespass for "Forty"
 Dollars (\$40) and the said process was returned served on the
 Twenty-seventh day of September A.D. 1859 for Trial. On complaint of
 said Plaintiff process was also issued
 to Samuel Grouse Constable, requiring
 Longworth Armstrong, James Armstrong
 and Theobald Pfeiffer, three disinterested
 householders to examine and view the
 fence upon which said trespass
 is alleged to have been committed.
 Said process was returned served
 on the 20th day of September A.D. 1859
 for Trial

Now on this First day of

Constable cost October AD 1859 the parties appeared

Gross
Serving
Summons 60
Ser. Surp. 70
On hearing the cause it is ordered that
said Plaintiff have judgment against
said Defendants, for the sum of Twenty five
Dollars (\$25) and also for cost of said
suit

Crowe
Dear Friends
Adms \$1.50

Wm French, J. P.

October 3rd AD 1859. Defendants appeared
by Attorney this day and gave notice
of their intention, to appeal from the
foregoing judgment,

page 2

October 25th AD 1859. Notice was served
upon the undersigned by T. M. Early, Deputy
Sheriff that the aforesaid defendants
had presented their appeal before the Coun-
ty Court.

Wm French J. P.

State of Illinois } ss
Peoria County }

I William French a
public Magistrate of the City Peoria
and ex officio Justice of the Peace of said
County, do hereby certify that the foregoing
transcript and accompanying papers

contain a true and perfect statement
of the proceeding had before me in the
above entitled cause.

Given under my hand and seal this 25th day
of October AD. 1859

Wm French, J. P.

And on the 18th October AD 1859
there issued out of the Clerk's Office of the
County Court, a certain writ of Summons
which in words and figures is as follows
To, W. H.

State of Illinois } ss The People of the State
Peoria County } of Illinois to the Sheriff of Peoria County
Greeting

We command you that you Summons
John Connelly, if he shall be found
in your County personally to be and appear
before the County Court of said Peoria
County, on the first day of the next Term
thereof, to be holden at the Courthouse
in Peoria, in said Peoria on the Fourth Monday
of October 1859 to answer unto Robert H.
Watson and John A. Watson in a suit
lately appealed from Wm French Esq
Police Magistrate to the County Court
of Peoria County. And have you then
and there this writ with an endorsement
thereon in what manner you shall have
executed the same

Witness: Charles Kettelle, Clerk of our said
Court and seal thereof, at Peoria aforesaid
this 18th day of October AD 1859
Charles Kettelle

Clerk

Seal

Page 3

Summons

County
vs
Matson

appellant-

State of Illinois }
Perry County,
I have duly served the
within by reading the same
to the within named
John Connelly this 19th
day of October 1859
as I am therein commanded
John Byrner, Sheriff
P. Early, Deputy

Sub Service 50
 mileage 10
 Return 10 = 70

Filed in County Court
this 24th day of Oct-1859
C. Nettelle, Clerk

Williams, Attorney

Page 4

And on the 27th day of October 1859 there
was filed in the Clerk's Office of the County
Clerk a certain Verdict which in words
and figures is as follows
To Wit

John Connelly

vs

Robert M. Matson

John A. Matson

the damages at nineteen (19) dollars

Chas E. Denison

D. C. Green

Ezekiel Day

Chas C. Tracy

John Dredge

A. W. Woody

We the undersigned jurors
find find for the
plaintiff and assess

Job Smith

Andrew W. Pinkney

Anthony Roebuck

L. Pratt

Chas Benton

E. Morrison

Verdict

Proceedings of the County
Court of Peoria County began and held at
the Court House in the city of Peoria in
said county on Monday October 24th 1859
for judicial and other business. - Present Hon
Wellington Louch, Judge. Charles Kettelle
clerk and John Bryner, Sheriff.

Page 5

Wednesday October 26th 1859

John Connelly }

vs

Robert H Matson and
John A Matson

Appeal from
Justice of the Peace

This day came the said
plaintiff by Bonney and O'Brien his
attorneys and the said defendants by M.
Williamson their attorney, and it is ordered
by the Court that a jury be Empaneled
to try said cause. Whereupon came a jury of
twelve good and lawful men to wit: Ezekiel
Day, L Pratt, Andrew Buckney, Job Smith
Anthony Rocking A W Woody E Morrison
C E Dennison John Dredge H C Green,
Charles Benton Charles Tracy who were duly
chosen tried and sworn and having heard
the evidence in the case and the argument
of counsel, retired to consider of the
Verdict. -

Ordered that Court adjourn untill
9 o'clock tomorrow morning

Record

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Thursday October 27th 1859

John Connelly

vs

Robert H Matson^{and}
John A Matson

Appeal from

Justice of the Peace

This day came again both parties to this suit and also the jury Empaneled yesterday who returned into the Court the following Verdict:

"We the undersigned jurors find for the plaintiff and assess the damage at nineteen (19) dollars." Thereupon came the said defendants and entered their motion for new trial of this cause. The Court being sufficiently advised in the premises doth overrule the said motion.

Whereupon the said defendant entered his motions for ^{new trial and} arrest of judgment which are overruled by the Court. Therefore it is considered by the Court that the said John Connelly do have and recover of and from the said Robert H Matson and John A Matson the afore said sum of (\$19.00) nineteen Dollars his damage aforesaid, ^{and} also one half the cost expended by him in this court, and all cost of the Court below, and that he have Execution therefor. Further considered by the Court that the said Robert Matson and John Matson do have

page 7

Record

and receive from and of the said John Connelly
one half the cost Expended by them in this
cause in this court and that they have Execution
thereof. Thereupon the said defendants pray
an appeal of this cause to the Supreme Court
of this state which is allowed on their Entering
into bonds in the penal sum of one Hundred
Dollars conditional according to Law with
John Wolfe as security within ten days.

And afterwards to wit on the 27th day of
October 1859 there was filed in the Clerk's Office
of the county Clerk a certain Bill of Acceptance
which in words and figures as follows.

To Wit

John Connelly

vs

John^d and Robert Watson

Be it remembered that on this 26th day of
October 1859 at a term of the county court
held in and for the county of Peoria before
Hon Wellington Loucks Judge and jury the
plaintiffs to maintain this issue on his part called
William Rightholden who being duly sworn says:

That he is acquainted with the
parties That he knows the premises where
the trespass was committed has seen the
pigs of the defendants in the potatoe patch
of the plaintiff saw three in at one time

B. & C. captions

page 8

and several ~~in~~ at another - did not count them the last time. The second time when he saw the three in he turned them out, they went out under the fence. There had been a hole rooted in the sod when they went out don't know what made the hole under the fence. Looked like hogs had rooted it, I did not root it. The fence enclosed about five acres part of which is in potatoes part in meadow.

The fence around it is a good fence, five Boards high, the lower board close to the ground the first and second board about four inches apart the second and third wider. The pigs could not get through the fence only at the place where the fence was rooted under.

There was seventy five or eighty bushels of potatoes destroyed by the pigs - about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre was destroyed, potatoes were selling at about 40 or 45 cents per bushel. The damage was done about the middle of August last.

Longworth Armstrong. Sworn

Says he does not know the defendants pigs, saw some pigs he supposed to be defendants in the potato patch of the defendants was about 5 acres in the patch enclosed by good and sufficient fence 5 boards high, the lower boards were about four inches ^{apart}, the lower board close to the ground.

Page 9
B. Exception
Fence fence was sufficient to turn hogs, the pigs had went in, under the fence there had been a hole posted under the fence where they went under. There was about $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$ of an acre of growing potatoes destroyed. The plaintiff pigs that went in were small sucking pigs.

Defendants were notified in my presence to put them up. I never saw the pigs about the plaintiff after defendants were notified to put them up.

John Rogers, Sproon.

Says he knows the fence around the potatoes patch, that it is a good fence - boards close together and close to the ground was $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre of growing potatoes destroyed by defendants pigs, were small sucking pigs. defendants put up their pigs to keep them from trespassing on plaintiffs potatoes patch. Don't know what potatoes were worth, was from 60 to 70 bushels of potatoes destroyed.

Alice Spout Sproon

Says - She has been digging potatoes at plffe in the part of the patch where the pigs had been, there were very few potatoes had been destroyed - in some hills there were some small ones, in others were none. from the yield of potatoes

where the pigs had not been, ^{I think} about 65 or 70
bushels of potatoes destroyed

The plaintiff here rested

page 10

John Phillips sworn for defendants
was applied to by defendants two or three
weeks ago, to go to the potato patch of
the plaintiff to see what condition
plaintiff fence was, ⁱⁿ and to see what damage
had been done to the potatoes. I went
all over the patch once and over part
twice. from the best calculation I
could make on the ground there was
about one seventh of the hills rooted into
where the rooting was done it was all ⁱⁿ
patches and then there was not any more
rooted for some spaces was about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the
hills rooted into, in some ~~places~~ hills where
had been rooting, it had not reached to the
potatoes in others some potatoes had been
rooted out and lay on the ground
Such pigs as the defendants would not
eat potatoes. They might root about the hills
and break the roots of the potatoes so that
they would not grow so well. I examined
the fence - it was a bad fence in some
places, the boards four inches apart, in others
they were eight or nine inches apart.

I measured the space between the boards

page 11
were a great many places between first
and second board six seven and eight
inches apart, were great many places
under lower board where the first
board was as far from the ground, in
one place water had washed under the
fence, and left a space of nine or ten
inches. Part of the fence was boards and
part rail wood fence. The fence was a
bad one would turn cattle. I only
went part way around the fence, for
I found it so bad that I did not think
it necessary to examine the balance.

There was not more than two or three dollars
damage to the potatoes. I have been a
farmer and know something about
the damage of to potatoes and about fence.
I did not see the fence nor the potatoes at
the time the damage was done.

The foregoing was all the evidence in
the case.

The jury then retired and returned
a verdict for the plaintiff and assessed
the damage at nineteen dollars.

The defendants then moved for a new
trial for the following reasons.

~~And on the 27th day of October 1859 there
was filed in the Clerk's office of the County~~

~~Check a circuit motion~~

John Conneally } Motion for new trial
vs } County Court

page 12

Robert & John Matson October term 1859

And now comes the defendants
by W Williamson their attorney and moves
for a new trial herein for the following
Reasons,

- 1 The Verdict is contrary to Law
- 2 The Verdict is contrary to the evidence
- 3 The Verdict is informal and insufficient
- 4 The damage is excessive

W. Williamson

Atty. for depts

Which was overruled by the Court and defendants
then & there excepted. The defendants then
moved in arrest of judgment for the following
Reasons

J Conneally }
vs } Motion in arrest of
Robert & John Matson } Judgment

And now comes the defendants and
moved in arrest of judgment

- 1 Because the verdict is informal the
suit being in trespass and the verdict
being in assumpsit

W Williamson

for depts.

Motion for new trial

But the Court overruled by the motion
and to which said rulings by the Court
and each of them the defendants then
and there excepted, and the Court rendered
judgment on the verdict for \$19. to which
the defendants then and there excepted
and prayed the court to sign and seal
this bill of acceptations which is done

Wellington Loucks *WLS*
County Judge

And afterwards to wit, on the 4th day of
November 1859 there was filed in the Clerk's
Office of the County Clerk a certain Appeal
Bond which in words and figures as follows
To Wit

Know all men by these presents that we
John A Matson and Robert Matson and
Thornton Wolf. are held and firmly bound
unto John Conneally in the special sum
of one hundred dollars for the payment
of which well and truly to be made we
bind ourselves our heirs executors and
administrators jointly and severally by these
presents. Witness our hands and seal
this 29th day of October 1859.

The conditions of the above obligation
is such that, whereas the above named John
Conneally, did at the October term of County

Appeal Bond

Page 13

page 14
Court in and for the County of Peoria,
Illinois recover a judgment against the
above bounden John A & Robert Matson
for the sum of nineteen dollars and cost-
from which said judgment the said
John A & Robert Matson prayed an appeal
to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois

Now if the said John A Matson and
Robert Matson shall well and truly
present to their said appeal with the affect
and without delay and shall pay all
judgments damages interest and cost in
said case, in case the said judgment
shall be affirmed then the above obliga-
tion to be void Otherwise to remain in
full force and virtue.

Approved by me this 'day } R. H. Matson *Real*
of October AD 1859 } J. A. Matson *Real*
Thouston Wolf *Real*

State of Illinois
Peoria County Os.

I Charles Kettelle Clerk of
the County Court Peoria County do hereby certify that
the foregoing is a full, true and perfect ~~impartial~~ trans-
script from the files and records of my office, in a certain
cause in said Court wherein John Conneally is plain-
tiff and Robert Matson and J. A. Matson are defen-
dants.

Witness my hand and official
Seal at Peoria this 23^d day
of March A. D. 1860.

Charles Kettelle ^{clerk}
per Geo. F. Kettelle ^{Att. Gen.}

Robert A. Matson }
John H. Matson } Appeal from Peoria
John Conneally }

And now comes the
said plaintiffs by Mr
Williamson their attorney and say
that in the record and proceedings afore-
said there is manifest error in this
to wit

1 That the verdict of said jury is informal
insufficient uncertain and void
and the Court could not know whether

to render judgment for the plaintiffs
against one or both of said plaintiffs.
2 The said judgment was given for
the said counsellor whereas it ought
to have ~~been~~ given against him
and in favor of plaintiffs.

Plaintiffs therefore pray that the
said judgment may be reversed an-
nulled and held for nothing or
W. Williamson
for Plffs

And the said John Counsellor
by Charles C. Bourne and William
M. O'Brien his attorneys, comes
and says that there is no error
either in the record and proceedings aforesaid,
or in the matters aforesaid, above
assigned for error, and prays that the
judgment aforesaid, in form aforesaid
given, may be in all things affirmed,
&c.

Charles C. Bourne
& William M. O'Brien
attorneys for
appellee

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John Connelly
vs

Robert Matson
John Matson

Transcript from
County Clerk

Filed April 12, 1860
L. Leland
Clerk

William

1860