

No. 11855

Supreme Court of Illinois

Johnson.

vs.

Barber.

71641

No. 41.

Peter Johnson

vs
Norman Barber

1849

11855

Newman Barber ados Supreme Court Case
Peter Johnson & John Johnson Zena 1849

And hereupon the said Newman Barber by W D Barry his attorney comes & says that there is no error either in the record and proceedings offoresaid or in giving judgement offoresaid, and prays that the Court here may proceed to examine as well the record and proceedings offoresaid as the matters offoresaid assigned for error and that the judgement offoresaid in manner offoresaid given may in all things be affirmed

W D Barry
Atty for
Barber

Johnson as Barker

founder in error

Filed June 16. 1849.

Sealand Clerks

~~a Supreme Court~~
Peter Johnson in Plaintiff in
pleaded with John Johnson } Errors from
Johnson by } None County.
Newman Barber

The Plaintiff in
Error comes and avers the following
errors in this cause.

First The judgment should have been
for the defendants.

Second, The Court should have granted
a new trial.

Third The Court erred in refusing to
give the eighth instruction offered
by defendant.

Fourth The Court erred in refusing
to give the ninth instruction
offered by defendant.

Fifth The Court in instructing the
jury that although at the com-
mencement it might be lawful
for the defendant to burn the prop-
erty on his own premises yet it
is made unlawful by the 15th Sec of
the Criminal code intentionally set
on fire that property in the inhabited
part this State at any time without
giving to his neighbour two days notice
of his intention to do so although
he might be the owner of such

~~First~~

~~With~~ The declaration does not own
that the Prison was set on fire
in the inhabited part of this State
and no proof of that fact could
be given...as ~~under~~ ^{under} the
or committed under the preceding
and therefore the instruction
in regard to the Statute was
erroneous —

Second The declaration being for
negligence at common law
and not for unlawfully setting
fire to the Prison the instruction
was in regard to the Statute was
erroneous

Third The Court erred in refusing
the gene the L. L. 37 & 6. instruction
offered by defendant without
orally qualifying them.

J. A. Arnold & J. H.

Mayhew Attys for
one J. W. Marshall Appellant

State of Illinois
Kane County ss I Math Whittier Clerk of the Circuit Court
of Said County certify that on the ninth day of April
AD 1846 Newman Barber filed in my office his
declaration which is in the words and figures following
to wit

"State of Illinois
Kane County
Newman Barber
Kane Circuit Court
April term AD 1846

Peter Johnson
John Johnson v Newman Barber Plaintiff in the
above entitled Suit Complain of Peter Johnson
Johnson Defendant of a Plan of burning on the
Case! For that the plaintiff on the fifteenth day
of November AD 1845 was then still possessed of
about four hundred acres of land in said County
of Kane on which there was six thousand five hundred
Bushels of wheat in the stalk and Sheaf, five hundred
Bushels of oats in the stalk and Sheaf, fifteen tons of
hay in the stalks; all of which the defendant then knew
yet the said defendant, at the time and place aforesaid
knowingly and intentionally kindled a fire on the prairie
nearby adjoining said premises of the said Plaintiff
and so negligently and carelessly watched and tended
said fire that the said fire came into and upon the
premises of the said Plaintiff, and consumed the said
wheat Hay, wheat and oats of the said Plaintiff of the
Value of six hundred Dollars, and also one house
on said premises of the Value of three hundred
Dollars, and forty acres of timber standing and
growing upon said premises of the Value of five
hundred dollars, and Consumed the grass and
Herble growing upon said land.

And for that the said Plaintiff heretofore to wit

on the day and year aforesaid was and is still
owned and possessed of about four hundred acres
of land in said County of Kans aforesaid on which there was a house, and fifteen tons of hay
together with five hundred bushels of wheat in the Sheaf
and Stacked and three hundred bushels of oats in
the Sheaf and Stacked and six thousand five hundred
rails, and also forty acres of timber standing and growing
on said premises, of all which the said defendant was
well knowing. Yet the said defendant on the eleventh
day of November A.D. 1845 at Kans County aforesaid
wittingly kindled a fire on the Prairie nearly adjoining
the said Plaintiff's premises aforesaid and so negligently
watched and tended the same that the said fire ~~came~~
upon the said Plaintiff's lands consumed said house
and hay of the value of three hundred dollars and said
wheat, oats, rails, and timber of the value of eleven
hundred dollars, and killed and destroyed the Plaintiff's
~~crop~~ and young timber growing upon said land, to the
damage of said Plaintiff of fifteen hundred dollars
wherefore he being sure, and for that the said Plaintiff
hath to wait on the day and year aforesaid
was seized and possessed of about four hundred acres
of land in said County of Kans aforesaid on which
there was a house of the value of three hundred dollars
also fifteen tons of hay of the value of fifty dollars
five hundred bushels of wheat in the Sheaf and Stacked
of the value of two hundred and fifty dollars, and
three hundred bushels of oats in the Sheaf and Stack
of the value of fifty dollars. Six thousand five hundred
rails of the value of two hundred and seventy five
dollars, and forty acres of timber standing and growing
upon said premises of the value of five hundred dollars

all of which the defendant was well ~~well~~ Known
Yet the said defendant on the fifteenth day of
November last aforesaid wilfully knowingly and
intentionally kindled a fire on the prairie, nearly
adjoining the said premises of the said plaintiff
and so negligently and carelessly watched the same
that the said fire came into contact upon the premises
of the said plaintiff and consumed the same wheat
oats hay rail fence and timber all of the value
of fifteen hundred and seventy five dollars
and consumed the grass and thistle growing
and lying upon said land to the damage of the
said plaintiff of fifteen hundred dollars and
therefore being set by

"Barry his Atty"

That afterward to wit on the 23rd day of April
A.D. 1846 came the said defendants and file in
my office their plea, which is in the words following
following to wit

Plaint Circuit Court

John Johnson &
Peter Johnson.

April Term A.D. 1846
Case

vs

Norman Barber

And the said defendants
by Thomas & Chancie their attorneys come and defend
the wrong & injury aforesaid and say that they are not
guilty of the said supposed grievances above laid
to their claim or any or either of them in manner
and form as the said Plaintiff hath above thereof
complained against them, and of this the said
defendant put themselves upon the Country &

Thomas & Chancie Atty of Defd

And the Plaintiff doth the like to Barry his Atty

Pls before the Hon John Green Caton
associate judge of the Supreme Court of the
Supreme Court of the State of Illinois and
Presiding judge of the Circuit of Mass
Court at the April Term thereof began
and held at the Court House in Geneva
on the 19th day of April A.D. 1847

Norman Barber
v
Peter Johnson &
John Johnson

Case

This day Come the parties by their
Attorneys and on motion of Plaintiff it is Ordered
that a jury Come and the service of the jury of
good and lawful men doth

Henry Nichols	Hiram Wilson
Asst Smith	Orrin Shildin
Norman Stevens	Clark Wilder
Roswell Walker	David Corlis
John M. Hurlt	Joseph P. Benedict
Moses Seavy	George Littles

Being severally elected tried sworn
also Come, who after hearing the evidence in part
are permitted to disperse and meet the Court
tomorrow Morning to which time the further
consideration of this cause is postponed by consent
of parties.

That afterwards to wit on the 20th day of
April A.D. 1847 and during the same term the following
proceedings was had to wit

"Norman Barber }
" " Case

Peter Johnson &
John Johnson

This day Come the parties by their
Counsel and the jury empanelled in this Cause
Come into Court Hudson to their names and after
hearing the remainder of the evidence and arguments
of Counsel retire under charge of an officer of Court
to consider their Verdict Subsequently Come into Court
and on their oaths do say "we the Jury find the
defendants guilty and assess the Plaintiff damages
at the sum of four hundred and eighty nine dollars
and eighteen the defendants move a new trial -

That afterwards Dowt on the 23rd day of April
A.D. 1847 there was filed in my office grounds for a
new trial which are in the words of figures following
1. wit

"New County Circuit Court

Peter H Johnson &

John Johnson

ads

Norman S Barber

Fred April
Term 1847

At the suit of

Grounds for a new trial in the above Cause as to Peter H
Johnson one of the above named Defendants

1. The verdict of the jury in the above Cause is
Contrary to evidence

2. The verdict is contrary to some of the instructions
given to the jury by the Court

3. The verdict is contrary to some of the instructions
given to the jury by the Court

4. The Court erred in refusing to give No 7889
instructions asked by the defendants Counsel

- 5 The Court Erred in refusing to give the instructions
No 1. 2. 3. & 6 without modifying or amending them
- 6 The Court erred in giving the last instruction
asked by the Plaintiff to wit that the Statute law attached
or touched ~~time~~ ^{Gevel} as well as trials under the Statute
- 7 The Court erred in giving to the jury the last
instruction asked by the Plaintiff, I the Plaintiff Counsel
had not brought ~~it~~ ^{it} along with the late act of the legislature
of Illinois requiring the Counsel to serve on the opposite
Counsel a copy of the instructions requested to be given
by the Court to the jury

Chandelle & Maybourne Dft Atty

That afterward to wit on the 24th day of April
A.D. 1844 and during this term the following
proceedings was had to wit

"Aoman S Barber
or
Peter Johnson &
John Johnson

Case

This day Come the parties by
their attorneys whereupon it is Ordered by the Court
that the defendant's Motion for a new trial be
overruled and that the Plaintiff have judgment and
execution against the defendant for the sum of
four hundred and eighty nine dollars together
with his Cost herein, and thereupon the defendant
prays an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State
of Illinois, which is allowed by the Court on
condition that they file their bonds in ninety
days, in the sum of six hundred fifty dollars
with Jacob Johnson as their security conditioned as
the Law directs"

that on this same 24th day of April the said defendants filed in my office their Bill of Exceptions which are in the words of figures following & wit

Barber

et

Johnson et al } Be it remembered that on the trial of this
Cause the Counsel for the Defendants asked the
Court to instruct the jury as follows

1st The Court will please instruct the jury that
they must be satisfied from the evidence that John
Johnson was the agent of Peter Johnson employed in
and about his business and that he Johnson was & did
act within the scope of his employment at the time
he set fire to the Prairie, or he Peter Johnson is not
liable and they will acquit him, which instruction was
given ^{by the Court}, with the following qualification. "This is the law
so far as Peter Johnson is sought to be made liable
as Master or Principal for the acts of John Johnson

2d If John Johnson transcended his authority given
him by said Peter Johnson, then said Peter is not
liable and they the jury should acquit him.

This Instruction was given by the Court with the
same qualification as above

3d The Principle is not liable for the tortious acts
of the agent although at the time although such
tortious acts was committed by the Agent, he was
engaged and employed in and about the business
of the principle, unless he the Agent in so doing
is Carrying out the instructions of the principle
or he the principle subsequently directs him to it

This Instruction was given by the Court with the
following qualification, "Yet the principle may be
liable for the acts of the servant or agent while doing

the work of the principle or master without the
intention of the principle to do the particular tortious
act"

4 Ju ~~The Plaintiff is not entitled to recover of the Defendants~~
~~unless he proves all the material averments in his~~
~~declaration, And the loss he the Plaintiff has sustained~~
~~occurred in the consequence of the negligence of the~~
~~defendants in marine and form as in the said~~
~~Plaintiff's declaration mentioned. This Instruction~~
~~was given by the Court~~

5 Ju ~~If the Injury is the effect of negligence~~
~~in both parties, without any intentional wrong~~
~~or gross negligence on the part of the defendant~~
~~that the Plaintiff can not recover or maintain~~
~~his action and the jury should find for the defendant.~~
~~This Instruction was given by the Court~~

6 Ju ~~It is for the Plaintiff to prove that the agent~~
~~acted with the agent or under the directions of the~~
~~principle when he commits the tortious acts, And~~
~~that it cannot be presumed although he is in~~
~~the employ of the principle, And unless it is proved~~
~~they must acquit the principle.~~

~~This Instruction was given with the following~~
~~qualification "This must be understood so far as it~~
~~is sought to recover for a tortious act of servant or~~
~~agent acting in relation to the principle or master~~

~~The Plaintiff cannot recover against both of~~
~~the defendants for If John Johnson acted under the~~
~~instructions & directions of Peter Johnson then he~~
~~Peter alone is liable. If John Johnson acted contrary~~
~~to the direction of Peter Johnson then he Peter is not~~
~~liable & they at jury must acquit him~~

This Instruction was refused by the Court

8th The defendant Peter Johnson had a right to set fire to the Prairie or direct his agent to do so on his own lands. If any damage was done to the Plaintiff in consequence of so setting fire to the Prairie, the defendant under the Plaintiff's declaration are only liable if the damage was done in consequence of the negligence of the defendant after the fire was set to the Prairie, and this must be proved by the Plaintiff or they the jury must acquit the defendant. This Instruction was refused by the Court. The Court at the same time stated in answer to an Interrogatory of the defense Counsel that although at the Common Law it might be lawful for the defendant to burn the Prairie on his own premises yet it is made unlawful by the 158 section of the Criminal Code to intentionally set on fire the Prairie in the inhabited part of this State at any time without giving to his neighbors, two days notice of his intention so to do, although he might be the owner of such Prairie.

9th The Court will please instruct the jury that unless the Plaintiff proves the title in the Plaintiff when the grass or hay was cut, was in the Plaintiff's land where it stood at the time it was destroyed by the fire they cannot recover its value of against the defendant. This Instruction was refused by the Court.

So the refusal of the Court to give said Instructions, and in giving the said qualifications to the Instructions given, and in the statement made by the Court as inserted after the Eighth Instruction the defendant excepted and prayed the Court to say that this Bill of Exception which

is done to

J. D. Caton P.P.

State of Illinois

Kane County ss)

I, Mark W. Whittier Clerk of the
Circuit Court of said County certify that
the foregoing is a true and correct Copy and
Transcript of the Record in the Cause of
Norman Barber vs John Johnson, Peter
Johnson as far as I have been requested to
make the same, And I further certify that
the appeal herein has been dismissed by the
Supreme Court in consequence of John
Johnson not having Served the Appeal
Bonds

With My name & the Seal
of said Court at Geneva this
4th day of April A.D. 1848
Mark W. Whittier
Clerk

State of Illinois

Kane Co. Court

Peter Johnson impleaded
with John Johnson

Reff. in error S. Error from

as

Norman Barber, Dept. in error }
Kane County

Having inspected a copy of the Record in this
case, I do hereby order that the writ of error to be
issued shall be made a supersedeas on

the plaintiff in error Peter Johnson entering into
Bond to Norman Barker defendant in error in the
pecul sum of one thousand Dollars with Horace
Ottaway and Jacob Johnson as his securities
conditioned as the Law directs.

Frank D. Cockey
Judge of the Cook County
Court of Common Pleas

Norman Barber

v

Jacob Johnson

Transcript of Record

Filed May 23rd 1848

R.B. Sloane, Esq.

Peter J. Daniels, Esq.

Atchana Ottawa

Jacob Johnson

Filed June 15, 1849

Skeland Ch.

Rec'd \$5.00 R.B.S.
By A. D.

Know all men by these presents that
We Peter Johnson Horace Ottaway and
Jacob Johnson
of the County of Kane & State of Illinois
are held & firmly bound unto Newman Barker
of the same County & State in the penal
sum of one thousand dollars, for the payment
of which, well & truly to be made, we bind
ourselves, our heirs, executors & administrators
jointly & severally firmly by these presents,
Witness our hands & seals this ~~twentieth~~
~~eight~~ day of April A. D. 1848-

The condition of this obligation
is such that whereas the said Newman Barker
did on the ~~twentieth~~ day of April at the
April Term of the Kane Circuit Court
A. D. 1847- hear a judgment against
the above bounden Peter Johnson & John
Johnson for the sum of ~~four~~ ^{forty} nine
and eighty nine dollars damages
and besides costs.

And whereas the said Peter Johnson
imbraded with John Johnson as consolde, ~~had~~ is
about to sue out a writ of error from
the Supreme Court to reverse said
judgment, & whereas he has applied
to the Hon. Hugh L. Dickey Judge of, per
an order making the same a superedictus,
which has been granted on his the said
Peter Johnson's entering into Bond to said
Barker in the penal sum of one thousand
dollars with said Ottaway & Jacob Johnson
as his securities, conditioned as the said
chests. And if the said Peter Johnson
shall prosecute his said writ of error

with effect, and shall moreover pay the amount of the judgment, costs, interest & damages, allowed to be rendered against him in Case the said judgment shall be affirmed in the said Supreme Court, then the above obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force & virtue -

Taken & entered into

Befor me at my office in General Court this

28 day of April Horace Otis
A. D 1848

Matthew McFetridge

State of Illinois

Peter Johnson, plaintiff
with John Johnson
Def. in error
an

Arvanon Barber
Def. in error

Bond for Suspension

Filed May 23rd 1848
R. B. Slocum & C. S. C.
By A. D. Miller D. C.

State of Illinois, set.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,

To the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County of *Kane* 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 *Kane* county, before the Judge thereof, between *Acwman Barber*

plaintiff and *Peter Johnson*

and *Johnson*

defendant it is said manifest error hath intervened to the injury of the aforesaid *Peter Johnson* defendant as we are informed by his complaint, and we being willing that error, if any there be, should be corrected in due form and manner, and that justice be done to the parties aforesaid, command you that if judgment thereof be given, you distinctly and openly without delay, send to our Justices of our 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 Springfield in the county of Sangamon, on the *Second Monday in December* next, that the record and proceedings, being inspected, we may cause to be done therein, to correct the error, what of right ought to be done according to law.

WITNESS, the Hon. William Wilson, Chief Justice of our said Court, and the seal thereof at Springfield, this *twenty third* day of *May* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-*eight*

R.B. Slocomb

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

By Noah Williss
Dep. Ck

SUPREME COURT.

Peter Johnson

v.
John D. C.

Plaintiff in error,

vs.

Newman Parker

Defendant in error,

Writ of error,

Filed. May 23rd 1848

R.B. Slocomb, S.C.
By A. Dorelliss, S.C.

This writ of error is made a supersedeas
and as such is to be obeyed accordingly:
R.B. Slocomb, S.C.
By A. Dorelliss, S.C.

State of Illinois
Supreme Court ss
Newman Barker v. Supreme Court December Term
Peter Johnson) vs D 1818
This cause was remanded
to the Supreme Court by a writ of
error from the County of Kane
It is hereby agreed by the parties to the above
settled cause that the venue is to be changed
from the Supreme Court at Springfield to
the Supreme Court at Ottawa without
prejudice to either plaintiff or defendant
and that each party shall have all the
rights and privileges in Retardance to said
cause that they might or could have had
had the cause remained at Springfield
and the venue not changed and is further
agreed that said cause shall stand in all
respects in the same manner at Ottawa that
it would have stood at Springfield
and the Clerk of the Supreme Court is requested
to forward said record to the Clerk of the
Supreme Court at Ottawa and all papers
pertaining to the said cause

J. H. Mayhew, attorney
for Newman Barker

J. H. Mayhew
Atty for Johnson

Pewman Barber
vs
Peter Johnson

Dated December 19 1848

W. B. Warren C. I. C.

W. H. Warren
Atty by

Barry

St Charles July 2d 1849

L Leeland Esqre

Dr Sir

I want you to send me the Transcript in the cause of Peter Johnson et al vs. Newman Barker as soon as you can make it convenient as I want to get an execution from the Clerk and have the thing moving the cost that is due ^{to} you shall be forward to you as soon as the sum is collected or if you wish it before and you will inform me when you send the transcript if there should be a petition filed for a rehearing ~~or some time~~ ^{done} and Mr Peters should not be there I wish you would say to Mr Cook that I want him to see to it so that it does not pass over the term if you will bear the trouble to send it by return of mail you will do me a favor

Yours with respect

W D Barry

As I am much obliged to you for the letter you sent to me

W D B

Paid 5

PAID

3

L. Lealand Esq.
Clerk of the
Supreme Court
Ottawa
LaSalle County
Illinoian



November 1st, 1851.

St Charles July 5th 1849

Dr Sir

yours of the 3d has just come to hand
and in reply I have to request ^{you} to send me
a prosecution — you will see by looking
at the 50th section of the practice act of the
Revised Statutes what I want, I will ^{then} tell you
what is paid to you if you will forward the bill
to me — I should have sent it now but I do
not know the amount of it — but will send it
as soon as you shall direct me to, as the ^{case}
is good against Johnson —

The Clerk of our court would have
Issued an execution upon the writing you sent
me if there had been the seal of the court
to it — please forward to me by return mail
as I want to go East & cannot until I get this
Business fixed

yours with respect
W D B arry

As a Supreme Court began and held at Springfield
on Monday the eighteenth day of December in the year
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty eight
and, On Thursday the 21st Dec't 1848

Present the Honble S H Treat Chasd I
J D Cator
J Scambray

In^r and Peter Johnson

vs Error to Kans

Norman Barber This day came the parties
herein by their counsel and file their written
Stipulation herein pursuant to the terms of which
it is ordered by the court that this cause be remo-
ved to the court to be held in the third grand division
and that the Clerk of this court transmit to the
Court of that division a certified transcript
of the proceedings had in this court and the
original papers on file.

I William B Warren Clerk of the Supreme Court of
the State of Illinois do hereby certify this foregoing
is a true copy of the order made in the above cause

In testimony whereof I have hereunto
set my hand and affixed the seal of
the said Supreme Court at Springfield
this 12th day of Jan 1849

W B Warren Clerk