

8732

No. _____

Supreme Court of Illinois

Illinois Central R.R.Co.

vs.

L.C^{OX}, Admr.

71641  7

1
Pleas before the Circuit Court within and for the County
of Union and State of Illinois on the thirteenth day
of October in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and fifty seven.

Be it remembered that heretofore to wit,
on the ~~the~~ second day of May in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and fifty five Sabetha Cox
Administratrix of Othneal Cox deceased filed in the
Clerks office of the Court aforesaid the following Precept
to wit,

State of Illinois Union County ss - May Term 1855
Sabetha Cox Administratrix of
Othneal Cox dec'd

vs
Illinois Central Rail Road Company } Case
Damages of \$5000. 00

The Clerk will issue duplicate Summons for debt,
returnable to May Term on the first day thereof in favor
of plaintiff as in the Caption and against the defen-
dant damages five thousand dollars and Subpoena
Green Bridges } Dougherty & Son for Plff.

And afterwards to wit on the day and year last afo-
said Sabetha Cox Administratrix of Othneal Cox deceased
did out of the Clerks office of the Court aforesaid the
following writ of Summons against the Illinois Central
Rail Road Company, to wit,

State of Illinois } The people of the State of Illinois
County of Union } To the Sheriff of said County
Greeting

We command you that you summon the Illinois
Central Rail Road Company if to be found in your
County to be and appear before the Circuit Court of
said County on the first day of the next term thereof
to be holden at the Court House in Jonesboro on the
second Monday ~~(the first)~~ in the month of May

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1855 (this Instant), to answer Sabetha Cox Administratrix
of Ethnile Cox deceased of a plea of Trespass on the
Case to the damage of her the said Sabetha Cox
Administratrix of Ethnile Cox deceased five thousand
dollars as she saith And have you them and these
this writ and make return thereon in what manner
you execute the same.

Witness Thomas Helemann Clerk and the Seal
of our said Circuit Court here to affixed at
Office in Jonesboro this 2nd day of May A.D. 1855
Thomas Helemann Clk

And afterwards, to wit, on the day and year last aforesaid
the said writ was returned to the Court aforesaid by said
Shuff enclosed as follows to wit,

Served the within by leaving a copy with John Cochran
Station agent of the Illinois Central Rail Road Company
on the 2nd day of May A.D. 1855.

Per $\text{A. J. Stinson Shuff}$
 mileage 145-5

sets $\frac{10}{65}$

And afterwards, to wit, on the fourth day of May in the year
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five
the said Sabetha Cox Administratrix of Ethnile Cox
deceased filed in the Clerk's office aforesaid the
following declaration to wit,

State of Illinois } Of the May Term of the Union County
Union County } Circuit Court A.D. 1855.

Sabetha Cox Administrator of all
and singular the goods & chattels, rights and credits and
and personal representative of Ethnile Cox deceased
by J. Dougherty & Son her attorneys Complains of the
Illinois Central Rail Road Company in Custody of
a plea of trespass on the Case, For that whereas heretofore
to wit, on the ninth day of February in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five

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And in the lifetime of the said Athene Cox who is deceased at the County of Union and State of Illinois the said defendant, then and there being the owner of and in the possession of the Illinois Central Rail Road and the Locomotives and Cars thereon, did then and their agents employes and hands and th by the negligence carelessness & unskillfulness and wrongful act, of the same kill by running their said Cars and Locomotives on against and over the body of the said Athene Cox the intestate and husband of the said plaintiff thereby then and there by the said wrongful act Negligence carelessness & unskillfulness of the said defendant caused the death of the said Athene Cox contrary to the form of the Statute in such Case made and provided and to the damage of the sa plff as such administratrix of \$5000. and therefore she sub, sc. And she brings hereunto heret the letters of administration granted to her as such administratrix which shows here to the Court that she is the Adm^x. of sa de Athene Cox de d

De And for that whereas also the said plaintiff as such administratrix aforesaid before and at the time of the committing of the grievances by the said defendant as hereinafter more on entered was the lawful wife of Athene Cox & now is his administratrix and Louisa Matilda Cox Nancy Deana Cox Polly Jane Cox Martha Ann Cox James Low Cox and William P Cox were his children and dependant on his labor for daily subsistence, and that the said Athene Cox was of great pecuniary benefit to them, to wit, to of the value of five thousand dollars, the said Athene Cox being then and there lawfully engaged about his business, to wit, at the county of the Union and the State of Illinois and the said defendant being then possessed

of a certain Rail Road ~~called and known as the~~ into
 the locomotives and Cars running thereon called and
 known as the Illinois Central Railroad, to wit, at
 the County of Union and State of Illinois aforesaid and
 them and there had the care, direction and manage-
 ment of the same yet the said defendants not
 regarding their duty in that behalf whilst the
 said Othello Cox so was engaged in and upon
 his lawful avocation, to wit, on the ninth day of
 February one thousand eight hundred and fifty
 five at the County of Union and State of Illinois
 aforesaid, he being then and there ~~and~~ a hand upon
 the Cars and Road of said defendants took notice
 and such bad care of their said Cars in the direction
 and management of the same, that the same by
 and through the careless misdirection and mis-
 management of the said defendants by their desor-
 ents in that behalf then and there greatly benighted in-
 jured and wounded the said Othello Cox by and
 through the said neglect of the said defendant
 then and thereby causing instantly the death of the
 said Othello Cox whereby and by means of the
 premises the said plaintiff lost the Society, protec-
 tion & pecuniary benefit resulting from the death
 of the said Othello ~~Cox~~ to the s.^d plff and her children
 aforesaid contrary to the form of the Statute in such
 case made & provided & to her damage as such
 Administrator of us afo.^d of \$1000.00 And she brings
 here into Court her letters of administration upon
 the estate of

3^d And for that whereas also before and at the time
 of the committing of the grievances by the said def-
 endant as hereinafter next mentioned the said
 defendant was the owner of the Illinois Central Rail
 Road and the locomotives and Cars thereon by the

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This count is amended by being written on a separate
page & paper hereto attached.

Said Company used and employed in carrying wood
on and along said Rail Road and being such owner of
the said locomotive & Cars, the said defendant on &c
at &c. aforesaid being hired and employed the said Othman
Cox the husband and intestate of this plaintiff and
received him into and upon the Cars of the said
defendant as a hand or laborer to be kept and employed
as such hand or laborer and as such hand the said
defendant ought carefully to have carried and
conveyed the said Othman Cox. plaintiff avers that
heretofore, to wit, on &c at &c upon one Othman Cox in
his lifetime, to wit, on &c aforesaid was one of the laborers
employed by said defendant on said Cars and was
by the defendant taken upon said Cars and the
plaintiff avers that the defendant then & there so
negligently carelessly and by and through the wrong-
ful act of the said defendant ran the said Cars
on which the said Othman Cox then and there was
that the death of the said Othman Cox was then
and there occasioned by the negligence and wrongful
act of the said defendant he then & there being instantly
killed.

4th And for that whereas also afterwards, to wit, on &c. on &c
the said defendant was the owner and in possession of
and had the control and management of the Illinois
Central Railroad and the Cars and locomotives
thereon and that then and there the said plaintiff's
intestate Othman Cox in the lifetime of the said
Othman Cox was of great pecuniary benefit and
advantage to the said plaintiff and was then and
there rightfully upon the said Cars of the said
defendant on the said Illinois Central Rail
Road in the employment of the said defendant
and it was then and there the duty of the said
defendant safely & carefully to carry and convey

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On said said Cox on and along said Road and employ & keep skillful agents on the said locomotives yet the said defendant not being ignorant of the premises has maliciously intending to injure the said Othoile Cox in his lifetime did not keep and employ skillful agents but then and there employed unskillful agents, through the negligence and default of the agents of the said defendant carelessly & negligently ran the Cars and locomotives of said Defts against each other & on and along the road of said defendant and on the Cars of the said defendant on said Road, Yet the said defendant not regarding their duty in this behalf conducted themselves so carelessly negligently and unskillfully in this behalf that then and there, to wit, at the County of Monroe in the State of Illinois on the 9th day of February 1855 by and through the carelessness negligence ~~and~~ wrongful act and default of the said defendant and their servants and for want of due care and attention to the duty of the defendant in this behalf the said locomotive and Cars whilst the same were carrying the said Othoile Cox, to wit, on the day and year aforesaid at the county and State aforesaid were run against each other and against a pile of Cordwood by the unskillful agents of said Defts. by them employed on the same by means whereof the said Othoile Cox then being thereon was then and there thrown off the said Cars, on ran over by the said Cars and locomotive of the said defendant and was then and there and thereby greatly cut, crushed, bruised and divers bones of his body were then and there broken inasmuch that the said Othoile Cox then and thereby instantly died of the wounds bruises &c aforesaid contrary to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided whereby the said plaintiff

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As such administratrix lost the Comfort and Society
of the said Othnie Cox and sustained pecuniary
injuries resulting from such death to the amount of
other \$500. and she brings here into Court her letters
of administration upon the estate of said Othnie Cox
whereby it fully appears to the Court that she is adminis-
tratrix of sa estate

5 And for that whereas also the said defendant
was at & before the time of the committing of the
several grievances hereinafter next mentioned posses-
sedor of and the owners of the Illinois Central Rail
Road and the locomotives & Cars running thereon and
keep have and use the same for the transportation
or carrying of Cord wood on and along the said
line and also for the carrying and conveying of their
labors or hands on and along the same, And the
said Othnie Cox intestate of the said plaintiff being
then and there rightfully on one of the Cars of the said
defendant, to wit, at or upon employed by said depen-
dant as a hand on said locomotives & Cars, and
whereas it then and there became and was the duty
of said defendant to safely carry and convey the
said Othnie Cox safely on and along said Road
and to appoint and keep a competent and careful
Conductor and careful and competent agents in
and about the management and running of their
said Cars & locomotives, Yet the said defendant
well knowing the premises but wilfully wickedly
and maliciously intending to injure the sa Othnie
Cox in his lifetime did not appoint & keep a
competent & skillful Conductor on said locomotive
but on the contrary appointed a Conductor
wholly incompetent unskillful & careless and kept
& employed him on said locomotive & Cars on
which said Othnie then and there rightfully was

by said defendant as a laborer and the said Plaintiff avers that through the carelessness, unskillfulness, incompetency, negligence and wrongful act of the said defendant by their said conductor them and their ran the car on which the said Athol Cox was then and there situated and being on and against a pile of cordwood and then and there threw the said Athol Cox off said car & ran car the same over on him whereby he the said Athol Cox was wounded, bruised and crushed his flesh and bones and then & there instantly of said wounds and bruises so wrongfully and negligently by the said defendant caused as aforesaid died contrary to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided. By means of the premises the said plaintiff as such administrator has been and is greatly injured and has sustained damage in the loss of the society of the said Athol Cox and as well as the pecuniary injuries resulting to the wife & next of kin of said deceased to the damage of the said plaintiff as such administrator of five thousand dollars and therefore she sues &c. And the said plaintiff brings here into Court their letters of administration upon the estate of the said Athol Cox deceased whereby it fully appears here to the Court that the said plaintiff has the administration of the estate of said deceased and full right to sue in this behalf according to the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided.

J. Dougherty, Son

The amended "third" Count filed on the 26th day of September 1855 in in the words following to wit,
 And for that whereas before the time of the committing of the grievances hereinafter next mentioned the defendants were possessors of a certain other Railroad

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known and designated as the Illinois Central
 Rail Road running through the County of Union and
 State of Illinois and of two certain other locomotives
 with other trains of Rail way Cars attached to each
 and which said trains were used to Carry wood on said
 Rail road and in so doing were used and accustomed
 to meet and safely pass each other at the switch
 on Section Number thirty on said Rail road by the
 direction and arrangement of the said defendants, to wit,
 at the County & State aforesaid And whereas also the said
 othered Case the intestate of the said plaintiff at
 and before the time of the committing of the grievance
 hereinafter next mentioned was employed by the
 said defendants as a hand upon one of the said
 last mentioned locomotives and trains aforesaid, to wit,
 at the County and State aforesaid And whereas and by
 reason of the premises it was the duty of the defendants
 to employ and keep careful skilful agents and Conductors
 and by their agents and servants when it became necess-
 ary for the said last mentioned locomotives & trains to
 pass each other to have one of them switched off the
 main track at the switch and Section aforesaid
 on the Rail road aforesaid so as to allow the other to
 pass with entire safety, to wit, at the County and State
 aforesaid, yet the said defendants, ^{by their agents and servants} not regarding
 their duty as aforesaid and being then and there unskill-
 ful careless & negligent and contriving to injure and
 aggrieve the plaintiff in their behalf by their agents
 and servants heretofore, to wit, on the 8th day of February
 in the year 1855 neglected to switch one of said
 last mentioned locomotives and trains sufficiently
 off the main track, to wit, at the County and State
 aforesaid whereby and through the negligence want
 of skill & wrongful act aforesaid of the said
 defendants their agents and servants whilst the said

locomotives and trains so carrying wood as aforesaid on which the said Othneel Case was proceeding as a hand as aforesaid in passing the said locomotive & train so negligently & unskillfully switched off as aforesaid ran into the said last mentioned locomotive & train to wit, on the 9th day of February 1855 at St. Joes, whereby the said Othneel Case the intestate and husband of the said plaintiff was thrown from and run over by said locomotive and train on which he had been so proceeding as a hand and greatly bruised ~~and~~ lacerated and wounded thereby then and there by the said neglect care less unskillful and wrongful act of the said defendant their agents and servants caused the death of the said Othneel Case contrary to the form of the Statute in such case made and provided to the damage of the sa^d plff as such administration of \$5000, and sa^d plff brings her into Court her letters of administration upon said estate whereby it fully appears to the Court that she is such Administratrix &c.

And afterwards, to wit, on the fourteenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five the said Illinois Central Railroad Company filed in the Clerk's office aforesaid the following Demurrer, to wit,

Illinois Central Railroad Company
 vs
 Sabina Cox Administratrix
 of Othneel Case deceased } Case -

Pleas of the May Term of the Union County Circuit Court in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five -

And the said defendants by C. J. Simmons their attorney come and defend the wrong and injury when &c and say that the said declaration and the

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said first, second, third, fourth and fifth Counts of the said
 plaintiffs declaration nor any or either of them and the
 matters and things therein contained in manner and
 form as the same in the said first, second, third, fourth
 and fifth Counts are above stated and set forth are
 nor are either of them sufficient in law for the said
 plaintiff to have or maintain her aforesaid action
 thereof against the said defendants and he they said
 defendants are not bound by law to answer the same
 And thus they are ready to verify, wherefore by reason
 of the insufficiency of the said first, second, third
 fourth and fifth Counts of the said declaration in this
 behalf the said defendants pray judgment and that
 the said plaintiff may be barred from having or main-
 taining her aforesaid action thereof against them all.

And the said defendants according to the form of
 the Statute in such case made and provided states and
 shews to the Court here the following Causes of Demurrer
 to the said declaration. First that neither the first, second
 third, fourth nor fifth Counts of said declaration refer
 to or aver the passage of an act of the Legislature of
 the State of Illinois entitled an act passed and and
 approved on the day of April 1854 nor are
 either of said Counts predicated thereon.

Third - Third that the first Count of said plaintiffs
 declaration ~~does~~ not aver any negligence, carelessness
 or unskillfulness on the part of the agents or servants of
 the said defendants, nor does it aver or show any
 damages resulting from the alleged wrongful acts
 of the said defendants by agents or servants aforesaid.

Fourth - That the said second Count of said plaint-
 iffs declaration contains no averment that she is the
 Administratrix of Othello Cox deceased, nor that she
 dies as such, but sets up a different Cause of action
 from that stated in the first Count.

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Fifth - That the said third Count of the said plaintiffs declaration contains no averment that damages were sustained in consequence of the carelessness and negligence of the defendants - further that said Count is argumentative and otherwise informal & insufficient

Sixth - That the fourth Count of said plaintiffs declaration contains no averment that the said Atholde Cox was a passenger on the Cars of defendants, nor that he was a hand or servant thereon, nor that he was rightfully thrown - further that the said Count is argumentative and otherwise informal and insufficient -

Seventh - That neither the said fourth nor fifth Counts of said plaintiffs declaration contain any averment of damages sustained by plaintiff in this behalf.

Eighth - That the fifth Count of said plaintiffs declaration contains no averment that the locomotives and Cars of defendants were employed to carry passengers - no averment that the said Atholde Cox was such passenger or had any right on said locomotives and Cars - no averment that he was a hand or servant employed thereon or rightfully belonged thereon, neither does it contain any averment that there was carelessness, negligence, unskillfulness or misconduct on the part of defendants and is in other respects uncertain informal and insufficient -

By Geo G Simons Atty for defendants

And afterwards, to wit, on the nineteenth day of May in the year last aforesaid the following order was made and entered of record in the said cause by the said Court, to wit.

Tabitha Cox Adm^r of Atholde Cox die^d
vs
M C R R Company

}
} Case
}

This cause came on to be heard upon the demurrer of the defendant to the plaintiffs

declaration, whereupon the plaintiff confesses the insufficiency of her declaration and asks leave to amend, thereupon leave is given the plaintiff to amend her declaration in this cause.

And afterwards, to wit, on the twenty fifth day of December in the year last aforesaid, the said Illinois Central Railroad Company filed in the Clerk's Office aforesaid the following demurrer to the said plaintiff's amended declaration, to wit,

Illinois Central Railroad Company

vs.

Sabitha Cox Adams of Ethnile Cox deceased

Case

Pleas of the December Special Term of the Union County Circuit Court in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five.

And the said defendants by J. J. and S. S. their attorneys come and defend the wrong and injury when done and say that the said plaintiff's declaration and the said first, second, third, fourth and fifth Counts thereof, nor any nor either of them, and the matter and things therein contained, in manner and form as the same are in the said first second, third fourth and fifth Counts above stated and set forth are not nor are either of them sufficient in law to enable the said plaintiff to have or maintain her aforesaid action thereof against them the said defendants, and they are not bound by law to answer the same, and thus they are ready to verify. Wherefore by reason of the insufficiency of the said first, second, third, fourth and fifth Counts of said declaration the said defendants pray judgment and that the said plaintiff may be barred from having or maintaining her aforesaid action thereof against them

1st

And the said defendants according to the form of the Statute on such case made and provided, States and shews

Upon the demurrer of the defendant to plaintiffs
Declaration which was argued by Counsel and taken
under advisement until the next term of Court
to which term this cause is continued.

And afterwards, to wit, on the twenty second day of
April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and fifty six the following order was made
and entered of Record in the said cause, to wit,

Sabetha Case Adm^r of Ottawa Co. ex di.
vs
All the R. R. Company } Case

This cause having been under
advisement upon the demurrer of the defendant to
plaintiffs Declaration, on consideration whereof the
demurrer is overruled as to the first Count and sustained
as to the 2, 3, 4 & 5 Counts in plaintiffs Declaration

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~~upon the demurrer of the defendants to plaintiffs~~
~~declarations, which was argued by counsel and taken~~
~~under advisement until the next term of Court, to~~
~~which term this cause is continued.~~

And afterwards, to wit, on the twenty fourth day of
April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and fifty six the Illinois Central Railroad
Company filed in the Clerk's office aforesaid the
following pleas, to wit,

Illinois Central Railroad Company
vts.

Case.

Sabina Cox Adm'x of Athenee Cox dec'd et al.

Pleas of the April
Term of the Illinois County Circuit Court in the year of
our Lord 1856.

And the said defendants by Cyrus G
Simons their attorney come and defend the wrong and
injury when &c. and say that they are not guilty of
the said supposed grievances above thereof laid
to their charge, nor any or either of them, nor any
part thereof in manner and form as the said plaintiff
hath above thereof complained against them and of this
they put themselves upon the Country &c.

Cyrus G Simons, defendants Atty
And plff doth the like.

J. Danpherty.

2^d plea And for a further plea in this behalf the said defen-
dants says actio non because they say that the locomotive
Steam Engine in the declaration mentioned was driven
upon and against and come in collision with the
said Railroad Car on which the said Athenee Cox
then was, in manner and form as in the declaration
is alleged solely by and through the carelessness
negligence unskillfulness and default of the servants
of the said defendants in the declaration mentioned.

in that behalf and for want of due care and proper attention by them and not by or through any other negligence, unskillfulness, default or want of due care and attention and that the said Engines ^{and} Cars in the declaration in that behalf mentioned were respectively under the guardianship government and direction of the Servants of the said defendants in the said declarations mentioned and of no other person or persons, and that the said several servants were severally fit and competent persons to have the guardianship government and direction of the said several Engines and Cars as aforesaid respectively as in the said Othniel Cox well knew. And the said carelessness negligence unskillfulness and default and want of due care and attention of the said servants of the defendants in the declaration in that behalf mentioned at the time when &c. and always were wholly unauthorized by the defendants and were wholly without the leave or license knowledge sanction or consent of the said defendants and this they are ready to verify - wherefore &c.

3rd plea - And for a further plea in this behalf the said defendants say acted non because they say that the said locomotives Steam Engines and Cars in the said plaintiffs declaration mentioned was driven upon and against and come in collision with the said Cars locomotives Steam Engine upon which the said Othniel Cox then was in manner and form as in the said declaration is alleged solely by and through the carelessness, negligence, unskillfulness and default of the said servants of the defendants in the declaration mentioned in that behalf and for want of due care and attention by them, and not by or through any other negligence unskillfulness default or want of due care and attention, and the

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Said Engines and Cars in the declaration in that behalf
mentioned were respectively under the guidance, govern-
ment and direction of the said several servants of the
said defendants in the declaration mentioned and
of no other person or persons, and that the said
Othniel Case at the said time when he was also a
servant and in the employment of the said defendants
in ~~this behalf~~ said declaration in this behalf mentioned
upon their said Railroad. And that the said careles-
ness, negligence unskillfulness and default and want
of due care and attention of the said servants of the
said defendants in the declaration in that behalf
mentioned at the said time when he and were wholly
unauthorized by the said defendants and were entirely
without the ^{or} leave or license, knowledge sanction or consent
of the said defendants in this behalf mentioned and
this the said defendants are ready to verify, wherefore he,
Cyrus G. Simons Defts Attorney
sovereign & issue to the Country &c.

J. Dougherty for Plffs

4th And for a further plea in this behalf the said
defendants say actio non because they say that
the locomotive Steam Engine in the said ^{plaintiffs} declaration
mentioned was driven upon and against and come
in collision with the said Railroad Car on which
the said Othniel Case then was in manner and form
as in the said declaration is alleged solely by and
through the carelessness, negligence, unskillfulness
and default of the servants of the said defendants
in the said declaration mentioned in that behalf
and for want of due care and proper attention by
them and not by ^{or} through any other negligence un-
skillfulness default or want of due care and attention
and that the said Engine and Cars in the said ^{plaintiffs}
declaration mentioned in that behalf were resp-

actively under the guidance government and direction of the servants of the said defendants in the said declaration and of no other persons or persons and that the said locomotive Steam Engine and Cars in said plaintiffs declaration mentioned on which the said Ottniel Cox then was, was in the service and under the control and management of William W. Bennett and Shalom & Scott contractors and servants and in the employment and service of the said defendants in said declaration mentioned and of their servants and agents upon said Railroad of said defendants and the said Ottniel Cox was at the said time at St. Louis as aforesaid the servant and in the service and employment of the said William W. Bennett and Shalom & Scott on said Cars as aforesaid And that the said carelessness, negligence, unskillfulness and default and want of due care and attention of the said servants of the said defendants in the declaration in that behalf mentioned at the said time when he and were wholly unauthorized by any or either of the said defendants, and was wholly without the leave or license knowledge sanction or consent of the said defendants in that behalf mentioned and that the said several servants and agents were severally fit and competent persons to have the guidance government and direction of the said several Engines and Cars as aforesaid respectively as the said Ottniel Cox well knew over them the said defendants are ready to verify.

A. G. Simons Defts Attorney

And afterwards, to wit, on the twenty fifth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty six the following order was made and entered of record in the said Clerks office to wit,

Labetha Cox Adm^r of Athene Cox dec^d }
} case

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All C R R Company

On motion to the Court this cause is by agreement of parties ordered to be continued until the next term of this Court,

And afterwards to wit on the tenth day of October in the year last aforesaid the following order was made in said cause and appears of record in said Clerk's office, to wit,

Labetha Cox Adm^r of Athene Cox dec^d }
} case

All C R R Company

On motion to the Court this cause by consent of parties is continued until the next term of Court.

And afterwards, to wit, on the fifteenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven - the said Labetha Cox Administratrix of Athene Cox deceased filed her demurrer to the said Illinois Central Railroad Company's 2, 3 & 4th pleas which is in the words and figures following, to wit,

Labetha Cox Adm^r de. }
} case

Illinois Central R R Co

And the said plaintiff by Ranzberry & son her Att^ys comes & as to the defts 2, 3 & 4th pleas filed herein she says precludi non because she says that the matters & things as above pleaded in each & any of said pleas are not sufficient in law for the said deft to bar or preclude the said plaintiff from having & maintaining her afo^r action against the defendant, wherefore for want of a sufficient second, third or fourth plea in this behalf

She prays judgment for her damages &c.

J. Dougherty & Son for Plff

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And for Special Cause of demurrer shows here to the Court the following Causes of Special demurrer viz

- 1 The said second plea is argumentative, double and otherwise uncertain & defective.
- 2 The said 3^d plea of the deft is double uncertain and presents an immaterial issue & is otherwise argumentative & defective.
3. Dfts 4th plea above pleaded is argumentative uncertain and presents an immaterial issue amounting to the general issue only

J. Dougherty & Son for Plff

And afterwards, to wit, on the sixteenth day of May in the year last aforesaid the following order was made in the said Cause, to wit,

Let the Cox of John of Otterbein lease
M C R N Company

This Cause came on to be heard upon the demurrer of plaintiff to defendants 2^d 3^d & 4th pleas on consideration whereof the demurrer is sustained as to the 2^d & 4th pleas and overruled as to the 3rd plea.

And afterwards, to wit, on the day and year last aforesaid upon the issue and trial of said cause the following instructions were given and read to the jury, to wit,

If the jury believe from the evidence that Bennett & Scott was but the employers agents of the defendant to haul in the wood of Company or have it hauled in and not contractors then they are but their servants & not contractors in the sense in which it is used in the instruction for deft.

Given

Jabatha Cox Administrator of Atheneal Cox deceased

vs

Case

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The Illinois Central Rail Road Company
of the May Term of the Union
County Circuit Court in the year of our Lord 1857.

First- The defendants ask the Court to instruct the
jury as matter of law, that a Railroad Company
or other Corporation are not responsible for injuries
to their servants or agents occasioned by the carelessness
negligence or unskillfulness of fellow servants while
acting in the same service without their knowledge or
sanction, provided such Company or Corporation have
taken proper care to engage competent servants to
perform the duty assigned them or if the person
injured was acquainted with the character ~~with~~
of his fellow servants for capacity or skillfulness
while engaged as such servant.

Given

2nd That in this case, if Atheneal Cox was at the
time of his injury in the employment of the Ill. C
R.R. Co (provided the jury are satisfied from the
evidence that he was in their employment) and
in the discharge of his duty as such and further if
the believe from the evidence that the injury com-
plained of was occasioned either by his own careles-
ness unskillfulness or negligence or that of his fellow
servants in the same line of service they should
find for the defendants provided they have exerci-
sed proper care in the selection of competent servants

Given

Third- That when Atheneal Cox entered into the
service of the Railroad Company (if the jury
should believe from the evidence that he was in
their service at all) he thereby virtually undertook
to run all the ordinary risks incident to his

22
employment including his own negligence or unskill-
fulness or the negligence or unskillfulness of his
fellow servants in the same employment or necessarily
connected therewith

Given

Fourth - That it is presumed in law that his
wages were commensurate with the hazards to
which he was exposed.

Fifth

Given

Fifth - The true principle is that when the servant
of a company engages in their service he undertakes
as between himself and his employer to run all
the ordinary risks of the service which he undertakes;
and this includes the risk of occasional negligence
or unskillfulness on the part of his fellow servants
or employees engaged in the same ~~service~~ line of duty
or incident thereto, provided such fellow servants
are competent and skillful to discharge the duty
assigned them.

Given

10th The defendants ask the Court to instruct the jury
that if they believe from the evidence that Bennett & Scott
were contractors of the Illinois Central R.R. Co and as
such contractors had full charge of the train upon
which said Ethneal Cox was employed and the
said train engineer and Conductor under their
control - and if they further believe from the evi-
dence that the said Ethneal Cox was the servant
of Bennett & Scott and engaged as such at the time
the injury complained of occurred by such train
and such injury was occasioned through the negle-
gence carelessness or unskillfulness of other servants
of Bennett & Scott engaged upon such train at the
same time they the jury will find the defendants not
guilty

Given

11th The defendants ask the Court to instruct the jury that if Bennett & Scott were Contractors of the Illinois Central R.R. Co they were not as such Contractors the agents or servants of said Company in such manner as to charge them the said Company with any injury that might occur to a servant to Bennett & Scott through the carelessness, negligence or unskillfulness of them the said Bennett and Scott or their agents or servants.

Given

12th That if Bennett & Scott were Contractors of the Illinois Central R.R. Co. and as such had full and entire charge of the locomotive and Cars & the control & direction of the officers & hands thereon upon which said Ottheneal Cox was engaged at the time the injury occurred that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover in this action if the jury believe from the evidence that the injury occurred solely through carelessness, negligence or unskillfulness of the servants or agents of Bennett & Scott engaged upon the same train or otherwise

Given

13th The Court instructs the jury that if Bennett & Scott were mere Contractors of the Illinois Central R.R. Company and had under their charge and control the train of Cars upon which the said Ottheneal Cox was engaged at the time the injury occurred which said train was seen and conducted by the officers in the employ of the Illinois Central R.R. Co but at the time of the occurrence said train & officers were under the entire & exclusive control, direction and government of the said Bennett & Scott then the said officers would for the time being become the servants of Bennett & Scott to this extent, that the Illinois C.R.R. Co could not be made liable in this action if the testimony proves these facts.

Given

And afterwards, to wit, on the day and year last aforesaid the jury empaneled and sworn to try the issue joined between the parties returned unto least the following Verdict. to wit,

That the jury find the defendants guilty and assess the damage to one thousand dollars.

And afterwards, to wit, on the day and year last aforesaid the following order was made in the said cause by said court and entered of record, to wit,

Tabitha Cox Adm^r. of Ethnole Cox dec^d }
vs } Cause
The M. C. N. W. Company }

On this day came the plaintiff by John Dougherty her attorney as also the defendants by G. G. Simons their attorney and issue being joined came a jury, to wit, Matthew Stokes, David Press James Cochran, James Corbett, Jasper McElhany W. G. Carter, B. F. Mangold David Vought Q. L. Davidson John Ferrill Caleb Miller & Henry Seyster twelve good and lawful men who being empaneled and sworn well and truly to try the issue joined between the parties upon their oaths say we the jury find the defendants guilty and assess the damage at one thousand dollars And thereupon the said defendants move for a new trial

And afterwards, to wit, on the eighteenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven the following order and final judgment was by the said court made in said cause and entered of record, to wit,

Tabitha Cox Adm^r. of Ethnole Cox dec^d }
vs } Cause
The M. C. N. W. Company }

This cause came on to be heard upon the motion of the defendants to set

aside the verdict rendered in this cause on Saturday last and was argued by Counsel on Consideration whereof it is ordered that the said motion be overruled therefore it is considered by the Court that the said plaintiff recover of the said defendants the sum of one thousand dollars her damages aforesaid and also her costs and charges in this behalf expended Thereupon the said defendants by C G Simons their attorney pray an appeal to the Supreme Court which is allowed by defendants entering into bond in the sum of one thousand ~~dollars~~ and two hundred dollars with Lewis W Ashley or Joseph F Ashley security in thirty days from this day.

Now: Bill of exceptions may be ^{filed} ~~signed~~ in vacation And afterwards, to wit, on the twenty first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven the Illinois Central Railroad Company filed in the Clerk's office aforesaid the following Appeal Bond, to wit,

Know all men by these presents that we the Illinois Central Railroad Company Cyrus G Simons Joseph F Ashley & L W Ashley of the County of Union and State of Illinois are held and firmly bound unto Sabetha Cox Administratrix of Ethel Cox deceased in the penal sum of two thousand and five hundred dollars lawful money of the United States for the payment of which well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs executors and administrators jointly severally and firmly by these presents sealed with our seals and dated this Twentieth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven.

The condition of the foregoing obligation is such that whereas the above named Sabetha Cox Administratrix as aforesaid did at the May Term of the

Union County Circuit Court in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, before the Judge thereof and on the eighth day of said term recover a judgment against the above bounden Illinois Central Railroad Company for the sum of one thousand dollars damages besides costs of suit from which judgment the said Illinois Central Railroad Company wishes to take an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State aforesaid to review said judgment ~~and~~ if the said Illinois Central Railroad Company shall well and truly and without delay prosecute their said appeal with effect or in case of failure therein shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid whatsoever judgment may be rendered by the said Court upon the trial or dismissal of said appeal then this obligation to be void otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

Illinois Central Railroad Company
 By C. G. Simons their Atty in fact (Seal)
 C. G. Simons (Seal)
 L. W. Ashley (Seal)
 (Seal)

And afterwards, to wit, on the day and year first aforesaid, to wit, on the thirtieth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven the said Illinois Central Railroad Company filed in the Clerk's office of said Court the following Bill of exceptions, to wit,

That the loss administered
 of the estate of Orthneulle Case dec'd ^{Plaintiff} }
 vs }
 Illinois Central Railroad Company ^{Defendants} }
 In the Union Circuit Court
 May Term 1857.

Be it remembered that at the calling of the above entitled cause for trial a jury were empannelled to try the issues between the parties aforesaid whereupon the following evidence was adduced,

The plaintiff introduced Green Bridges who was duly sworn and deposed as follows:

I am acquainted with the plaintiff in this suit Jabetta Cox. I was present when Othneille Cox was killed. Hee was killed on the 9th day of February 1855. Hee was killed by a train of Cars running on the Illinois Central Railroad which were at the time he was killed engaged in hauling wood. The circumstances under which Cox lost his life were about these: In the morning before he was killed we all got on the train and went down the road from Anna after a load of wood, when the cars were loaded they were started Cox and myself were standing together on the Cars, for a time after which I moved my position to another place on the Cars in front rather of where Cox was standing, Cox was standing up ~~in~~ against the wood with his face turned towards the rear of the train. The train was running rather fast and just as we came to a train on the side track I turned my head and saw the wood on the Cars tumbling off. The wood struck the train on the side track which shoved it back against Cox's legs and tripped him up and threw off the Cars. The moment I saw him fall I hallowed as loud as I could to have them stop the train, but the train still went on. I saw a young man standing in front of me on the train I then motioned my hand to him. The young man immediately pushed open the door of the Caboose Car and the Conductor came running out of the Caboose Car and asked what was the matter I informed him and he wheeled

right round and run back and whistled and the
 train was stopped. By this time the train had ascended
 to the top of the rise. When the train ~~was~~^{was} stopped
 we ran back to where Cox was thrown off and there
 lay Cox dead. He was apparently as muddy as he could
 be and looked like if he had been rolled over in
 the mud for some little distance. His knees were
 laying up, Darter towards his head, one foot was nearly
 cut off. It hung only by a tendon. He was so muddy that
 this was the only injury we perceived at that time. Mr Cox
 was very muddy indeed. Mr Scott then left me and John
 B Jones to wash the body ready to be taken back on the
 train while they went to section ten Jones & me then
 washed off the mud off of Cox and when the train return-
 ed we put him on board and brought him home
 Cox's thigh was broken in two so that the bones stuck
 out. There were cuts over each eye and a large gash on
 the back of his head so that we could see his skull bone
 Cox never moved after I went back. I was well
 acquainted with him. Plaintiff Counsel here asked
 witness whether Cox left any children and if so how
 many and their respective ages. The depts Counsel objected
 but the court overruled the objection and the defendants
 by their Counsel objected excepted. Witness then stated
 that Cox left four children or five he could not state
 definitely. He also left a widow the plaintiff in this
 suit one of the children was a small some eight or
 nine or ten years old. There were three girls one
 of whom was nearly grown the other about fourteen
 or fifteen years old and the third girl a large sum-
 mer. There were three girls and one boy. Cox was the
 only man person about the house. He was what might
 be called a poor man and was working at that time
 by days work for a living. He labored for a living
 the locomotive and cars upon which Cox was at the

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time he was killed were called the Illinois Central
 Railroad Company, the name of the Engineer on the
 train at the time was Travis the Conductor was of
 the name Wright. I thought we were hauling
 wood for Bennett and he (Bennett) was hauling for
 the Company the wood which we hauled was used
 along the line of the Illinois Central Railroad
 The wood that knocked Cox off was knocked off
 the train by running against another train It
 looks like if Conductor and engineer had looked
 out they might have seen the Cars standing on
 the side track I always thought ^{that} it was the Conductor
 unwise to look out. The speed of the train was not
 slackened up as we came to the switch, I don't know
 what Travis' Character as an Engineer was, I Travis
 was drunk I don't know if I did not see him
 drink anything nor do I know that he was in the
 habit of drinking I saw Travis once or twice
 afterwards. The wood was out over the edge of the
 Cars that struck the Cars on the switch.

Cross-examination

Bennett was a Contractor on the road to furnish
 wood. Bennett and Scott had the locomotive and
 Cars under their control for that purpose. They
 sent the train when they pleased Cox was employed
 by Bennett as I supposed I thought we were
 all employed by Bennett. That was the first
 time that I was ever on that train and rema-
 ined on ^{it} only two days I could not form any
 opinion as to the competency of the Conductor
 and engineer I had known Cox 5 or 6 years I don't
 know much about his habits of life. He drank to
 much liquor sometimes. I thought him to be a
 good hand to work - I don't know whether he spent
 much money for liquor or not. I have seen him

drinks Mr Cox was always industrious as far as I know I suppose Mrs Cox used almost as much industry in trying to ~~make~~ make a living as did Mr Cox.

Re examined

Bennett was hauling wood for the Company as I understood it, was taking it to Stations along the road for the Company Cox was killed about 12 O'clock of the day time.

Philip Cruise Witness for the plaintiff introduced and sworn deposed as follows, I was a little acquainted with Cox, had known him 8 or 10 months Cox worked pretty much all the time I knew him on the line. His family were pretty much dependant upon his labor for a living I saw Travis the Engineer on the morning of the day Cox was killed. Travis asked me to go into a grocery with him and drink something I did so and Travis treated me and drank himself and soon afterwards left ~~travis~~ on the train, I thought Travis was a little tight that morning. I did not think that he could hardly walk straight

Cross-Examined

I dont know what time of day Cox was killed I dont know what Cox's habits of life were for drinking liquors, It was between 7 and 9 O'clock in the morning that I drank with Travis.

This was all the evidence introduced by the plaintiff

The defendant then introduced as a Witness William W Bennett who was duly sworn and deposed as follows.

I know the time when Cox was killed I was at time a contractor on the road my business was to furnish wood to the Company

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and build fence Mr Scott my partner and myself had charge of the train off of which I suppose Cox was thrown off & killed We had charge of the train and the men on the same had to obey our orders Mr Cox was in our employ at the time Mr Scott my partner and myself sent the train out that morning. I had known Lewis since he came on the road in the Spring of 1854. or 1855 He had been here at least eight months before Cox was killed We looked upon him as one of the best engineers on the Road and that was his character He was skilful Carefull and competent I regarded him as a very Superior man in that business indeed, Wright I had known for 3 months He had been very successful with us and bore a good reputation as a Conductor I did not see Wright after about 5 o'clock of that morning in the forenoon of that day Cox was sometimes very sober and at other times would get drunk but he was not an habitual drunkard His general habits of life were that of a sober man but would sometimes get on on a spree and spend all the money he had for he never had much My contract with the Company - as to furnishing wood was this; I was to furnish them at a certain price and the Company were to furnish me a train of Cars and locomotive an Engineer Conductor and fireman and the balance of the hands necessary Mr Scott and myself were to furnish ourselves They did furnish us a Conductor Engineer and fireman Cox was in our employ at the time of his death It was only a few days at a time that the train was furnished us when we would call in all the hands we needed.

Cross-Examined.

32 } Bennett and Scott were always held responsible for the management of the train by the Superintendent and the officers ~~that~~ the Company furnished us to run the train was subject to our direction and control We could stop them at any time neither we nor Scott commanded the Conductor or Engineer to run the train against the other

Defendants then introduced Ashley who was sworn and deposed as follows:

I have been acquainted with Travis ever since 1853 I always considered Travis a careful Skillful and Competent Engineer.

Next they introduced John Buck who was sworn and deposed as follows:

I was acquainted with Travis, I think he was a careful Competent Engineer.

This was all the evidence given in the case on the part of the defendants and the above and foregoing testimony was all the evidence adduced either by the plaintiff or the defendants upon the trial.

The plaintiffs counsel then asked the Court to instruct the jury:

If the jury believe from the evidence that Bennett & Scott was but the employees agents of the defendants to haul in the wood of Company or have it hauled in and not contractors, then they are but their servants & not contractors in the sense in which it is used in the instructions for Dept. Given

So which instruction the defendants by their counsel excepted.

The defendants counsel then asked the Court to instruct the jury:

33 First- The defendants ask the Court to instruct the jury as matter of law that a railroad Company or other corporations are not responsible for injuries to their servants or agents occasioned by the carelessness negligence or unskillfulness of fellow servants while acting in the same service without their knowledge or sanction provided such Company or corporation have taken proper care to engage competent servants to perform the duty assigned them or if the person injured was acquainted with the character of his fellow servants for capacity or skillfulness while engaged as such servant

Given

2nd That in this case if Othniel Cose was at the time of his injury in the employment of the Ill C & N R Co (provided the jury are satisfied from the evidence that he was in their employment) and in the discharge of his duty as such, and further if they believe from the evidence that the injury complained of was occasioned either by his own carelessness or unskillfulness or negligence or that of his fellow servants engaged in the same line of service they should find for the defendants provided they had exercised proper care in the selection of competent servants.

Given

Third- That when Othniel Cose entered into the service of the Railroad Company (if the jury should believe from the evidence that he was in their service at all) he thereby virtually undertook to own all the ordinary risks incident to his employment including his own negligence or unskillfulness or the negligence or unskillfulness of his fellow servants in the same employment or necessarily connected therewith-

Given

Fourth - That it is presumed in law that his wages were commensurate with the hazards to which he was exposed

Given

Fifth - The true principle is that when the servant of a Company engages in their service he undertakes as between himself and employe to run all the ordinary risks of the service which he undertakes and this includes the risk of a collateral negligence or unskillfulness on the part of his fellow servants or employes engaged in the same line of duty or incidental thereto provided such fellow Servants are competent and skillful to discharge the duty assigned them

Given

10th - The defendants ask the Court to instruct the jury that if they believe from the evidence that Bennett & Scott were Contractors of the Illinois Central R.R. Co. and as such Contractors had full charge of the train upon which said Ethneal Cox was employed and the said train Engineer and Conductor under their control, and if they further believe from the evidence that the said Ethneal Cox was the servant of Bennett & Scott and engaged as such at the time the injury complained of occurred by such train and such injury was occasioned through the negligence carelessness or unskillfulness of other servants of Bennett & Scott engaged upon such train at the same time they the jury will find the defendant not guilty.

Given

11th - The defendants ask the Court to instruct the jury that if Bennett & Scott were Contractors

85 of the Illinois Central R.R. Co. they were not as such Contractors the agents or servants of said Company in such manner as to charge them the said Company with any injury that might occur to a servant of Bennett & Scott through the carelessness negligence or unskillfulness of them the said Bennett & Scott or their agents or servants

Given

12th That if Bennett & Scott were Contractors of the Illinois Central R.R. Co. and as such had ~~under~~ full ^{and} entire charge of the locomotive and Cars & the Control & direction of the officers & hands thereon upon which said Otmeal Case was engaged at the time the injury occurred still the plaintiff is not entitled to recover in this action if the jury believe from the evidence that the injury occurred solely through carelessness negligence or unskillfulness of the servants or agents of Bennett & Scott upon the same ~~train~~ ^{train} or otherwise

Given

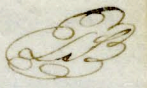
13th The Court instructs the jury that if Bennett & Scott were said Contractors of the Illinois Central R.R. Company and had under their charge and control the train of Cars upon which the said Otmeal Case was engaged at the time the injury occurred which said train was run and conducted by the officers in the employ of the Illinois Central R.R. Co. but at the time of the occurrence said train & officers were under the entire & exclusive control direction and government of the said Bennett & Scott then the said officers would for the time being become the



Servants of Bennett & Scott to this extent that the Illinois C.R.R. Co could not be made liable in this action if the testimony proves these facts.

Given

To all and each of which instructions the said plaintiff by her Counsel then at the time accepted

The jury found the issue for the plaintiff and assessed the damages at one thousand dollars the defendants by their counsel moved the Court for a new trial which motion the Court overruled and to which opinion the defendants by their Counsel then and there excepted and says that this their bill of exceptions be signed sealed and made a part of the record which is accordingly done.

William H. Parrish 
Judge Union Cir Court

State of Illinois 
County of Union  I Thomas Wilman Clerk
of the Circuit Court within and for said county
do hereby certify that the foregoing contains a true
full and perfect transcript of the said cause as the
same now is and remains on file and record in
my office -

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand and affixed the seal of said
Court at office in Joplin Mo this 30th
day of October AD 1857.

Thomas Wilman Clerk

The Illinois Central Railroad
Company appellants
vs.
Lambert & Adams & Co. of
Attorneys appellees

Appeal from
Illinois Co.

Filed of the above
Term of September Court
in the year of One
Last one thousand
eight hundred and
fifty seven

And the said appellants by Lewis G. Simmons their
attorney come and now assign the following causes
of error in the record and proceedings aforesaid

First
Second

That the verdict of the jury was against the law
and the evidence
That the verdict of the jury was against the law
and the evidence

Third

That the Court erred in refusing to grant a new trial
and in rendering judgment

Fourth

That the Court erred in giving instructions asked
for by defendant.

Fifth

And that the Court also erred in sustaining the
defendants demurrer to the Plaintiffs second and
fourth Pleas

Lewis G. Simmons
Plaintiffs Attorney
Washed in iron
John W. Dwyer
for Plaintiff
Error

No 16

Illinois Central Railroad
Company Appellants
vs.

Sabittus Lee Adams of
Attain Lee deceased
Appellee

Filed 25. Nov. 1857.

N. Johnston clk
" "

Deposited \$5.00 by
C. G. Adams Esq

Refiled Dec. 1. 1857.

N. Johnston clk
" "

Illinois Central Railroad Company
Plaintiff in error and Appellants, but
defendants in the court below.

vs.

Sabittu Cox Administrator of Ottumwa
Cox deceased, Defendant in error, appellee
but Plaintiff in the Court below

Appeal from

Union Court,

Term of the Court
the year of our
Lord one thousand
eight hundred
and fifty seven

Will the Clerk of Supreme Court please issue
a *Scire Facias* for the defendant in the above styled case
directed to the Sheriff of Union County for service
and returnable on the first day of the next Term
of this Court

By G. V. Simmons
Att. for Plaintiff in error

In the Supreme Court
November Term A.D. 1857

The O'Brien's Central Rail-
road Company. Plffs
in error & Appellts

vs

Johnston & Administration
of O'Brien's Bay & Central
R.R. Co. in error & Appellts

Præsid

L. G. Simons

Plffs. Attorney

Filed 25th November 1857.

N. Johnston Clk

Refiled Dec 1. 1857.

N. Johnston Clk

Mrs Central R.R. Co appellants

Whittha Coy - appellees

Primo & authorities relied
on by appellee

1st Negligence in this case is a question
of fact to be determined by the Jury

2nd American Railway Cases 381
258

2nd The Engineer & Conductor being
skillful makes no difference
1 Blue stone 432, 13th Peters 181,
Story on agency p. 452, 453,

3 That the ~~deceased~~ deceased was not
the servant of the appellants
within the principle of ~~4~~ ⁴ Metcalf
49. 5th Fortu Indiana Reports 345
14th Pic 71. 5 Bos & Pul 182, 5 Banwell
& Crispwell 547.

4 As to the care required of Coy - all
that was required was that he
should take reasonable care 2nd
American R.R. Cases 114. and
it was the duty of the Conductor to
give him timely warning see
Saying ⁱⁿ Colden & al American Railway
Cases 378

7 The onus lies upon the appellants see Rail
way Cases page 381

Not return for appellee

Miss C C M

Copy of will

Trust of funds
Hempstead

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
COMPANY, *Appellant.*
vs.
TABITHA COX, Administratrix of
OTHNEILE COX, deceased, *Appellee.*

Appeal from
UNION COUNTY.

{ Pleas of the November Term of the Supreme
Court of the State of Illinois, in the year
of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hun-
dred and Fifty-seven.

Page 1 of Record.

This action was instituted by the Appellee against the Appellant in the Union County Circuit Court, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1855.

Pages 2 to 10.

The Declaration was in Case, and contained five counts, setting forth that the Appellant, being the owner of the Illinois Central Railroad, and the locomotives, engines, and cars running thereon, did, by and through its servants and employees, so carelessly misdirect and mismanage a locomotive and cars, running on said railroad, as to carelessly, negligently and unskillfully cause a collision, whereby one Othneile Cox, who was employed as a servant on said cars by defendant, was killed; to the damage of his Administratrix, the plaintiff in this suit, of \$5000 00.

Pages 16 to 19.

To said Declaration the defendant pleaded *not guilty*, and for a further plea that the said collision of the said locomotive and cars in the plaintiff's declaration was caused solely by the carelessness, negligence, and unskillfulness of the defendant's servants, and from their want of due care and attention, and not by or through any other carelessness, unskillfulness, default, or want of due care and attention, that the said locomotive and car in the declaration mentioned were respectively under the guidance, government and direction of the said several servants of the defendant, and of no other person or persons; and that the said Othneile Cox, at the same time, when, &c., was also a servant and in the employment of the said defendant upon said railroad, and that the said carelessness, negligence, and unskillfulness, and want of due care and attention of said servants were unauthorized by defendant, and entirely without his leave, license, or knowledge.

Page 21.

Upon said pleas issue was taken; and the cause was tried at the May, A. D. 1857, Term, of said Court, before the Hon. Wm. K. Parrish, Judge of said Court, and a jury.

Page 28.

Upon said trial, the plaintiff introduced Green Bridges, who testified as follows: " I was present
" when Othneile Cox was killed; he was killed on the 9th day of February, 1855. He was killed
" by a train of cars running on the Illinois Central Railroad, which were, at the time he was killed,
" engaged in hauling wood. The circumstances under which Cox lost his life were about these: In
" the morning before he was killed, we all got on the train, and went down the road from Anna
" after a load of wood. When the cars were loaded, they were started. Cox and myself were
" standing together on the cars for a time, after which I moved my position to another place on the
" cars, in front, rather, of where Cox was standing. Cox was standing up against the wood with
" his face turned towards the rear of the train. The train was running rather fast, and just as we
" came to a train on the side track, I turned my head and saw the wood on the cars tumbling off.
" The wood struck the cars on the side track, which shoved it back against Cox's leg, and tripped
" him up, and threw him off the cars. The moment I saw him fall, I hallowed as loud as I could to
" have them stop the train, but the train still went on. I saw a young man standing in front of me
" on the train; I then motioned my hand to him. The young man immediately pushed open the
" door of the caboose car, and the conductor came running out of the caboose car, and asked what

“ was the matter. I informed him, and he wheeled right round and ran back and whistled, and
 “ the train was stopped. When the train was stopped, we ran back to where Cox was thrown off,
 “ and there lay Cox, dead. He was covered with mud, as if he had been rolled over in the mud
 “ for some little distance; one of his feet was nearly cut off; his thigh was broken so that the
 “ bones stuck out; there were cuts over each eye; and a large gash on the back of his head, so
 “ that we could see his skull bone. Cox never moved after I went back. I was well acquainted
 “ with him.” Plaintiff’s counsel here asked witness “ whether Cox left any children, and if so,
 how many, and their respective ages?” The defendant’s counsel objected, but the Court over-ruled
 the objection, and the defendant, by counsel, excepted. Witness then stated “ that Cox left four
 “ or five children, as also a widow, the plaintiff in this suit. Of the children, one was a son, 8, 9
 “ or 10 years old; the others girls, one nearly grown, one 14 or 15 years old, and the other a size
 “ smaller. Cox was the only man person about the house. He was a poor man—a day laborer.—

“ The locomotive and cars upon which Cox was at the time he was killed, were called the Illinois
 “ Central Railroad Company’s. The engineer’s name was Travis; the conductor’s, Wight.—
 “ The wood hauled was used along the line of said Railroad. The wood that knocked Cox off,
 “ was knocked off the train by running against another train. It looks as if the conductor and
 “ engineer might have seen the car standing on the side track if they had looked out. Our speed
 “ was not slackened up as we came to the switch. Do not know Travis’s character as an engineer.—
 “ If he was drunk I do not know it; did not see him drink; do not know that he was in the habit
 “ of drinking. The wood was not over the edge of our cars.”

Cross-examined.—“ Bennett was a contractor on the road to furnish wood. Bennett and Scott
 “ had the locomotive and cars under their control for that purpose. They sent the train where
 “ they pleased. I thought that Cox was employed by Bennett; that we were all employed by
 “ him. Can give no opinion as to competency of conductor or engineer. Had known Cox 5 or 6
 “ years; he was industrious, but sometimes drank too much liquor.”

Re-examined.—“ Bennett was hauling wood for the company; taking it to stations along the
 “ road for the company. Cox was killed about 12 o’clock of the day time.”

Philip Cruse testified that he “ had known Cox 8 or 10 months. Cox’s family were pretty much
 “ dependent upon his labor for a living. Witness drank with Travis between 7 and 9 o’clock on the
 “ morning of the day that Cox was killed—thought that he was a little tight.”

This was all the evidence introduced by the plaintiff.

The defendant then introduced Wm. W. Bennett, who testified as follows: “At the time that Cox
 “ was killed, I was a contractor on the road. My business was to furnish wood to the company, and
 “ build fence. Mr. Scott, my partner and myself, had charge of the train, off of which, I suppose
 “ Cox was thrown and killed. We had charge of the train, and the men on the same had to obey
 “ our orders. Mr. Cox was in our employ at the time. We sent the train out that morning. I
 “ had known Travis at least eight months before Cox was killed. He was regarded as one of the
 “ best engineers on the road; that was his character. He was skillful, careful and competent. I
 “ regarded him as a very superior man in that business. I had known Wight for three months.
 “ He had been very successful, and bore a good reputation as a conductor. Cox was generally a

“sober man, but would sometimes get drunk. My contract with the company, as to furnishing wood, was this: It was to be furnished at a certain price, and the company were to furnish a train of cars, locomotive, engineer, conductor and fireman, and the balance of the hands necessary. Mr. Scott and myself were to furnish ourselves. They did furnish us a conductor, engineer and fireman. Cox was in our employ at the time of his death. It was only a few days at a time that the train was furnished us, when we would call in all the hands needed.”

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Cross-examined—“Bennett and Scott were always held responsible for the management of the train by the superintendent, and the officers that the company furnished us were subject to our direction and control. We could stop them at any time.”

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The Court then gave the following instruction for the plaintiff, to-wit:

“If the jury believe from the evidence, that Bennett and Scott were but the employees, agents of the defendant, to haul in the wood of company, or have it hauled in, and not contractors, then they are but their servants, and not contractors in the sense in which it is used in the instructions for defendant.”

To the giving of the foregoing instruction, the defendant, by his counsel, then and there excepted.

The Court then gave the following instructions for the defendant, to-wit:

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1st. “The defendants ask the Court to instruct the jury as matter of law, that a railroad company or other corporation, are not responsible for injuries to their servants or agents, occasioned by the carelessness, negligence or unskillfulness of fellow-servants, while acting in the same service, without their knowledge or sanction, provided such company or corporation have taken proper care to engage competent servants to perform the duty assigned them; or if the person injured was acquainted with the character of his fellow-servants for capacity or skillfulness, while engaged as such servant.

2d. “That, in this case, if Othneile Cox was, at the time of his injury, in the employment of Ill. U. R. R. Co., (provided the jury are satisfied from the evidence that he was in their employment,) and in the discharge of his duty as such; and, further, if they believe from the evidence that the injury complained of was occasioned either by his own carelessness, unskillfulness or negligence, or that of his fellow-servants in the same line of service, they should find for the defendants, provided they have exercised proper care in the selection of competent servants.

3d. “That when Othneile Cox entered into the service of the railroad company, (if the jury should believe from the evidence that he was in their service at all,) he thereby virtually undertook to run all the ordinary risks incident to his employment, including his own negligence or unskillfulness, or the negligence or unskillfulness of his fellow-servants in the same employment, or necessarily connected therewith.

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4th. “That it is presumed in law that his wages were commensurate with the hazard to which he was exposed.

5th. "The true principle is, that when the servant of a company engages in their service, he undertakes as between himself and his employer, to run all the ordinary risks of the service which he undertakes ; and this includes the risk of occasional negligence or unskillfulness on the part of his fellow-servants or employees engaged in the same line of duty, or incident thereto ; provided such fellow-servants are competent and skillful to discharge the duty assigned them."

10th. "The defendants ask the Court to instruct the jury, that if they believe from the evidence that Bennett and Scott were contractors of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., and as such contractors, had full charge of the train upon which said Othneile Cox was employed, and the said train, engineer and conductor under their control ; and, if they further believe, from the evidence, that the said Othneile Cox was the servant of Bennett and Scott, and engaged as such at the time the injury complained of occurred by such train, and such injury was occasioned through the negligence, carelessness or unskillfulness of other servants of Bennett and Scott engaged upon such train at the same time, they, the jury, will find the defendants not guilty.

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12th. "That if Bennett and Scott were contractors of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., and as such, had full and entire charge of the locomotive and cars, and the control and direction of the officers and hands thereon, upon which said Othneile Cox was engaged at the time the injury occurred, still the plaintiff is not entitled to recover in this action, if the jury believe from the evidence that the injury occurred solely through carelessness, negligence or unskillfulness of the servants or agents of Bennett and Scott, upon the same train or otherwise.

13th. "The Court instruct the jury, that if Bennett and Scott were mere contractors of the Ill. Cent. R. R. Company, and had under their charge and control the train of cars upon which said Othneile Cox was engaged at the time the injury occurred, which said train was run and conducted by the officers in the employ of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., but at the time of the occurrence said train and officers were under the entire and exclusive control, direction and government of the said Bennett and Scott, then the said officers would for the time being become the servants of Bennett and Scott to this extent : that the Illinois Central R. R. Co. could not be made liable in this action, if the testimony proves these facts."

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To all and each of which instructions the said plaintiff, by his counsel, then and there excepted.

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Whereupon, the cause was submitted. The jury found the defendant guilty, and assessed the damages at one thousand dollars. The defendant, by counsel, entered a motion for a new trial, which was overruled by the Court, and defendant excepted. Thereupon, the Court rendered judgment in favor of plaintiff, and against defendant, for the sum of one thousand dollars and costs of suit. The defendant appealed to this Court, and now assigns the following causes of error:

Page 26.

1st. That the verdict was against the law and the evidence.

2d. That the verdict was against the instructions of the court.

3d. The Court erred in permitting plaintiff's counsel to ask witness whether Cox left any children, and if so, how many, and their respective ages, and in overruling defendant's objection thereto, and in permitting the answer to go to the jury.

4th. The Court erred in the instruction to the jury given at the instance of the plaintiff (appellee.)

5th. That the Court erred in refusing to grant a new trial, and in rendering judgment.

C. G. SIMONS,
Attorney for Appellant.

The M^s Cent R R Co
v Appellant

Tabitha Cox Adm^{tr}
Appellee

C. S. Simons
for Appell^t

D. Dougherty
for Appellee

C. S. SIMONS
Attorney for Appellant

31. That the Court erred in refusing to grant a new trial, and in rejecting the verdict.

32. The Court erred in the instructions to the jury given at the instance of the plaintiff (appellant) in demanding the answer to be to the jury.

33. The Court erred in demanding plaintiff's answer to be witness to the fact that she had not received any money, and in overruling her objection to the same.

The Illinois Central Rail
road Company Plaintiff
vs
Joseph ^m ~~Scott~~, Cox Defendant

By the statute upon which this action is predicated, it is provided that when death is caused by the "wrongful act - neglect or default" and the same if death had not ensued would "have entitled the party injured to maintain an action" then the Company to which would have been ^{to deceased} liable had death not ensued - shall be liable - State Statutes, 422

The ~~the~~ question to be determined is. If Cox had not been killed by this collision, could he have maintained an action for his injury against the I. C. R. R. Company?

Now I lay down the following propositions one - or the other of which is necessarily true from the evidence

First - That, all parties (Cox included) upon and in charge of the train were the servants of the Company OR

Secondly - That all the hands on the train (Cox included) were the servants of Bennett & Scott, whose train & cars they managed,

By reference to the record P. 31, Bennett states what his Contract with the Company was - he was to furnish wood at a fixed price in addition to which the Company were to furnish him - so much cars and hands, they subject to his (Bennett's) "Direction & Control". Now here are two independent parties - Bennett & Scott agree to furnish wood for a consideration agreed on, viz the fixed price - so much hands & furnished to be subject to their Control - The Company agree to give this & receive the wood -

Now so long as the wood remained not "furnished" by Bennett & Scott to the Company (i.e. before delivery) it belonged (not to the Company but) to Bennett & Scott, and they could sell it to any third person before delivery to ~~the~~ the Company - free of any claim by the Company - Just as if A. agrees with B. to furnish the latter a two horse team, wagon + oxen + give him 2^d per cord for wood - B. agreeing to furnish wood for this Construction. When the Company in the case at bar (or A. in the case just for illustration has furnished - horse, wagon + team) has furnished locomotive Cars + hands, then pro tanto they have performed their contract - The whole paper from their Contract and pro tempore became the servants of Bennett & Scott, during the Labor of Bennett & Scott - upon the wood of Bennett & Scott.

Bennett & Scott - stand apart individualized from - and independent of - the Company - Every man who agrees to furnish me a load of hay - a thousand Shingles - 500 feet of lumber or a cord of wood is not my servant, hence I argue that Bennett & Scott were principals, not agents or servants & if they were principals those who were doing their business - for them. were their servants, therefore the conclusion is clear if the premises are correctly stated that if there was any "wrongful act, neglect or default" on the part of those who were Bennett & Scott's servants, acting for them - getting their wood ready to be delivered to the Company; then the defendants are not liable even if Bennett & Scott did intend the wood for delivery to the Company

For authorities in support of these positions see
1st Parsons on Cont. Page 87.

15 Ills 350 Principal not liable to one lawsuit for the
 cause of another lawsuit, where both are
 brought in the same lawsuit.
 4 Metc 29 - Same point.
 24 Eng't C. & L. R. 396.
 6 Hill 592 Same point -
 3 Exch 1st Mason & Welby - Same point

1st Penn 86 215
 4 Exch - 216 Welby, Whitcomb & Jordan -
 7 A & E 974 34. Eng. C. & L. R. no such authority
 9 New & W 712 Same principle -

"The principle which defines the rule Respondet Superior
"is this It "Grows out of, is measured by and begins and
"ends with his Control of the Servant"

"One is not liable for a person who is only his
Servant by Construction except so far as this Essential
Element of Control and direction exists between them

1st Person 88.

"Where the negligent party exercises a distinct
independent Calling, his Employer is not liable"

1st Person Cont P 89. note (b)

"And if the negligence be committed in performance of
a Job a piece of work undertaken in consequence of a
Special Contract, the Contractor is Solely liable — Idid

Allen vs Hayward 7. D.B. 160

A party who is not the General master of a Servant
may make him his Servant in a particular transaction
By specially directing him thereto. 1st Person Cont P. 90 - note

In case of persons employed to do work on Contract
the Employer has no Control & is not liable

Idid 90 - 91 - 92

It is the Contract with Bennett that puts the hands all
out of the Company's Control — under Bennett & Scott
Direction & Control —

I therefore insist that if the facts proven show that Bennett & Scott had the Control & Direction of the locomotive, Cars and horses (as they swear they did) when this accident occurred then the Rail Road Company are not liable

(B & S)

But if these hands with Cox are not to be regarded as the Servants of Bennett & Scott, by reason of their rights to Control & direct their own Service or if it be held that Bennett & Scott & the hands under them were all the Servants of the Company then - being all Servants together; the Superior or master could not have been made liable to one for injuries incurred by him by or on account of the negligent wrongful act or default of his Co Servant - and hence - the Master is not liable to the Administrators here

For authorities on this point see

Wheeler's Cases P 92 & following
authorities -

The Illinois Central Railroad
Company Plaintiffs in error
vs.

In the Supreme Court
November Term A.D. 1857

Labella Coy. Administratrix of
Thomas Levy, deceased Defendants

Appeal from Circuit

Plaints for Negligence in error

First

The Plaintiffs in error are not responsible for injuries to their servants or agents, occasioned by the carelessness, negligence or unskillfulness of their fellow servants, while acting in the same service. Provided such agents or servants are, in their general character, fit and competent men to perform the duty assigned them, and provided further, such carelessness and negligence was without their express knowledge, sanction or consent. = See *Homer vs. The Illinois Central Railroad Company*, 15 Ill. Rep. 550 = *Kutchenow Administratrix vs. The York New Castle & Berwick Railway Co.* - 6 English Railway Cases 438. 9, 440. 1-2-3. = *Wignam Admrx vs. Jay* Phil. 445. This case also reported in vol 5 of English Exchange Rep. = *Priestly vs. Fowler* Phil. 446 see note. = *Wignam vs. Madley* 5th English Law & Equity Rep. 265 = *The Eastern Counties Railway Co. ats. of Ship* - 24 English Law & Eq. Rep. = *Farnwell vs. The Boston & Worcester Railroad Co.* 4 Mete. (Hill) Rep. 49. Found in 1 American Railway Cases 339. = *Hay vs. The Western Railway Co.* 3. Bush. (Hill) Rep. 270 = Also quoted in American Railway Cases 564. = *Brown vs. Maywell*. Co. Hill

(N.Y.) Rep. 592. shown as The Syracuse and
Utica Railroad Co. & Barlow (N.Y.) Rep. 231. Same
case affirmed on appeal 1 Selden 492 = Murray vs
The South Carolina Railroad Co. 1 McMillan 385.
Lairwood Carey & wife vs The Berkshire Railroad
Co. and Oliver Skinner vs The Housatonic Railroad
Company. 1 American Railroad Cases 442. The latter
case also reported in 1 Leach's Rep. 475. = Sherman
vs. The Rochester and Syracuse Railroad Company
15 Barlow's Rep. 574. = Albro vs. The Aqueduct
Co. & Leach's (Mag.) Rep. 75. If therefore it be held
that Ottenil boy was the servant of the company
still plaintiff cannot recover

Second

It is not necessary to show on the part of the
defence, that the persons injured were in the line
of employment with the servants whose conduct
is complained of; or engaged in the same em-
ployment, or on the same cars, but if they inci-
dentally so employed, and so as to become connected
in the course of their employment, the Administra-
tion in this case could not recover = See How-
ell vs The Boston and Worcester Railroad Co. 4th
Met. Colp's Reports 36. before cited.

Third

When an individual engages in the employ-
ment of another, which involves, also, the employ-
ment of others like himself, he thereby constitutes

as against his employer, he ~~stands~~ ^{stands} ~~can~~ ^{can} to recover
all the ordinary debts incidental to his employ-
ment, including the occasional negligence or
skilfulness of his fellow servants in the course
of duty, or incidentally connected therewith
vide Hutchinson v. Adams & Co. & The York Newcastle
& Berwick Railway Co. - before cited

Fourth

But in this case, the evidence clearly shows
that Ottonil Leap was not the servant of the com-
pany, but the servant of Bennett and Scott con-
tractors upon the Railway. And that the injury
complained of was occasioned by and through the
the carelessness and negligence of other servants of
Bennett & Scott engaged upon the same train.
There is not, therefore, any principle of law which
would enable the Plaintiff to recover.

Fifth

The Court used in sustaining the Plaintiffs,
(in the Court below) demurred to the Defendants
second and fourth pleas. Both of which, if true,
= and it is submitted that the proofs in the case
sustain them = contain a good defence to the action
and the matters therein contained are not ar-
gumentative or informal = vide Hutchinson v. Adams
& Co. & The York, Newcastle & Berwick Railway Co. &
English Railway Cases 438. 9. & 40-

Leopold G. Lewis
Plaintiffs Attorney

16-
In the Supreme Court
November Term 1857

The Illinois Central
Railroad Company
Appellants
vs.

Leitch & Adams of
Ottumwa by decedent
Appellee

Brief

C. M. Simmons

Att. for Plaintiff

\$1500

Filed 1. Dec. 1857.

N. Johnston M.

From the foregoing points and authorities, I maintain
that in no point of view can this case be sustained
The parties in default must have been either the
Servants of Bennett & Scott or of the Company
In neither case if ~~the~~ deceased had survived
could he have recovered from the Ills C.R.C.

But the Court erred in allowing testimony that
the deceased left a wife & children vide Page 28-Record
This question not involved in this case

and statute P. 422

J. H. Maynard
for Plaintiff

Argument & Briefs

Illinois Central Rail
Road Company

vs

Tobitha Cox admr

Appel for Union

May 1891
for Appellts

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
COMPANY,

Appellant.

vs.

TABITHA COX, Administratrix of
OTHNEILE COX, deceased, Appellee.

Appeal from
UNION COUNTY.

Pleas of the November Term of the Supreme
Court of the State of Illinois, in the year
of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hun-
dred and Fifty-seven.

Page 1 of Record.

This action was instituted by the Appellee against the Appellant in the Union County Circuit Court, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1855.

Pages 2 to 10.

The Declaration was in Case, and contained five counts, setting forth that the Appellant, being the owner of the Illinois Central Railroad, and the locomotives, engines, and cars running thereon, did, by and through its servants and employees, so carelessly misdirect and mismanage a locomotive and cars, running on said railroad, as to carelessly, negligently and unskillfully cause a collision, whereby one Othneile Cox, who was employed as a servant on said cars by defendant, was killed; to the damage of his Administratrix, the plaintiff in this suit, of \$5000 00.

Pages 16 to 19.

To said Declaration the defendant pleaded *not guilty*, and for a further plea that the said collision of the said locomotive and cars in the plaintiff's declaration was caused solely by the carelessness, negligence, and unskillfulness of the defendant's servants, and from their want of due care and attention, and not by or through any other carelessness, unskillfulness, default, or want of due care and attention, that the said locomotive and car in the declaration mentioned were respectively under the guidance, government and direction of the said several servants of the defendant, and of no other person or persons; and that the said Othneile Cox, at the same time, when, &c., was also a servant and in the employment of the said defendant upon said railroad, and that the said carelessness, negligence, and unskillfulness, and want of due care and attention of said servants were unauthorized by defendant, and entirely without his leave, license, or knowledge.

Page 21.

Upon said pleas issue was taken; and the cause was tried at the May, A. D. 1857, Term, of said Court, before the Hon. Wm. K. Parrish, Judge of said Court, and a jury.

Page 28.

Upon said trial, the plaintiff introduced Green Bridges, who testified as follows: " I was present when Othneile Cox was killed; he was killed on the 9th day of February, 1855. He was killed by a train of cars running on the Illinois Central Railroad, which were, at the time he was killed, engaged in hauling wood. The circumstances under which Cox lost his life were about these: In the morning before he was killed, we all got on the train, and went down the road from Anna after a load of wood. When the cars were loaded, they were started. Cox and myself were standing together on the cars for a time, after which I moved my position to another place on the cars, in front, rather, of where Cox was standing. Cox was standing up against the wood with his face turned towards the rear of the train. The train was running rather fast, and just as we came to a train on the side track, I turned my head and saw the wood on the cars tumbling off. The wood struck the cars on the side track, which shoved it back against Cox's leg, and tripped him up, and threw him off the cars. The moment I saw him fall, I hallowed as loud as I could to have them stop the train, but the train still went on. I saw a young man standing in front of me on the train; I then motioned my hand to him. The young man immediately pushed open the door of the caboose car, and the conductor came running out of the caboose car, and asked what

Topic
Stat. 422
West's Digest

18 M. 350

Par Cox the servant
of the Co. was
servant on side
track and
was

15 M. 530
if servant of co. the
co. not liable

4 Metcalf - 49

Main point

2. In case Bond
is a servant of
co. the servant

Parsons

80

“ was the matter. I informed him, and he wheeled right round and ran back and whistled, and
 “ the train was stopped. When the train was stopped, we ran back to where Cox was thrown off,
 “ and there lay Cox, dead. He was covered with mud, as if he had been rolled over in the mud
 “ for some little distance ; one of his feet was nearly cut off ; his thigh was broken so that the
 “ bones stuck out ; there were cuts over each eye ; and a large gash on the back of his head, so
 “ that we could see his skull bone. Cox never moved after I went back. I was well acquainted
 “ with him.” Plaintiff’s counsel here asked witness “ whether Cox left any children, and if so,
 how many, and their respective ages ?” The defendant’s counsel objected, but the Court over-ruled
 the objection, and the defendant, by counsel, excepted. Witness then stated “ that Cox left four
 “ or five children, as also a widow, the plaintiff in this suit. Of the children, one was a son, 8, 9
 “ or 10 years old ; the others girls, one nearly grown, one 14 or 15 years old, and the other a size
 “ smaller. Cox was the only man person about the house. He was a poor man—a day laborer.—

“ The locomotive and cars upon which Cox was at the time he was killed, were called the Illinois
 “ Central Railroad Company’s. The engineer’s name was Travis ; the conductor’s, Wight.—
 “ The wood hauled was used along the line of said Railroad. The wood that knocked Cox off,
 “ was knocked off the train by running against another train. It looks as if the conductor and
 “ engineer might have seen the car standing on the side track if they had looked out. Our speed
 “ was not slack up as we came to the switch. Do not know Travis’s character as an engineer.—
 “ If he was drunk I do not know it ; did not see him drink ; do not know that he was in the habit
 “ of drinking. The wood was not over the edge of our cars.”

Cross-examined.—“ Bennett was a contractor on the road to furnish wood. Bennett and Scott
 “ had the locomotive and cars under their control for that purpose. They sent the train where
 “ they pleased. I thought that Cox was employed by Bennett ; that we were all employed by
 “ him. Can give no opinion as to competency of conductor or engineer. Had known Cox 5 or 6
 “ years ; he was industrious, but sometimes drank too much liquor.”

Re-examined.—“ Bennett was hauling wood for the company ; taking it to stations along the
 “ road for the company. Cox was killed about 12 o’clock of the day time.”

Phillip Cruse testified that he “ had known Cox 8 or 10 months. Cox’s family were pretty much
 “ dependent upon his labor for a living. Witness drank with Travis between 7 and 9 o’clock on the
 “ morning of the day that Cox was killed—thought that he was a little tight.”

This was all the evidence introduced by the plaintiff.

The defendant then introduced Wm. W. Bennett, who testified as follows : “At the time that Cox
 “ was killed, I was a contractor on the road. My business was to furnish wood to the company, and
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The Court then gave the following instructions for the defendant, to-wit:

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2d. “That, in this case, if Othneile Cox was, at the time of his injury, in the employment of Ill. C. R. R. Co., (provided the jury are satisfied from the evidence that he was in their employment,) and in the discharge of his duty as such; and, further, if they believe from the evidence that the injury complained of was occasioned either by his own carelessness, unskillfulness or negligence, or that of his fellow-servants in the same line of service, they should find for the defendants, provided they have exercised proper care in the selection of competent servants.

3d. “That when Othneile Cox entered into the service of the railroad company, (if the jury should believe from the evidence that he was in their service at all,) he thereby virtually undertook to run all the ordinary risks incident to his employment, including his own negligence or unskillfulness, or the negligence or unskillfulness of his fellow-servants in the same employment, or necessarily connected therewith.

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4th. “That it is presumed in law that his wages were commensurate with the hazard to which he was exposed.

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10th. "The defendants ask the Court to instruct the jury, that if they believe from the evidence that Bennett and Scott were contractors of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., and as such contractors, had full charge of the train upon which said Othneile Cox was employed, and the said train, engineer and conductor under their control; and, if they further believe, from the evidence, that the said Othneile Cox was the servant of Bennett and Scott, and engaged as such at the time the injury complained of occurred by such train, and such injury was occasioned through the negligence, carelessness or unskillfulness of other servants of Bennett and Scott engaged upon such train at the same time, they, the jury, will find the defendants not guilty."

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11th. "The defendants ask the Court to instruct the jury, that if Bennett and Scott were contractors of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., they were not as such contractors the agents or servants of such company, in such manner as to charge them, the said company, with any injury that might occur to a servant to Bennett and Scott, through the carelessness, negligence or unskillfulness of them, the said Bennett and Scott, their agents or servants."

12th. "That if Bennett and Scott were contractors of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., and as such, had full and entire charge of the locomotive and cars, and the control and direction of the officers and hands thereon, upon which said Othneile Cox was engaged at the time the injury occurred, still the plaintiff is not entitled to recover in this action, if the jury believe from the evidence that the injury occurred solely through carelessness, negligence or unskillfulness of the servants or agents of Bennett and Scott, upon the same train or otherwise."

13th. "The Court instruct the jury, that if Bennett and Scott were mere contractors of the Ill. Cent. R. R. Company, and had under their charge and control the train of cars upon which said Othneile Cox was engaged at the time the injury occurred, which said train was run and conducted by the officers in the employ of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., but at the time of the occurrence said train and officers were under the entire and exclusive control, direction and government of the said Bennett and Scott, then the said officers would for the time being become the servants of Bennett and Scott to this extent: that the Illinois Central R. R. Co. could not be made liable in this action, if the testimony proves these facts."

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To all and each of which instructions the said plaintiff, by his counsel, then and there excepted.

Page 25.

Whereupon, the cause was submitted. The jury found the defendant guilty, and assessed the damages at one thousand dollars. The defendant, by counsel, entered a motion for a new trial, which was overruled by the Court, and defendant excepted. Thereupon, the Court rendered judgment in favor of plaintiff, and against defendant, for the sum of one thousand dollars and costs of suit. The defendant appealed to this Court, and now assigns the following causes of error:

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1st. That the verdict was against the law and the evidence.

2d. That the verdict was against the instructions of the court.

3d. The Court erred in permitting plaintiff's counsel to ask witness whether Cox left any children, and if so, how many, and their respective ages, and in overruling defendant's objection thereto, and in permitting the answer to go to the jury.

4th. The Court erred in the instruction to the jury given at the instance of the plaintiff (appellee.)

5th. That the Court erred in refusing to grant a new trial, and in rendering judgment.

C. G. SIMONS,
Attorney for Appellant.

In the Supreme Court
November Term A. D. 1857

The Illinois Central
Railroad Company

vs.

Salvitta Key Administratrix
of Othman Key deced.

Abstract

W. H. Semmes

Plaintiff's Attorney

Argued
Nov. 11

Filed Nov. 11, 1857.

N. Johnston Clerk

Refiled Dec. 1, 1857.

N. Johnston Clerk

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Ill. C. Rail Road

By

Gen. Adm. of Cars.

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