

8664

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

# Supreme Court of Illinois

Ohio & Mississippi R.R.Co.

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vs.

W. R. Williams

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71641  7

Whereas at the June Term of the Richland Circuit Court, began and held at the Court House in Olney in the County of Richland and State of Illinois, on Monday the 15<sup>th</sup> day of June A.D. 1865, and at the 6<sup>th</sup> day of said Term, being the 17<sup>th</sup> day of June A.D. 1865: the following proceedings were had and determined, and made matter of Record, to wit:

On the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of June 1865, the plaintiff filed in said Court the following,

Reclaratio

In the Richland Circuit Court, June Term A.D. 1865.  
State of Illinois  
Richland County

Warren R. Williams  
plaintiff in this suit, by John M. Wilson his attorney complains of the Ohio and Mississippi Rail Way Company, Summoned &c to answer to the said plaintiff on a plea of Trespas on the Case for that whereas the said plaintiff, heretofore, to wit, on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of February 1865, at the County aforesaid was the owner of fifteen acres of Hay, or meadow grass then growing, and then being of great value, to wit: of the value of \$360<sup>00</sup> dollars and was likewise then and there the owner of 305-panels of rail fence containing in all 2440 fence rails of great value, to wit: of the value of \$112.00 dollars, situate growing, standing and being

upon the farm of the said plaintiff adjacent to the  
Rail Road of the said defendants herein after men-  
tioned, and the said defendants were then and there the  
owners of a Rail Road leading from East St.  
Louis in the State of Illinois to the City of Vincennes  
in the State of Indiana and passing through the  
said County of Richland adjacent to the fifteen  
acres of hay or meadow grass then growing and standing  
and the 305 panels of fence then of the said plain-  
tiff aforesaid upon the farm of the said plaintiff  
aforesaid on the day and year aforesaid, and the  
said defendants were then and there the owners of  
a certain strip of land for the use of said Rail  
Road of said defts. for right of way for said  
Rail Road, one hundred feet in width then and  
there running adjacent to the farm of the said  
plaintiff, on which farm the aforesaid fifteen  
acres of hay and meadow grass, and 305  
panels of rail fence were situated, which said  
Strip of land was then and there in charge of the  
servants of the said defendants, and by the said  
servants then and there should have been cle-  
ared of the rubbish, undergrowth and dry  
grass thereon, and the said plaintiff avers that  
it became and was then and there the duty of the said  
defendants their servants and laborers in their  
employ so to perform their labors in the clea-  
ring off the said rubbish, undergrowth, and

dry grass upon the said right of way that fire should not be communicated from the said Strip of land or right of way aforesaid to the said fifteen acres of meadow grass and hay, then and there being growing and standing in his field was so burned that the roots of said grass were wholly destroyed so that the crop for the present year was lost, and said meadow required receding before any grass would grow thereon, and the 305 panels of rail fence of the said plaintiff standing and being upon the farm of said plaintiff, adjacent as aforesaid to the said right of way of the said defendants as aforesaid, yet the said defendants well knowing the premises and wholly disregarding their duty in this behalf did, on the day and year aforesaid at the County and State aforesaid by their said servants and laborers aforesaid then and there in the employ of the said defendants carelessly and negligently set fire to the dry grass, rubbish and undergrowth on the said Strip of land of the said defendants, so by them used as right of way as aforesaid, by which carelessness and negligence of the said defendants the said fire was thence communicated from the said right of way into and upon the farm of the said plaintiff aforesaid, and then and there the said

fifteen acres of meadow grass, then growing and standing in his field of the value of \$360<sup>00</sup>, three hundred and sixty dollars, and the 305 panels of rail fence of the value of one hundred and twelve dollars of the said plaintiff so standing growing and being upon said farm of the said plaintiff, and adjacent to the said right of way of the said defendants as aforesaid, whereby the said fifteen acres of meadow grass and hay, and the said 305 panels of rail fence were burned and wholly lost to the said plaintiff, to the damage of the said plaintiff of Five Hundred Dollars and therefore he brings his suit.

And whereas the said plaintiff afterwards to wit; on the day and year aforesaid, at the County aforesaid was the owner of fifteen acres of meadow grass standing and growing on the ground then and there in said plaintiffs field, being of great value to wit; of the value of \$360<sup>00</sup> dollars, and also then and there the owner of 2440 fence rails then and there being upon said plaintiffs farm of great value to wit; of the value of one hundred and twelve dollars, and the said defendants were then and there the owners of a Rail Road leading from East St. Louis in the State of Illinois to Vincennes in the State of

Indiana and running by said plaintiff's  
 said farm and within one hundred feet  
 of said hay and meadow grass, and rails, and  
 the said defendants were also then and there  
 the owners of a strip of land one hundred  
 feet wide on each side of said rail road  
 tracks, and plaintiff avers that it was then  
 and there the duty of the said defendants to have  
 kept their said strip of ground or right of  
 way where the same adjoined the field of mea-  
 dow grass and hay and rails of said plaintiff  
 free from dry grass, rubbish and under-  
 growth, so that fire could not be commu-  
 nicated from the locomotives running on  
 said Rail Road, or their right of way, and  
 through and by the same to the said fifteen  
 acres of meadow grass and hay or 2440 fence  
 rails of said plaintiff, and thereby protect  
 the property of the said plaintiff. Yet the said  
 defendants well knowing the premises then and  
 there omitted to do their duty in this behalf,  
 and then and there negligently suffered said  
 strip of land and right of way to become foul  
 with dry grass so belonging to said defen-  
 dants where the same adjoined the farm of  
 said plaintiff, in and on which said meadow  
 grass and hay and fence rails, <sup>were</sup> situated, being  
 in and upon said farm, and whilst a

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Locomotive and train of Cars belonging to said defendants, and in charge of the servants of said defendants were then and there being over along side the farm of the said plaintiff, on said Rail Road the fire communicated from said locomotive to the said dry grass on the said strip of land belonging to the said defendants as aforesaid, and through the same to the said plaintiff's said farm to the said fifteen acres of meadow grass and 2440 fence rails whereby the same was set on fire and consumed and totally lost to said plaintiff to wit: at the County aforesaid to the damage of the said plaintiff five hundred Dollars, and therefore he brings his suit.

John McWilson Atty for plff.

Upon which was issued the following  
Summons

State of Illinois

Richland County,  $\frac{3}{4}$  SS The People of the State of Illinois to the Sheriff of said County Greeting:

We command <sup>you</sup> that you summon the Ohio and Mississippi Rail Way Company if they shall be found in your County, personally 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 Olney on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday in the  
Month of June A D 1865. to answer Warren  
R Williams in a plea of Turpass on the case  
to the damage of said plaintiff as he says in  
the sum of Five Hundred Dollars.

And have you then and then this writ, and  
make return thereon in what manner you  
execute the same. Revenue Stamp 50 cts

Witness E W Cullen Clerk of our  
Circuit Court at Olney this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of June  
in the year of Our Lord one thousand Eight  
Hundred and Sixty five.

Test: E W Cullen Clerk of  
the Circuit Court

By R J Thurman Dply  
Upon which the Sheriff of said County, made  
the following return:

Served the within Summons  
by leaving a copy thereof with Pearson, Depot  
Station agent, at Olney the President not  
being found in the County. June 2<sup>nd</sup> 1865

William Coventry Sheriff R C

On the 17<sup>th</sup> day of June 1865 the defendants  
filed in said Court the following

Plea

State of Missouri — Richland Circuit Court  
Richland County }<sup>ss</sup> June Term 1865



8  
Warren R Williams

vs  
C. M. R. W. Co

Case

And the said defendants  
come and defend the wrong and injury  
whence and say that they are not guilty in  
manner and form as the said plaintiff hath  
above thereof complained against them,  
and of this they put themselves upon the  
Country, &c.

H. P. Buxton, atty for defts.

And the plaintiff replies to said plea  
as follows: Replication,

And the said plaintiff doth  
the like. J. M. Wilson peffs ably.

On the 17<sup>th</sup> day of June 1865, was made  
and entered of Record the following  
Judgment,

Warren R Williams

vs  
Ohio and Mississippi  
Rail Way Company

Trespas on the Case

Now at this day come the  
parties to this cause by their attorneys,  
Issue being joined, let a jury come; therefore  
came a jury to wit: L. W. McEller, William Philips,  
Samuel H. Worner, Willis Cray, Henry Poff

10 W. M. Rehouse, James Gardner, John Brinkley  
John Adams, A. S. Moore, Charles Tracy and  
William Perry, twelve good and lawful men  
who being duly selected tried and sworn a  
true verdict to render ~~according to law~~ on  
the issue joined, after hearing the evidence  
and argument of Counsel retired to consider  
of their verdict, and afterwards returned into  
open Court the following verdict, to wit:  
We find for the plaintiff and assess his dam-  
ages at Twenty five Dollars, and twenty  
six cents. Which said verdict being considered  
by the Court, it is ordered and adjudged  
that the plaintiff recover of and from the  
said defendants the sum of Twenty five  
Dollars and twenty six cents assessed as afore-  
said by the jury, and also his costs and  
charges by him about his suit in this  
behalf expended, and that he have execution  
therefor. And now come defendants by  
their attorney and move the Court for a  
new trial in this cause. Also in arrest of  
judgment, which said motions are severally  
overruled by the Court. Thereupon defen-  
dants on motion pray an appeal to  
the Supreme Court of this State, which is  
allowed. On motion it is further ordered  
that thirty days be given said defendants

in which to file bail bond with A Darling as Security, thereon in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars

Whereupon the defendant on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of June<sup>1865</sup> filed the following

Bill of Exceptions.

Be it remembered that at the June Term 1865 of the Richland Circuit Court on the trial of the case of Warren R Williams vs the Ohio and Mississippi Rail Way Company, the plaintiff to support the issue joined offered the following testimony:—  
 C. B. Hopper says. I was passing down the road about the 14<sup>th</sup> of February 1865 and saw the plaintiffs fence burning. The fire was coming from the direction of the rail road. The fire burned over some ten or twelve acres of meadow, One hundred and ninety four rails were burned. Rails were then worth about four dollars per hundred. I think the meadow would have to be reseeded before it would be worth any thing. It would take a bushel to every ten acres to reseed it, worth four dollars per bushel. It would take a man one day to sow it, worth one dollar and a half per day. It would be worth two dollars per acre to break up the ground. The meadow was so destroyed by the fire that it would not raise a full crop this year, I think. Such a meadow ought to raise one and a half tons of hay to the acre. Good meadow ought to raise two tons.

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I do not know whether there has been any thing raised on the meadow this year. I think the roots of the grass were destroyed by the fire. I do not know where the fire came from, but suppose it came from the rail road or very near there. There was a great deal of coal and ash thrown out on the Rail Road from the engine. It was in the morning. I do not know of any other fire along there that could have started it except from the locomotives. I went down to see where the fire had started, and found it had come from one side of the rail road, A train had passed an hour or two before I saw the fire. I could not say what caused the fire. The fence of plaintiff that was burned and was on fire when I first saw it was about eighty rods from the rail road. The grass was burned over from the railroad to the fence. The first fire was ten feet from the railroad, and run from there in a narrow strip through the meadow to the fence, and gradually grew wider as it approached the fence. The meadow ought to produce one and one half tons of hay to the acre.

+ Ex. I do not know whether the meadow was hurt by the fire or not. I have not seen it from that day to this. I do not know how much hay was ever raised on the meadow

I do not know <sup>but</sup> there is as much grass on the meadow to day that was burned over as there is on that which was not burned. I have not seen the meadow since the day it was burned over. All I know about the roots of the grass being burned ~~over~~ is from the looks of it after the fire. I do not know that a meadow can be burned over and not injuriously.

James Payne testified. I have not noticed the meadow since the fire. I can't say whether the meadow was burnt or not. The meadow ought to bring one and one half tons per acre this year. Hay is worth eighteen to twenty dollars per ton. I don't know what set the fire. I saw the smoke rise from the grass twelve or fifteen feet from the road shortly after the train passed. I suppose the fire caught from the embers from the smoke stacks of the engine. There was nothing else there that could possibly set the fire. The plow sowed the land this spring, at least I saw him sowing something there. The train that passed had a coal burner locomotive. I don't know as I ever know that coal burner to set any thing on fire, but it would be more apt to do so than a wood burner. I saw the fire within a minute after the coal burner had passed the place. It had burned over an acre at that time.

Samuel Hutchinson, testified I saw a fire in the meadow. I was standing on the platform at Noble and heard the train, and when I looked that way I saw the fire burning as the train approached. The fire lasted some time after that. I did not go down to it. I do not know how much meadow, or how many rails were burned. I do not know what was the cause of the fire.

This was all the testimony given in the case. On the jury bringing in a verdict for the plaintiff the defendants moved the Court for a new trial, and in arrest of judgment, which motions were overruled by the Court, to which ruling of the Court in overruling said motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment the defendants at the time by their Counsel excepted, and the defendants present this bill of Exceptions and pray that the same may be signed and sealed by the Court, and made a part of the record in this cause which is done.

Saxon Shaw Seal  
25<sup>th</sup> Jud. Cir. Ill

On the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June 1865, the defendants filed the following  
Appeal Bond

14

I know all men by these presents, That  
me the Ohio and Mississippi Rail Way  
Company, principal and Andrew  
Darling Security, are held and firmly  
bound unto Garson R Williams in the  
Penal Sum of Two Hundred Dollars  
current money of the United States  
for the payment of which well and truly  
to be made, we bind Ourselves, our  
heirs and Administrators, jointly, ser-  
vally and firmly, by these presents.

Witness our hands and seals this  
19th day of June 1865.

The condition of the above obligation  
is such that whereas the said Garson  
R Williams did on the 17th day of June  
A.D. 1865, in the Circuit Court of the  
County of Richland, recover a judgment  
against the above bound Rail Way  
Company for the Sum of twenty  
~~Twenty~~ <sup>Twenty six cents</sup> ~~Five Dollars~~, from which  
judgment the said Railway Company  
hath taken an Appeal to the Supreme  
Court of the State of Illinois.

Now if the said Railway Company  
shall prosecute his said appeal with  
effect, and shall pay whatever judgment  
may be rendered by the Court upon dis-

missal or trial of said appeal, then the above obligation to be void otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

The Ohio & Mississippi Railway Company  
by H. P. Buxton their atty  
in fact  
A. D. Darling

Seal

Seal

Filed and entered into before me at my office this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June 1865  
C. W. Collier Clerk

State of Missouri }  
Richland County } ss

I, C. W. Collier Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for the County of Richland of said do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of the Record in said cause as appears from the original record and files now in my said office



In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Olney this 9<sup>th</sup> day of August A D 1865

C. W. Collier Clerk  
By R. J. Thurman Depty Clerk

Assignment of Errors

The court erred in overruling appellants motions for new trial.

The court erred in overruling appellants motion in arrest of judgment

H. P. Buxton Atty for appellants



32 Record

~~Warren R. Williams~~

~~O. & M. R. M. Co.~~

Collected for Rec<sup>d</sup> 6.10  
" " " Partage 18  
" " " " 6.28

O & M R M Co  
Appellants  
Defendants below

Warren R Williams  
Appellee

Appeal from Richland

Filed Nov - 7 - 1865

A. Johnston M  
" "

**Supreme Court of Illinois; First Grand Division.**  
**NOVEMBER TERM, 1865.**

THE OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COM- )  
PANY, Appellants (Defendants below) ) Appeal from Richland  
VS. ) County.  
WARREN R. WILLIAMS, Appellee. )

ABSTRACT OF THE RECORD.

This is an action of trespass on the case.

*The Declaration* alleges that appellee, on the 15th of February, 1865, was owner of fifteen acres of hay or meadow grass, then growing, worth three hundred and sixty dollars, and was likewise the owner of three hundred and five pannels of rail fence, containing in all two thousand four hundred and forty fence rails, worth \$112, situate upon farm of appellee adjacent to railroad of appellants; that appellants were owners of a railroad leading from St. Louis to Vincennes, and passing through Richland county adjacent to said grass and fence, and owner of a strip of land, for right of way, 100 feet wide, in charge of the servants of appellants, which ought to have been kept clear of rubbish and dry grass by said servants, so that fire should not be communicated from said right of way to appellee's hay, grass and rails; yet appellants, disregarding their duty, carelessly and negligently set fire to the dry grass and rubbish on the right of way, which fire was thence communicated from said right of way to said meadow grass and fence of appellee, whereby the same were burned and destroyed, to appellee's damage \$500.—*Record, pp. 1, 2, 3 and 4.*

*The Second Count* alleges, that on the day and year aforesaid, the appellee was owner of fifteen acres aforesaid of grass, worth \$360, and 2440 fence rails, worth \$112, and appellants were the owners of railroad running by appellee's farm, within 100 feet of said grass and rails; also the owners of a strip of land 100 feet wide on each side of the railroad track, and that it was appellants duty to keep said right of way, adjacent to said grass and rails, free of dry grass, &c., so that fire could not be communicated from the locomotives running on said railroad to said grass and rails, yet appellants negligently suffered said right of way to become foul with dry grass, &c., and whilst the locomotive and cars of said appellants was being run along said right of way, the fire communicated from said locomotive to the dry grass on said right of way and through the same to the appellee's said grass and rails, whereby the same were consumed and totally lost, to the damage of the said appellee of \$500.—*Record, pp. 4, 5, 6.*

The appellants filed a general issue.—*Record, p. 8.*

This cause was tried June Term, 1865, of the Richland Circuit Court, on the trial of which appellee introduced the following evidence:

C. B. Hopper says: Saw appellee's fence burning Feb. 14, 1865. The fire was coming from the direction of the railroad. The fire burned over some 10 or 12 acres of meadow. 194 rails were burned, worth \$4 per hundred. Think the meadow would have to be re-seeded before it would be worth anything. It will take a bushel to every ten acres, worth \$4 per bushel. It would take a man one day to sow it, worth \$1 50 per day. It would be worth \$2 per acre to break up the ground. The meadow was so destroyed by fire that it would not raise a full crop this year, I think. Such a meadow ought to raise one and one-half tons of hay to the acre. I think the roots of the grass were

NOVEMBER TERM 1865  
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS FIRST GRAND DIVISION

destroyed by the fire. I do not know where the fire came from but suppose it came from the railroad or very near there. There was a great deal of coal and ashes thrown out on the railroad from the engine. It was in the morning. I do not know of any other fire along there that could have started it except from the locomotive. I went down to see where the fire had started and found it had come from one side of the railroad. A train had passed an hour or two before I saw the fire. I could not say what caused the fire. The fence of appellee that was burned was on fire when I first saw it. It was about 80 rods from the railroad. The grass was burned over from the railroad to the fence. The first fire was ten feet from the railroad and run from there in a narrow strip through the meadow to the fence, and gradually grew wider as it approached the fence.

*Cross Examined.*—I do not know whether the meadow was hurt by the fire or not. I have not seen it from that day to this. I do not know how much hay was ever raised on the meadow. I do not know but there is as much grass on the meadow to-day that was burned over as there is on that which was not burned. All I know about the roots of the grass being burned is from the looks of it after the fire. I do not know that meadow can be burned over and not injure it any.—*Record, pp. 10, 11, 12.*

James Payne testified: I have not noticed the meadow since the fire. I can't say whether the meadow was burned or not. The meadow ought to bring one and one-half tons per acre this year. Hay is worth \$18 to \$20 per ton. I don't know what set it on fire. I saw the smoke rise from the grass 12 or 15 feet from the road shortly after the train passed. I suppose the fire caught from the embers from the smoke stack of the engine. There was nothing else there that could possibly set it on fire. Appellee re-seeded the land this spring, at least I saw him sowing something there. The train that passed had a coal-burning locomotive.

*Cross Examined.*—I don't know as I ever knew that coal-burner to set anything on fire, but it would be more apt to do so than a wood-burner. I saw the fire within a minute after the coal burner had passed the place. It had burned over an acre at that time.—*Record, p. 12.*

Samuel Hutchinson testified: I saw a fire in the meadow. I was standing on the platform at Noble and heard the train and when I looked that way I saw the fire burning as the train approached. The fire lasted some time after that. I did not go down to it. I do not know how much meadow or how many rails were burned. I do not know what was the cause of the fire.—*Record, p. 13.*

This was all the testimony given in the case.

On the jury bringing in a verdict for the appellee, the appellants moved the court for a new trial and arrest of judgment, which motions were overruled by the court, to which ruling of the court in overruling said motions for a new trial and in arrest of judgment the appellants, at the time, by their counsel excepted.—*Record, p. 13.*

The court entered judgment on the verdict for appellee for \$25 26 and costs.—*Record, p. 9.*

Appeal bond.—*Record, p. 14.*

#### ASSIGNMENT OF ERRORS.

The court erred in over-ruling appellants' motion for a new trial.

The court erred in over-ruling appellants' motion in arrest of judgment.

H. P. BUXTON,

Attorney for Appellants.

#### Brief.

A new trial should have been granted because;  
1st There is no proof that appellants ever operated or owned any railroad whatever.

2d There is no proof that they suffered dry grass to ~~grow~~ <sup>accumulate</sup> on their right of way or that they ever had a right of way.

3d There is nothing in the evidence to connect them in any manner with the injuries complained of.

H. P. Buxton  
Atty for appellants.

Abstract  
of  
Warren R Williams

Filed Nov. 7 1865.  
N. Johnston City

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

The Ohio & Mississippi Railway Co

To Zopher Case

Publisher "Constitution & Union" Or

1865

Nov For printing Abstracts O & M R W Co  
by Warren R Williams

1800 Words @ 30¢ pr 100 - 540 \$ 5.40

Received payment Nov 18. 1865  
Zopher Case

O & M Railway Co

107

Warren R Williams

Printers fees \$5.40

Supreme Court of Illinois; First Grand Division.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1865.

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VS. ) County.  
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*The Second Count* alleges, that on the day and year aforesaid, the appellee was owner of fifteen acres aforesaid of grass, worth \$360, and 2440 fence rails, worth \$112, and appellants were the owners of railroad running by appellee's farm, within 100 feet of said grass and rails; also the owners of a strip of land 100 feet wide on each side of the railroad track, and that it was appellants duty to keep said right of way, adjacent to said grass and rails, free of dry grass, &c., so that fire could not be communicated from the locomotives running on said railroad to said grass and rails, yet appellants negligently suffered said right of way to become foul with dry grass, &c., and whilst the locomotive and cars of said appellants was being run along said right of way, the fire communicated from said locomotive to the dry grass on said right of way and through the same to the appellee's said grass and rails, whereby the same were consumed and totally lost, to the damage of the said appellee of \$500.—*Record, pp. 4, 5, 6.*

The appellants filed a general issue.—*Record, p. 8.*

This cause was tried June Term, 1865, of the Richland Circuit Court, on the trial of which appellee introduced the following evidence:

C. B. Hopper says: Saw appellee's fence burning Feb. 14, 1865. The fire was coming from the direction of the railroad. The fire burned over some 10 or 12 acres of meadow. 194 rails were burned, worth \$4 per hundred. Think the meadow would have to be re-seeded before it would be worth anything. It will take a bushel to every ten acres, worth \$4 per bushel. It would take a man one day to sow it, worth \$1 50 per day. It would be worth \$2 per acre to break up the ground. The meadow was so destroyed by fire that it would not raise a full crop this year, I think. Such a meadow ought to raise one and one-half tons of hay to the acre. I think the roots of the grass were

destroyed by the fire. I do not know where the fire came from but suppose it came from the railroad or very near there. There was a great deal of coal and ashes thrown out on the railroad from the engine. It was in the morning. I do not know of any other fire along there that could have started it except from the locomotive. I went down to see where the fire had started and found it had come from one side of the railroad. A train had passed an hour or two before I saw the fire. I could not say what caused the fire. The fence of appellee that was burned was on fire when I first saw it. It was about 80 rods from the railroad. The grass was burned over from the railroad to the fence. The first fire was ten feet from the railroad and run from there in a narrow strip through the meadow to the fence, and gradually grew wider as it approached the fence.

*Cross Examined.*—I do not know whether the meadow was hurt by the fire or not. I have not seen it from that day to this. I do not know how much hay was ever raised on the meadow. I do not know but there is as much grass on the meadow to-day that was burned over as there is on that which was not burned. All I know about the roots of the grass being burned is from the looks of it after the fire. I do not know that meadow can be burned over and not injure it any.—*Record, pp. 10, 11, 12.*

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Samuel Hutchinson testified: I saw a fire in the meadow. I was standing on the platform at Noble and heard the train and when I looked that way I saw the fire burning as the train approached. The fire lasted some time after that. I did not go down to it. I do not know how much meadow or how many rails were burned. I do not know what was the cause of the fire.—*Record, p. 13.*

This was all the testimony given in the case.

On the jury bringing in a verdict for the appellee, the appellants moved the court for a new trial and arrest of judgment, which motions were overruled by the court, to which ruling of the court in overruling said motions for a new trial and in arrest of judgment the appellants, at the time, by their counsel excepted.—*Record, p. 13.*

The court entered judgment on the verdict for appellee for \$25 26 and costs.—*Record, p. 9.*

Appeal bond.—*Record, p. 14.*

#### ASSIGNMENT OF ERRORS.

The court erred in over-ruling appellants' motion for a new trial.

The court erred in over-ruling appellants' motion in arrest of judgment.

H. P. BUXTON,

Attorney for Appellants.

*Brief.*

*A new trial should have been granted because*  
*1st There is no proof that appellants ever*  
*operated or owned any railroad whatever.*

*2d There is no proof that they suffered*  
*any grass &c to ~~grow~~ accumulate on their right of way*  
*or that they ever had a right of way.*

*3d There is nothing in the evidence to*  
*connect them in any manner with the*  
*injuries complained of.*

*H. P. Buxton*

*Atty for appellants.*



Abstract  
O & M M Co  
Warren R Williams

Filed Nov. 7. 1865.  
N. Johnston City

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C. & M. R. W. Company

my

W. R. Williams

Revised for non-jinder -

Cent bill on Page 632 -

Execution for cuts

out. Dec. 15. 1865 -

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