

Ray Tulk, Plaintiff

In the Circuit Court  
Baldwin County, Alabama, Spring Term 1912

vs  
John R. Smith, Defendant.

John R. Smith Claimant,

Now comes the Claimant in the above stated case and moves the Court to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial, and for grounds of said motion, sets out the following:

1st. Because the verdict was contrary to the evidence.

2nd. Because the verdict was contrary to the law and the evidence.

3rd. Because the Court erred in admitting in evidence against the objection of the claimant, what purported to be the levy by the ~~execution~~ Sheriff of an execution on the property claimed by the claimant.

4th. Because the ~~Venditioni officiales~~ issued by the Justice of the Peace, on March 18th 1912, on which the Sheriff has made return that he levied the same on the ~~claimed~~ personal property by the claimant in this case, did not authorize the Sheriff to make such levy.

~~5th. Because the original six papers were issued by the Justice of the Peace showing that the property~~

5th. Because ~~execution was committed~~ the said return by the Sheriff of the levy of said execution, had no existence when this case was tried before Justice George W. Burns on March 30th 1912, when the judgment was rendered by said Justice from whose <sup>Court</sup> appeal was taken in this case.

6th. Because the return of a levy by the Sheriff under an execution issued in the case of Ray Tulk, Plaintiff, vs.

John R. Smith, Defendant, on May 18th 1912, was not one of the original papers of the cause, when the Trial of the Right of Property

~~was~~ between the movant in this motion, as Claimant, and

Ray Tulk, as plaintiff was tried before said

Justice of the Peace, from which the appeal in this case was taken and it is a fraud upon this claimant for <sup>this</sup> record as one of the original papers in the cause.

7. John R. Smith, Claimant.  
J. Lacy Smith, Claimant.

on each of these cases  
Movant, overruled +  
Movant except separately

A. G. Gamble  
Judge

7th. Because the plaintiff should not be allowed to recover in a claim suit, as this is, when it is shown to the Court that the original attachment under which the property was taken from the defendant was void.

8th. Because the Claimant was taken by surprise by the offer in evidence by the plaintiff of the return of the Sheriff of the levy of an execution, on the property involved in the suit, when on the trial of The Right of Property before the Justice of the Peace, from whose judgment the appeal was taken, the only levy appearing in the papers or offered in evidence was the levy of the Attachment.

*Wm H. Stock*

Leslie Hall Esq.,

Contra.

*Wm A. Anderson*

For Motion.

The same motion is made in the cases of

Ray Tuck Plaintiff

737 John R. Smith Defendant  
J. Lacy Smith, Claimant

John Tuck, Plaintiff

738 John R. Tuck, Defendant  
Robbie Smith, Claimant

John Tuck, Plaintiff

739 John R. Smith, Defendant  
J. Lacy Smith, Claimant

Dolly Mullins Plaintiff

740 John R. Smith, Defendant  
Robbie Smith, Claimant

Dolly Mullins Plaintiff

741 John R. Smith, Defendant  
J. Lacy Smith, Claimant

734 John Mullins, Plaintiff  
John R. Smith Defendant  
J. Lacy Smith, Claimant  
John Mullins, Plaintiff

735 John R. Smith, Defendant  
Robbie Smith, Claimant.

W. J. Allen, Plaintiff

741 " John R. Smith, Defendant  
J. Lacy Smith Claimant

W. J. Allen, Plaintiff

740 John R. Smith, Defendant  
Robbie Smith, Claimant

in each of these cases  
Motion overruled &  
Motions except separately  
a. Decided by  
Judge —