

VERDICT.

1. GENERAL — ON INDICTMENT CONTAINING SEVERAL COUNTS. — When there is a general verdict of guilty on an indictment containing several counts, and only one sentence is imposed, if some of the counts are defective the judgment will be supported by the good count; and, in like manner, if the verdict as to any of the counts is subject to objection for admission of improper testimony or erroneous instruction, the sentence will be supported by the verdict on the other counts, unless the error was such as might or could have affected the verdict on them. *State v. Toole*, 608.
2. PRACTICE — RIGHT OF DEFENDANT TO SEPARATE VERDICTS. — A defendant has the right to require a separate verdict to be rendered on each count, as he has the right to require the jury to be polled; but this is a privilege, and there is not error unless the defendant asks for a separate verdict, or that the jury be polled, and is refused. He waives the right to insist on them, if not asked for in apt time. *Id.*

WITNESSES.

1. WITNESS — IMPEACHMENT — CONVICTION OF FELONY. — A party seeking to impeach a witness may ask him with respect to a judgment in a prosecution for felony against him, and this includes the right to ask him whether he was convicted of felony, and, if so, what sentence was imposed on him. *People v. Rodrigo*, 53.
2. SAME — EVIDENCE — REPUTATION. — Until it is shown that a witness has lived in the same county with or knows the defendant's general reputation in the county, it is not proper to question him in regard thereto. *Id.*
3. SAME — EXAMINATION — DAMAGING ANSWERS. — No just complaint can be made when it happens that, as an incidental consequence of his answers to competent questions concerning his residence and occupation, a witness discloses facts that tend to impair his credibility as a witness or to impeach his moral character. *State v. Pugsley*, 100.