

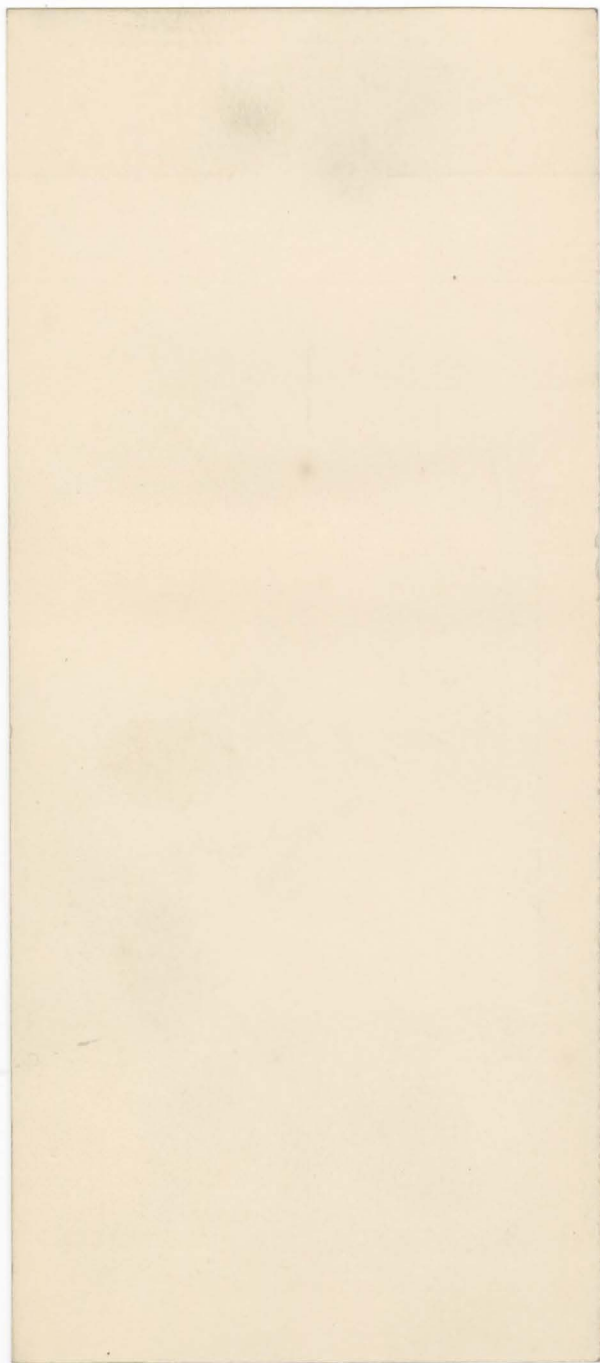
G. A. G. A. O. O
 E. B. G

Commonwealth

July }

William L. Sheets

- 1 Abram W. Boontz
- 2 Charles E. Brammer
- 3 B. Frank Rolston
- 4 E. A. Bear
- 5 Charles H. Fifer
- 6 Virgil L. Miller
- 7 W. S. Heatwole
- 8 Geo. E. P. Driver
- 9 Hugh A. Heatwole
- 10 Charles D. Maples
- 11 Ezra M. Minnick
- 12 Saml H. Gay



The Court instructs the Jury that if they believe from the evidence that the injury to Jacob A. Armentrout was caused by a rock thrown by the prisoner, and that at the time ~~of~~ the prisoner threw the rock, he acted under a reasonable belief that Armentrout was about to shoot him or otherwise do him bodily harm, then they are instructed that the prisoner was justifiable in defending himself from the apparent danger by such means or force as were reasonably necessary to that end, even though the jury should believe that appearances were deceptive and that there was in fact no design on the part of Armentrout to shoot the prisoner or do him bodily harm; and the prisoner was not obliged to retreat to avoid danger before using force to defend himself.

But the bare fear by the prisoner that Armentrout meant to do him bodily harm would not of itself constitute a justification on the principle of self defense, but there ~~must~~ have been some act by Armentrout menacing present peril to the prisoner, or something in the attending circumstances indicative of a present purpose on the part of Armentrout to make the apprehended attack upon the prisoner.

The act so done by Armentrout, or the circumstances thus existing, must have been of such a character as to afford a reasonable ground for the prisoner's believing at the time that Armentrout intended then to kill him or do him bodily harm.

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For the prisoner's believing at the time that Armentrout intended
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of Armentrout to make the apprehended attack upon the prisoner,
attending circumstances indicative of a present purpose on the part

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about him or otherwise do him bodily harm, then they are instructed
he acted under a reasonable belief that Armentrout was about to
by the prisoner, and that at the time of the prisoner's throw the rock,
that the injury to Jacob A. Armentrout was caused by a rock thrown

The Court instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence

Sheet

The Court instructs the jury, as a matter of law, in considering the case, the jury are not to go beyond the evidence to hunt up doubts, nor must they entertain such doubts as are merely chimerical or conjectural. A doubt to justify an acquittal must be a reasonable doubt, and it must arise from a candid and impartial investigation of all the evidence in the case, and unless it is such that were the same kind of doubt interposes in the graver transaction of life it would cause a reasonable and prudent man to hesitate and pause, it is insufficient to authorize a verdict of not guilty. If, after considering all the evidence, you can say that you have an abiding conviction of the truth of the charge, you are satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt. On the ~~the~~ other hand, the jury must not go beyond the evidence to hunt up ^{inferences} ~~interferences~~ of guilt.

The Court instructs the jury ^{that} where, as in this case, the prisoner's plea is self defense, then if the jury believes that the prisoner ~~is~~ struck Jacob A. Armentrout on the head with a deadly instrument, ~~the~~ the burden is upon the prisoner to establish said plea of self defense to the satisfaction of the jury.

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all the evidence in the case, and unless it is such that were the some kind of doubt interposes in the gravest transaction of life it would cause a reasonable and prudent man to hesitate and pause, it is insufficient to authorize a verdict of not guilty. If after considering all the evidence, you can say that you have an abiding conviction of the truth of the charge, you are satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt. On the other hand, the jury must not go beyond the evidence to hunt up interferences of guilt.

The Court instructs the jury where as in this case the prisoner pleads self defense, then if the jury believe that the prisoner is struck Jacob A. Armentrout on the head with a deadly instrument, the burden is upon the prisoner to establish said plea of self defense to the satisfaction of the jury.

If you find the prisoner not guilty, you will say so and no more.

If you find the prisoner guilty of maliciously causing Jacob A. Armentrout great bodily injury as charged in the indictment, with intent to maim, disfigure, disable, or kill the said Jacob A. Armentrout, you will say so and ascertain his punishment which shall be confinement in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than ten years.

If you find the prisoner not guilty of maliciously but guilty of unlawfully causing Jacob A. Armentrout great bodily injury as charged in the indictment with intent to maim, disfigure, disable, or kill said Jacob A. Armentrout, you will say so and ascertain his punishment which shall be in your discretion confinement in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years or confinement in jail not exceeding twelve months and fined not exceeding \$500.00.

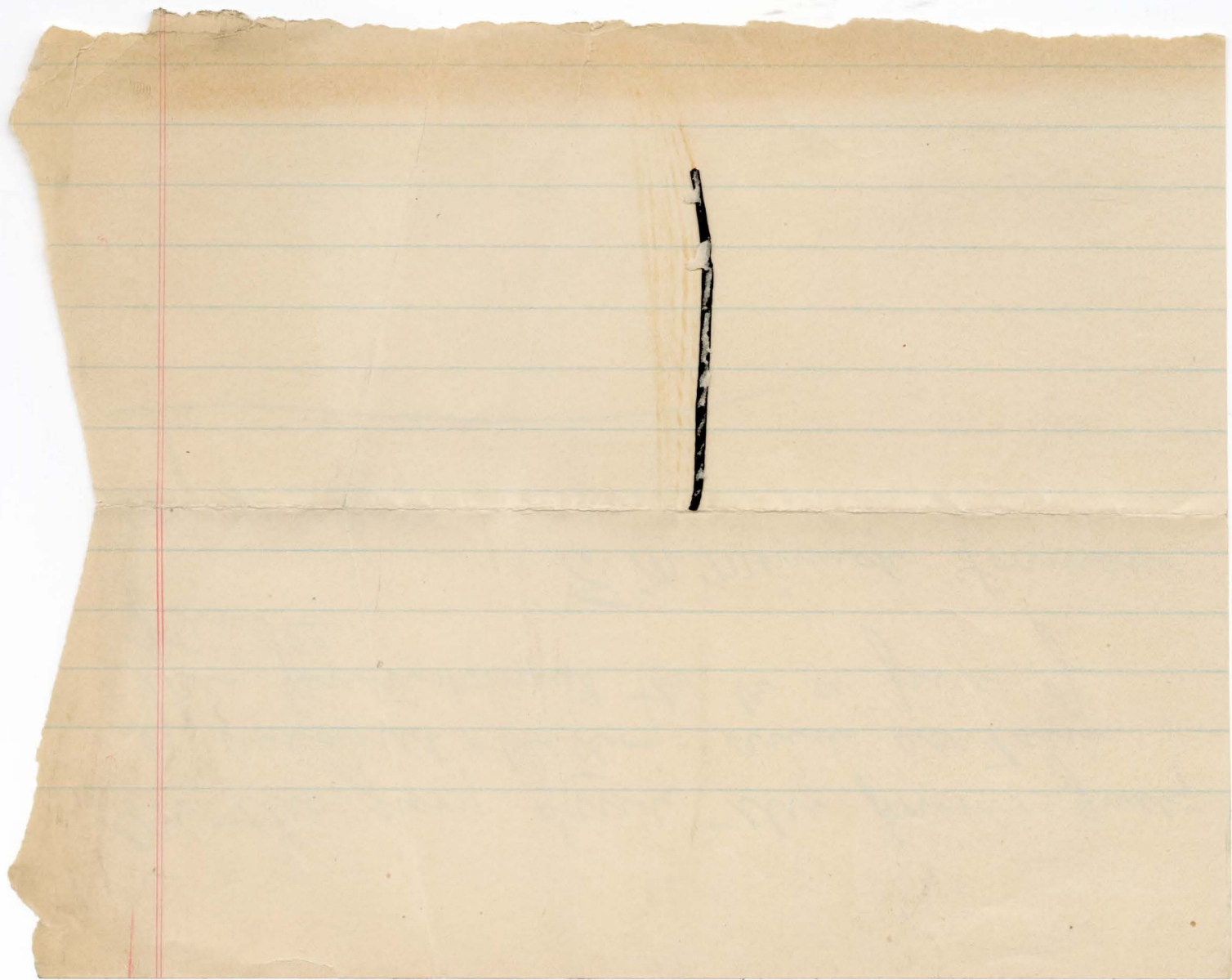
If you find the prisoner not guilty of either of the felonies aforesaid but guilty of assault and battery you will say so and ascertain his punishment which shall be fine of not less than \$5.00 or confinement in the County jail or both.

Feb. 4, 1907,

As the jury find the prisoner guilty
of assault & battery - and ascertain
his punishment to be a fine of
\$250⁰⁰.

E. M. Minnick foreman

Feb 14th 1907



Commonwealth of Virginia,

COUNTY OF *Rockingham*, TO-WIT:

IN THE ~~COUNTY~~ ^{Circuit} COURT OF SAID COUNTY:

The jurors of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in and for the body of the County of *Rockingham*, and now attending the said Court at its *November* term, in the year *1906*, upon their oaths present that

William L. Sheets

on the *30th* day of *October*, in the year *1906*, in the said County, unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously did cause to one *Jacob A. Armentrout* great bodily injury by striking him the said *Jacob A. Armentrout* on the right-side of his head, with intent to maim, disfigure, disable and kill him the said *Jacob A. Armentrout*

against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Upon the evidence of *Jacob Armentrout*
Mrs L. Kibler, *Alex Shifflett*
Dr J B Wright witness sworn in open

Court and sent to the Grand Jury to give evidence.

, Clerk.

Was the jury find the prisoner ^{with intent} not-guilty - of the felony charged
 in the indictment - but-guilty - of assault and battery
 and fix his punishment - at a fine of Two Hundred and
 fifty-Dollars.

No. 35.

Commonwealth

INDICTMENT FOR A

vs. }
 J. S. Steels
 J. S. Steels

A TRUE BILL.

J. B. Steels

Foreman.

1906
 Mr. James Armentant
 Plea 2 not Guilty
 1907
 J. S. Steels
 J. S. Steels

Case 5 / 06

Was the jury find the prisoner ^{with intent} not-guilty - of either maliciously
 or unlawfully assaulting Jacob A. Armentant with intent to
 maim, disfigure, dismember or kill him the said Jacob
 A. Armentant - but-guilty - of assault and battery
 upon said Jacob A. Armentant - and assign
 his punishment to be a fine of Two Hundred and
 Fifty-Dollars.

E. M. Minnick foreman