

In the Circuit Court of Nottingham County
September term (Oct 13) 08

Commencement

⁴
Charles Sheffell

Upon an indictment for Misdeemeanor

The Court doth designate John J. Wood one
of the Justices of the Peace for Stonehall Magis-
trial District in which the offence charged
in the said indictment was committed, as
the trial Justice, for the trial of the fore-
going Cause, and the Clerk of this Court is
ordered to certify forthwith to the said Justice
a copy of said indictment and the defendant is
discharged from further recognizance.

A Copy - True

W. H. Lee County Clerk

Dear Sir

Counsel having designated Octo-
ber 29th as the day of trial, ^{at Section 5th} request that
if you cannot sit on that day, that
you notify Geo. W. Leonard -

To be tried at }
Section }
}

Reply

W. H. Lee County Clerk

Bonnycastle

4

18

Charles Whipple

1809

Commonwealth of Maryland
 Harrowsburg to Rainaok
 Milling at 14 Cent 18.00
 to assist 80
 7 witness at 30 Cent - 2.10

Sherriff Costs \$ 20.90
 2.70
 \$ 23.60

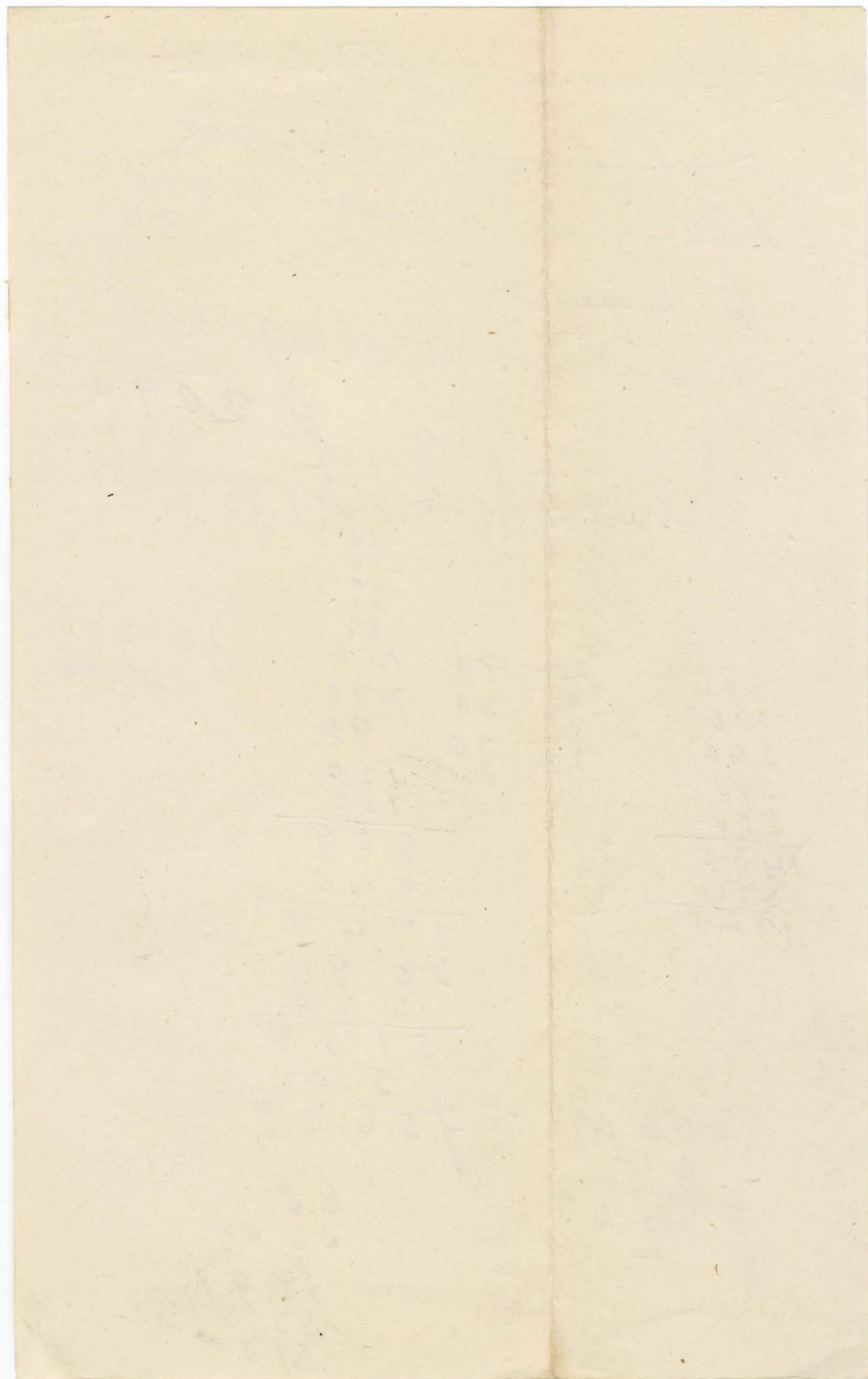
396
 130
 260
 390
 260
1436
 504
1940

20-90. 1.10
 9-30 270
 20-70 90
 120
 100

809
 19.40
2749
 2090
 270
5109
 508
 \$ 56.09

106.09
 61-
41.09

65
 56.09
18.91
 500
4109



The Court instructs the jury that the accused is presumed to be innocent until he is proven to be guilty beyond every reasonable doubt by the Commonwealth and that the burden of proving the guilt of the accused rests upon the Commonwealth, and that to warrant a conviction of any offence every fact necessary to establish his guilt must be proven beyond every reasonable doubt by the Commonwealth.

Circumstances of ^{mere} suspicion, no matter how grave or strong, are not proof of guilt, and the accused must be found not guilty unless the fact of his guilt is proven beyond every reasonable doubt to the actual exclusion of every reasonable hypothesis of his innocence consistent with the facts proven.

The Court instructs the jury that the accused is presumed
to be innocent until he is proved to be guilty beyond every
reasonable doubt by the Government and that the burden of proof
is on the Government and that the Government must prove to
the satisfaction of the jury every fact necessary to
convict a conviction of any offense every fact necessary to
convict a conviction of any offense every fact necessary to

of the Government.
circumstances of exception, no matter how grave or atrocious, are
not proof of guilt, and the accused must be found not guilty un-
less the fact of his guilt is proved beyond every reasonable
doubt to the actual exclusion of every reasonable hypothesis of
his innocence consistent with the facts proven.

The jury are instructed that the guilt of the accused is not to be inferred because the facts proven may be consistent with his guilt but they must be inconsistent with his innocence, and if the facts proven are consistent with his guilt and at the same time are consistent with his innocence the accused must be acquitted.

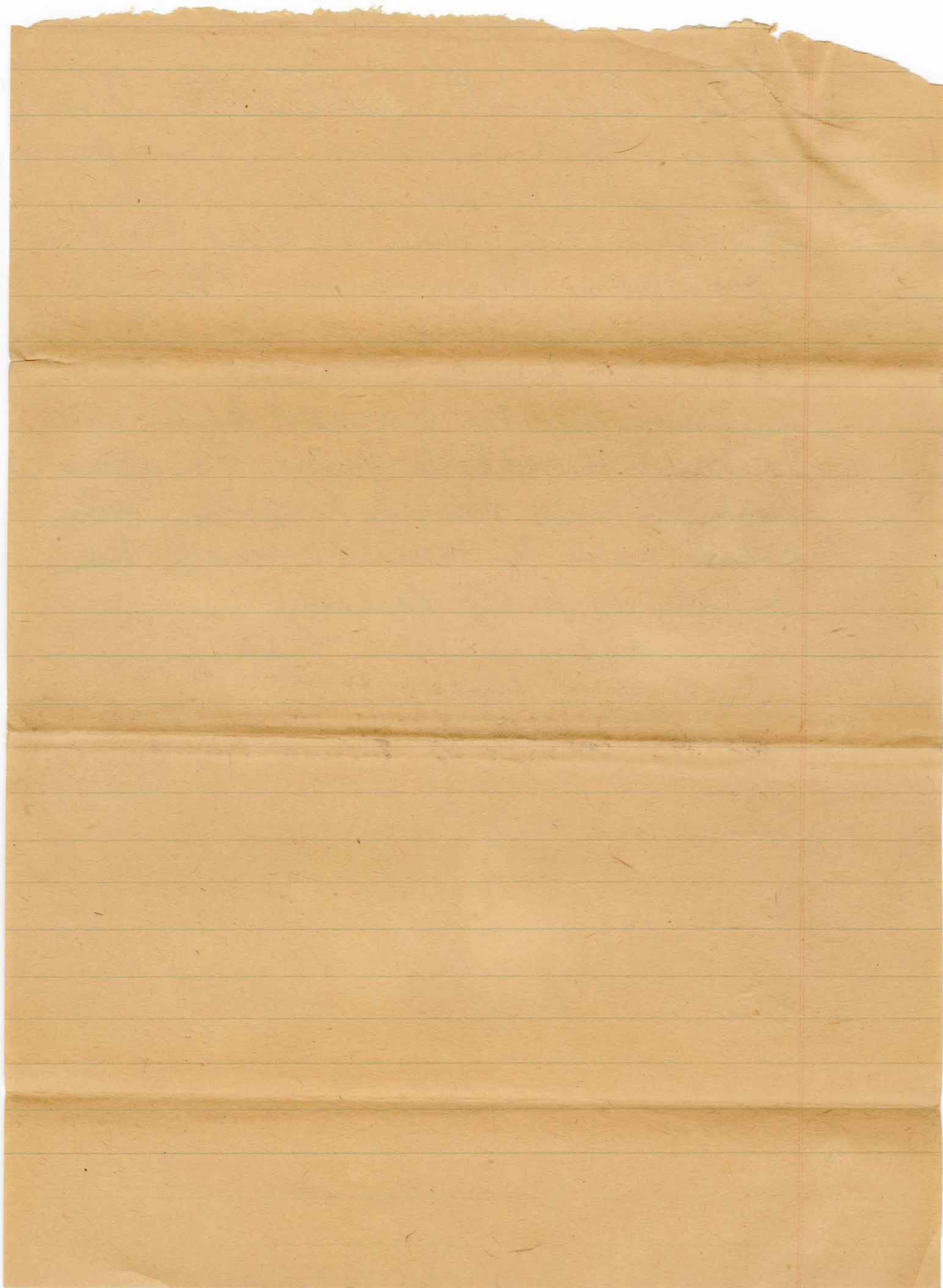
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The jury are instructed that the guilt of the accused is not to be related because the facts proven may be consistent with his guilt but they need be inconsistent with his innocence, and all the facts proven are consistent with his guilt and at the same

ended.

V

The Court instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence that Henry Spitzer bought the saddle from Anne Thompson - they must find him not guilty, unless they further believe from the evidence that the accused knew when he bought the saddle from Thompson that it was stolen property, in which case the accused would be guilty of petit larceny.



The Court instructs the jury
that the exclusive possession of
~~the saddle~~ ^{the saddle} ~~recently stolen~~ ^{recently stolen} ~~by~~ ^{by} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~owner~~ ^{owner}
paid by a reasonable amount
of how the possession was
acquired creates a presump-
tion that the possessor is the thief
but such possession ^{alone} is not
prima facie evidence
of house breaking, - but is
a material circumstance to be con-
sidered with other circumstances
on the charge of house breaking

20
46
11
61

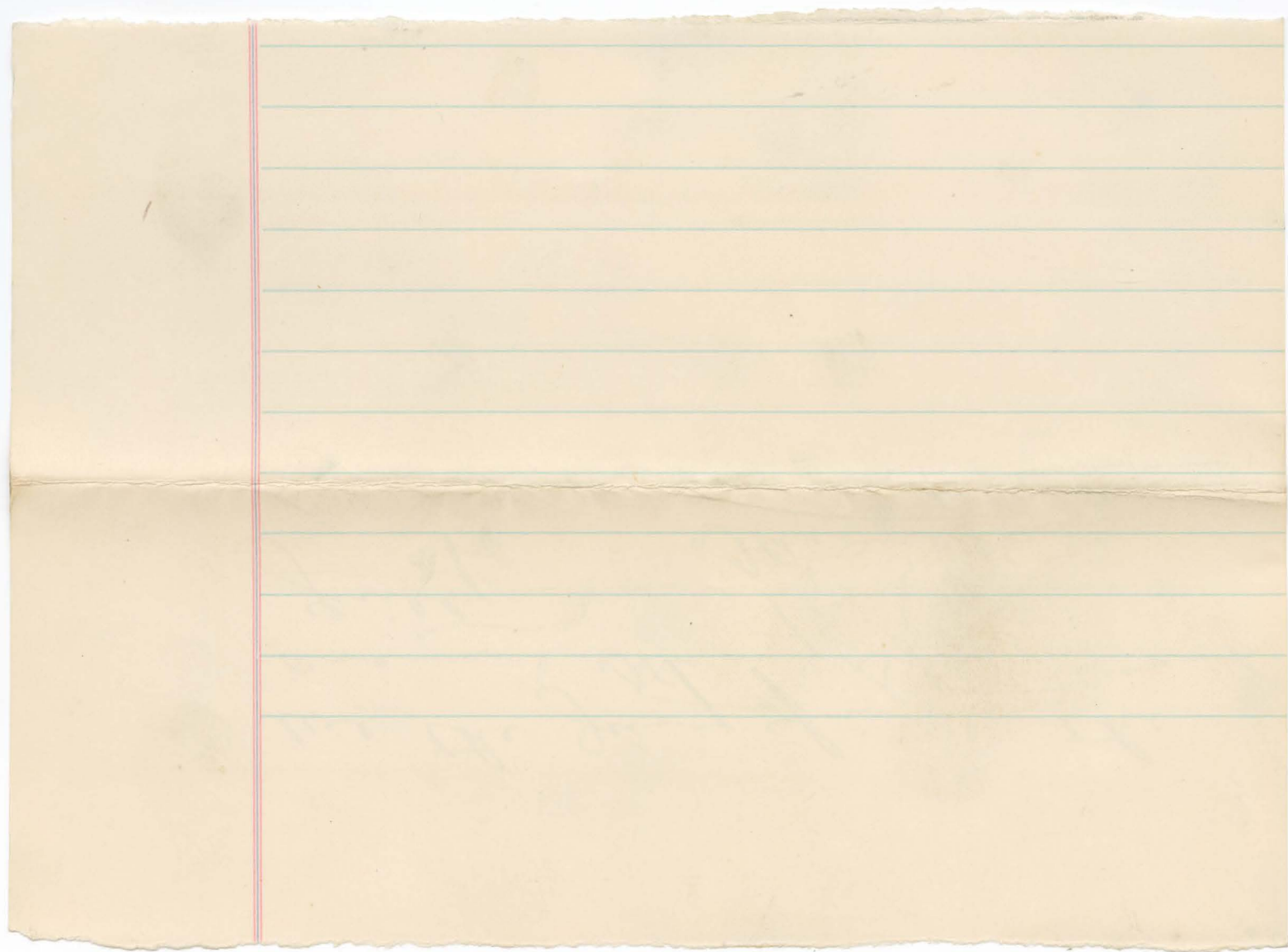
15
16
10
31.50

20x 17
108
19
619

Spitzer

We the jury find the
accused Harry Spitzer not
guilty.

J. Adieles,
March 18-1908, Foreman



Commonwealth of Virginia,

COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, To-wit:

IN THE 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 September term, in the year 1908,
upon their oaths present that Charles Shifflett

on the 3^d day of September, in the year 1908, in the said County,

did unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously attempt
maliciously, shoot one Warren Davis with intent to
maim, disfigure, disable and kill said Warren
Davis, and that he the said Charles Shifflett did
then and there in his said attempt to commit
the felony aforesaid did unlawfully, maliciously,
twice shoot at said Warren Davis with a pistol
loaded with powder and leaden balls

against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Upon the evidence of.....
.....witness... sworn in open Court and sent to the
Grand Jury to give evidence.

.....Clerk.

Alcy Duke of the Mail Clerk

Commonwealth of Virginia,
COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, To-wit:
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF SAID COUNTY:

The State of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in and for the body of the County of Rockingham,
and now appearing the said Court at its September term, in the year 1908,
upon this case present that Charles Phillips

Commonwealth

vs.

INDICTMENT for a
felony

Charles Phillips

A TRUE BILL.

Frank O. Statton

Foreman.

~~copy~~

Warren Davis
Clas. E. Rimmer
Samuel Williams
Samuel Williams

Indigent that defendant pay cost
and fine of \$20.00, fine paid to clerk
of Circuit Court & cost John J. Wood, Jr. \$5
distributed to officers &
of witnesses Nov 13/08

Commonwealth of Virginia,

COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, To-wit:

IN THE 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.....*September*.....term, in the year 190*8*,
upon their oaths present that.....*Charles Shiflett*.....

on the.....*3d*.....day of.....*September*....., in the year 190*8*, in the said County,

did.....*unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously attempt*
maliciously to shoot one Warren Davis with intent to maim, dis-
figure, disable and kill ~~said~~ Warren Davis, by then and
~~there attempting unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously~~
and that he the said Charles Shiflett did then and
there in his said attempt to commit the felony aforesaid
did unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously ^{twice} shoot at
said Warren Davis with a pistol loaded with powder
and leaden balls

against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Upon the evidence of.....
.....witness... sworn in open Court and sent to the
Grand Jury to give evidence.

.....Clerk.

Commonwealth of Virginia,

COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, To-wit:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF SAID COUNTY:

The process of the Commonwealth of Virginia is and for the body of the County of Rockingham,

and now returned the said Court at the

year 1891, to-wit: the year 1901

Charles Shiflett

Commonwealth

vs.

INDICTMENT.

for a

Felony

Charles Shiflett

A TRUE BILL.

Frank Rolston

Foreman.

Warner Davis.

Chas. E. Burner

Sarah Williams

James Williams

Witness the hand and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia

Grand Jury to this evidence

Witness sworn in open Court and sent to the

Clk.