

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, to-wit:

In the Circuit Court of said County:

The grand jurors of the State of Virginia, in and for the body of the county of Rockingham, and now attending said Court at its October term, 1933, upon their oaths present that Lonza Knight, on or about the 13th day of July, 1933, in the said county, feloniously did kill and murder one Andy Carrier, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

This indictment is found on the testimony of F. P. Martin, a witness sworn in Court and sent before the grand jury to give evidence.

The jury find the accused
Lonza Knight guilty of second degree
murder as charged in the indictment
and that his punishment by imprisonment
in the penitentiary for the term of seven
years

C. D. Gault
Foreman

Murder ✓

Commonwealth

v) Indictment

Lonza Knight

Felony

October term, 1933

A True Bill:

J. N. Swank
Foreman

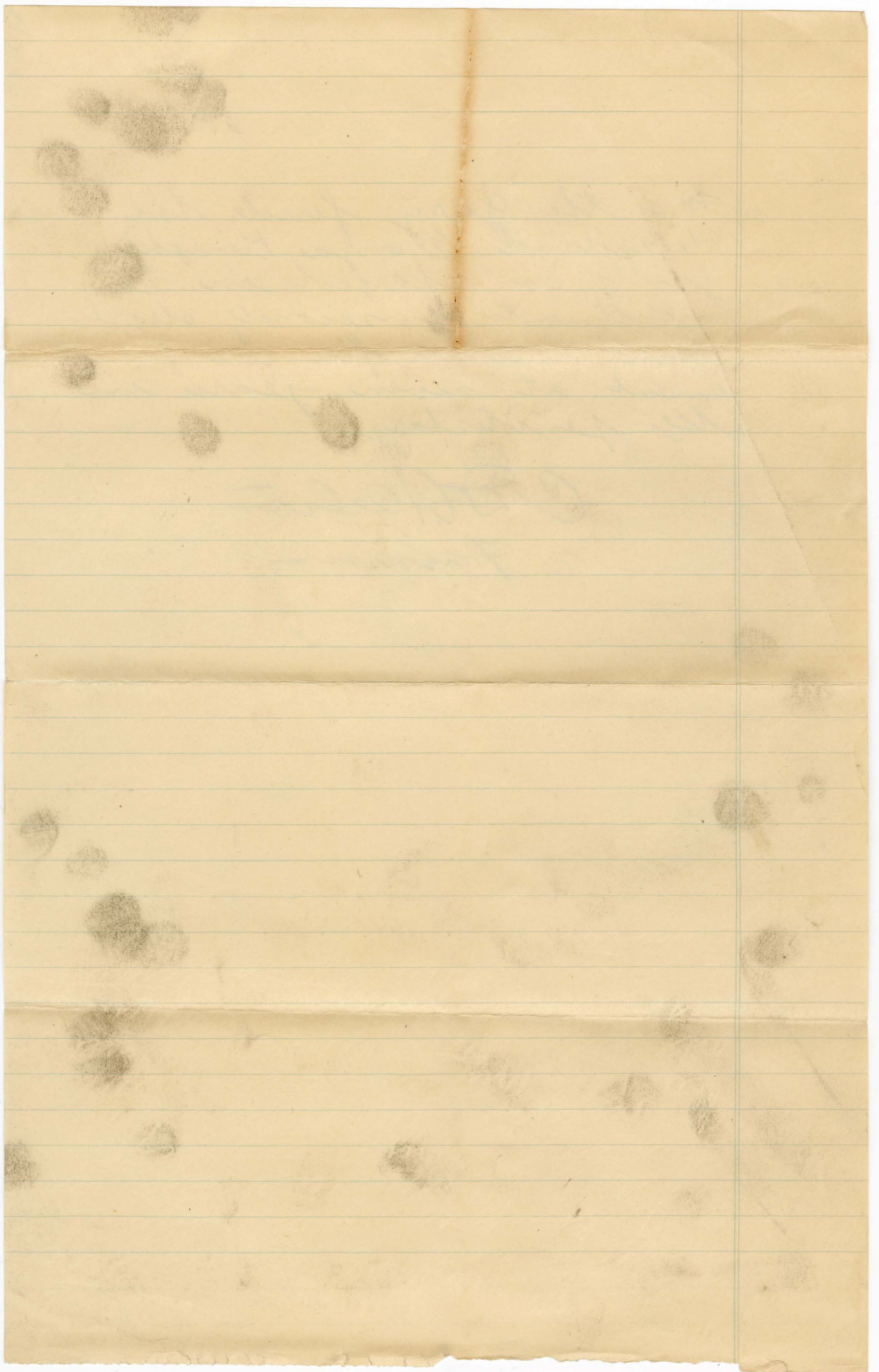
Witnesses: C. R. Fawley ✓
S. V. Shifflett
Link Ray ✓

Raymond Ray ✓

D. W. Earman
Commonwealth's Attorney

We the jury find the
defendant Gonzalo Knight
guilty as charged in the
indictment of second degree
murder and fix his punish-
ment at seven years in
the penitentiary.

C. D. H. Allen
Farrar



#1163

C. W. Clutter
 V. L. Biedler
 L. E. Davis
 J. J. Corder
 C. J. Neff
 Frank Byrly
 Jno. B. Earman
 A. C. Shawalter
 W. W. Frankhauser
 Casper H. Hinkle
 Percy Rhodes
 C. D. Harlin
 2 da.

COMMONWEALTH

OCT

1933

V.) Felony (murder)

LONZA KNIGHT

V. S.

see 4 jail

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| Jail fee 145d | = 87.00 |
| Jury panel | 1.50 |
| arrest | 1.50 |
| Dum witness | 16.00 |
| Remitted fee | 106.00 |
| | 107.50 |



31 60

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA

COMMONWEALTH

vs.

CHARGE TO THE JURY

LONZA KNIGHT

Your charge is to inquire whether the accused is guilty of the felony as charged in the indictment or not guilty.

If you find him guilty of murder, as charged in the indictment, and that the same was committed with malice aforethought and was willful, deliberate, and premeditated, then you shall find him guilty of murder in the first degree and ascertain his punishment at death, or, in your discretion, by confinement in the penitentiary for life, or for any term not less than twenty years.

If you find him guilty of murder, as charged in the indictment, and the same was committed with malice aforethought, and was not willful, deliberate, and premeditated, then you shall find him guilty of murder in the second degree, and ascertain his punishment by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than five nor more than twenty years.

If you find him not guilty of murder in the first degree or of murder in the second degree, but that he killed Andy Carrier without malice aforethought, actual or implied, upon a sudden heat, on reasonable provocation, or in mutual combat, you will find him guilty of voluntary manslaughter, and ascertain his punishment by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years.

If you find him not guilty of murder in the first degree or of murder in the second degree, or of voluntary manslaughter, but guilty of involuntary manslaughter, you will say so and ascertain his punishment by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years, or, in your discretion, assess a fine against him of not exceeding \$1000, or by confinement in jail for not exceeding one year, or both.

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

If you find him not guilty, you will say so and no more years, or both.

of not exceeding \$1000, or by confinement in jail for not exceeding one more than five years, or, in your discretion, assess a fine against him punishment by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one nor guilty of involuntary manslaughter, you will say so and ascertain his or of murder in the second degree, or of voluntarily manslaughter, but

If you find him not guilty of murder in the first degree
penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five
guilty of voluntary manslaughter, and ascertain his punishment by con-
or reasonable provocation, or in mutual combat, you will find him
without malice aforethought, actual or implied, upon a sudden heat,
or of murder in the second degree, but that he killed Andy Carter
more than twenty years.

If you find him not guilty of murder in the first degree
ment by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than five nor
him guilty of murder in the second degree, and ascertain his punish-
was not willful, deliberate, and premeditated, then you shall find
dowment, and the same was committed with malice aforethought, and
penitentiary for life, or for any term not less than twenty years.

If you find him guilty of murder, as charged in the in-
ment of death, or in your discretion, by confinement in the peni-
him guilty of murder in the first degree and ascertain his punish-
ment, and the same was committed with malice aforethought
and premeditated, then you shall find
If you find him guilty of murder, as charged in the in-
Charge to the Jury

Your charge is to inquire whether the accused is guilty

LOREY KNIGHT
vs.
COMMONWEALTH

CHARGE TO THE JURY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Cover
of
Haight
book

INSTRUCTION NO. 1

The Court instructs the jury that murder is distinguished by the law in Virginia as murder in the first degree and murder in the second degree.

The Court instructs the jury that murder by poison, lying in wait, imprisonment, starving or any wilful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, or in the commission of, or attempt to commit, arson, rape, robbery, or burglary, is murder in the first degree. All other murder is murder in the second degree.

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The Court instructs the jury that murder by poison, lying in wait, imprisonment, starving or any willful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, or in the commission of, or attempt to commit, arson, rape, robbery, or burglary, is murder in the first degree. All other murder is murder in the second degree.

*Cow
v
Huggett
1913*

INSTRUCTION NO. 2.

The Court further instructs the jury that whenever the killing is wilful, deliberate, and premeditated, the law infers malice from this fact.

Cow
Knight
HWR

INSTRUCTION NO. 9.

The Court instructs the jury that every ^{unlawful} homicide in Virginia is presumed to be murder in the second degree. In order to elevate the offence to murder in the first degree, the burden of proof is upon the Commonwealth, and to reduce the offence to manslaughter, the burden of proof is upon the prisoner.

INSTRUCTION NO. 2

*Copy
for
Harris*

The Court instructs the jury that every homicide in Virginia is presumed to be murder in the second degree. In order to elevate the offense to murder in the first degree, the burden of proof is upon the Commonwealth, and to reduce the offense to manslaughter, the burden of proof is upon the prisoner.

Cow
v
Haight
Murder

INSTRUCTION NO. 4.

The Court instructs the jury that whoever kills a human being with malice aforethought is guilty of murder; that a murder which is perpetrated by poison, lying in wait, or any other kind of wilful, deliberate, and premeditated killing is murder in the first degree.

Case
of
Hester
v. State

INSTRUCTION NO. 4

The Court instructs the jury that whoever kills a human being with malice aforethought is guilty of murder; that a murder which is perpetrated by poison, lying in wait, or any other kind of willful, deliberate, and premeditated killing is murder in the first degree.

Com
v
Knight
1907

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.

The Court instructs the jury that the rule of law is that a man shall be taken to intend that which he does, or which is a necessary consequence of his acts.

*Case
of
Hess
v. ...*

INSTRUCTION NO. 3

The Court instructs the jury that the rule of law is that
a man shall be taken to intend that which he does, or which is a
necessary consequence of his acts.

*Crow
v
Haight
1917*

INSTRUCTION NO. 4.

The Court instructs the jury that on a charge of murder malice is presumed from the fact of killing. When the killing is proved, and is unaccompanied with circumstances of palliation, the burden of disproving malice is thrown upon the accused.

the burden of defraying justice is thrown upon the accused.
Evoked, and is unaccompanied with circumstances of brutality.
Justice is preserved from the least of killing. When the killing is
The court therefore the jury that on a charge of murder.

INVESTIGATION NO. 2.

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100
100
100

Case
2
1/11/1918
11/11/18

INSTRUCTION NO. 7.

The Court further instructs the jury that to constitute a wilful, deliberate, and premeditated killing^{it}/is not necessary that the intention to kill should exist any particular length of time prior to the actual killing. It is only necessary that such intention should come into existence for the first time at the time of killing, or any time previously.

*Case
v.
Haight*

INSTRUCTION NO. 8.

The Court further instructs the jury that a mortal wound given with a deadly weapon in the previous possession of the slayer, without any provocation, or even with slight provocation, is prima facie, wilful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, and throws upon the prisoner the necessity of showing extenuating circumstances.

Cow
v
Knight
1907

INSTRUCTION NO. 9.

The Court instructs the jury that in order to establish the charge of murder against the accused, it is not necessary for the Commonwealth to prove the motive of such murder.

~~Oliver v. Com., 151 Va. 533, 543, 145 S.E. 307~~

Case
No.
Murder
Case

INSTRUCTION NO. 9

The Court instructs the jury that in order to establish
the charge of murder against the accused, it is not necessary for
the Commonwealth to prove the motive of such murder.

State v. [illegible] No. [illegible]

1
Cowan
v.
Bright
ITW

INSTRUCTION NO. 10.

The Court instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence that, previous to the time of the killing, there was a grudge on the part of the prisoner towards the deceased; that the prisoner had previously declared that this grudge must be settled; and that he killed the deceased because of this aforesaid grudge, then such killing was wilful, deliberate, and premeditated, and is murder in the first degree. ~~Gray v. Com. 92 Va. 772, 773, 22 S. E.~~

~~858.~~

Case
of
Humphreys
vs
State

INSTRUCTION NO. 12

The Court instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence that, previous to the time of the killing, there was a grudge on the part of the prisoner towards the deceased; that the prisoner had previously declared that this grudge must be settled; and that he killed the deceased because of this alleged grudge, then such killing was willful, deliberate, and premeditated, and is murder in the first degree.

Opus
v
Knight
HWB

INSTRUCTION NO. 11.

The Court instructs the jury that in order to establish self-defense it must appear from the evidence that the accused believed, and had reasonable grounds to believe, at the time of firing the shot, that he was in danger of death or serious bodily harm. ~~State v. Watson, 103 W. Va. 482, 483, 138 S. E. 117.~~

INSTRUCTION NO. 11.

*Open
to
Hess
Muro*

The Court instructs the jury that in order to establish self-defense it must appear from the evidence that the accused believed, and had reasonable grounds to believe, at the time of firing the shot, that he was in danger of death or serious bodily harm.

~~and he was not guilty of murder in the first degree.~~

*How
v.
Knight*

INSTRUCTION NO. 12

The Court instructs the jury that the credibility of witnesses is a question exclusively for the jury, and the law is that where a number of witnesses testify directly opposite to each other, the jury is not bound to regard the weight of the evidence as equally balanced, the jury have the right to determine from the appearance of the witnesses on the stand, their manner of testifying, and their apparent candor and fairness, their apparent intelligence, and from all the other surrounding circumstances appearing on the trial, which witnesses are more worthy of credit, and to give credit accordingly.

INSTRUCTION NO. 17

The Court instructs the jury that the credibility of witnesses is a question exclusively for the jury, and the law is that where a number of witnesses testify directly opposite to each other, the jury is not bound to regard the weight of the evidence as equally balanced, they have the right to determine from the appearance of the witnesses on the stand, their manner of testifying, and their apparent candor and fairness, their apparent intelligence, and from all the other surrounding circumstances appearing on the trial, which witnesses are more worthy of credit, and to give credit accordingly.

Am
v
Knight
HWA

INSTRUCTION

18

The court instructs the jury that if they shall find from the evidence that the killing was done without malice--in the heat of passion, in a sudden brawl, on a sufficient provocation--such killing amounts to voluntary manslaughter only; if, however, they find that the killing was done in the heat of passion, but on a slight and insufficient provocation, such killing may amount to murder in the second degree.

*Cover
w
thought
RWB*

INSTRUCTION NO. 14

The Court instructs the jury that if they find from the evidence that the defendant shot and killed the deceased and that he relies upon self defense to excuse him for such act, the burden of showing such excuse is on the prisoner, and to avail him of such defense must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence from all the facts and circumstances in the case.

A

Arms
v
Knight
Hewitt

The Court instructs the jury that the law presumes every person to be innocent until every fact essential to his guilt is proven beyond a reasonable doubt, and, if there is upon the mind of the jury any reasonable doubt of the guilt of the accused, the law makes it their duty to acquit him. His guilt is not to be inferred because the facts proven may be consistent with his guilt, but they must be inconsistent with his innocence. Mere suspicion or probability of his guilt is not sufficient to convict, nor is it sufficient if the larger weight or preponderance of the evidence supports the charge in the indictment, but to warrant his conviction his guilt must be proven so clearly that there is no reasonable theory consistent with the evidence, upon which he can be innocent.

A

[Faint handwritten notes]

The Court instructs the jury that the law presumes every person to be innocent until every fact essential to his guilt is proven beyond a reasonable doubt, and, if there is any on the mind of the jury any reasonable doubt of the guilt of the accused, the law makes it their duty to acquit him. His guilt is not to be inferred because the facts proven may be consistent with his guilt, but they must be inconsistent with his innocence. Mere suspicion or probability of his guilt is not sufficient to convict, nor is it sufficient if the larger weight or preponderance of the evidence supports the charge in the indictment, but to warrant his conviction his guilt must be proved so clearly that there is no reasonable theory consistent with his innocence, and that he is guilty.

Copy
of
Hunt
(1717)

B

The Court instructs the jury that if they have a reasonable doubt as to the grade of the offense of which the accused may be guilty, if they believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that he is guilty at all, they should resolve that doubt in his favor, and find him guilty of the lower grade.

To illustrate: if they have a doubt as to whether the defendant is guilty of murder in the first degree or murder in the second degree, they shall resolve that doubt in favor of the defendant and find him guilty of murder in the second degree, if they have a doubt as to whether defendant is guilty of murder or manslaughter, they shall resolve that doubt in defendant's favor, and find him guilty of manslaughter, if they have a doubt as to whether he is guilty of voluntary or involuntary manslaughter, they shall resolve that doubt in favor of the accused and find him guilty of the lesser offense of involuntary manslaughter, and if they have a reasonable doubt as to whether he is guilty of manslaughter, then they shall resolve that doubt in the favor of the accused and acquit him.

B

Copy
of
the
original

The Court instructs the jury that if they have a reason-
 able doubt as to the guilt of the accused, they should resolve that
 doubt in his favor, and find his guilt of the lesser grade.
 To illustrate: if they have a doubt as to whether the
 defendant is guilty of murder in the first degree or murder in
 the second degree, they shall resolve that doubt in favor of the
 defendant and find his guilt of murder in the second degree. If
 they have a doubt as to whether defendant is guilty of murder or
 manslaughter, they shall resolve that doubt in defendant's favor,
 and find his guilt of manslaughter. If they have a doubt as to
 whether he is guilty of voluntary or involuntary manslaughter,
 they shall resolve that doubt in favor of the accused and find
 his guilt of the lesser offense of involuntary manslaughter.
 And if they have a reasonable doubt as to whether he is guilty of
 manslaughter, then they shall resolve that doubt in the favor of
 the accused and acquit him.

Case
v
Hugab
Hugab

©

The Court instructs the jury that a man upon his own
premissis when attacked is under no duty to retreat but may resist
the aggressor and in so doing may use such force as appears to him
as a prudent man reasonably necessary to repel the attack.

6

John
S
Kemp

The first instance the jury said it was
prudent when attacked is under no duty to retreat but may retreat
the aggressor and in so doing may use such force as appears to him
as a prudent man reasonably necessary to repel the attack.

Cow
v.
Knight
ITWB

D

The Court instructs the jury that when a man is threatened with danger, the law authorizes him to determine from appearances and the actual state of things surrounding him, as to the necessity of resorting to force; and, if he acts from reasonable and honest conviction, he will not be held criminally responsible for a mistake as to the actual danger, where other judicious men would have been mistaken; for when one man attempts to injure another, it gives the injured man the right to make use of such means to prevent injury as his behavior and the situation make necessary

B

Handwritten notes or scribbles in the upper right corner.

The Court instructed the jury that when a man is
threatened with danger, the law authorizes him to determine from
appearance and the actual state of things surrounding him, as to
the necessity of resorting to force; and, if he acts from reason-
able and honest conviction, he will not be held criminally respon-
sible for a mistake as to the actual danger, where other persons
may well have been mistaken; for when one man attempts to injure
another, it gives the injured man the right to make use of such
force as to prevent injury as his behavior and the situation may

necessary

Com
v
Knight
NWB

8

The Court instructs the jury that although mere threats do not of themselves excuse a homicide, yet if they believe from the evidence that threats were made by the deceased, Carrier against ~~the defendant Knight~~ *and heard by the accused*, such threats are evidence to be considered by the jury in determining the reasonableness and bona fides of the defendants plea of self-defense and of his belief that deceased meant to kill or do him some serious bodily harm.

8

The Court instructs the jury that although there is evidence that the defendant was not of himself a murderer, yet if they believe from the evidence that there were other persons who were concerned in the crime, and if they believe that the defendant was not of himself a murderer, they should acquit him. The Court also instructs the jury that if they believe that the defendant was not of himself a murderer, they should acquit him. The Court also instructs the jury that if they believe that the defendant was not of himself a murderer, they should acquit him.

2 pages

Com
v
Knight
1870

F

The Court instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence that Carrier, or Carrier with others, did any act or that there were circumstances brought about by them of such a character as to afford the accused a reasonable ground for believing and he did believe that the said Carrier, or he in conjunction with others, designed to kill the said Knight, or to inflict on him great bodily harm, and there was imminent danger of carrying such design into immediate execution, then, under these circumstances, the killing is excusable, although it may have turned out afterwards that appearances were deceptive, and there was no design on the part of Carrier to kill the accused or to do him great bodily harm, and the jury must acquit the accused.

over
of
Knight
98000

H

The Court further tells the jury that when a person reasonably apprehended that another intended to attack him for the purpose of killing him or doing some member of his family bodily harm then such person has a right to arm himself for his own necessary self defense.

123/825

Handwritten notes in the top right corner, possibly including a date or reference number.

Faint, mirrored text from the reverse side of the paper, appearing as bleed-through. The text is illegible due to its low contrast and orientation.

680/001

4.

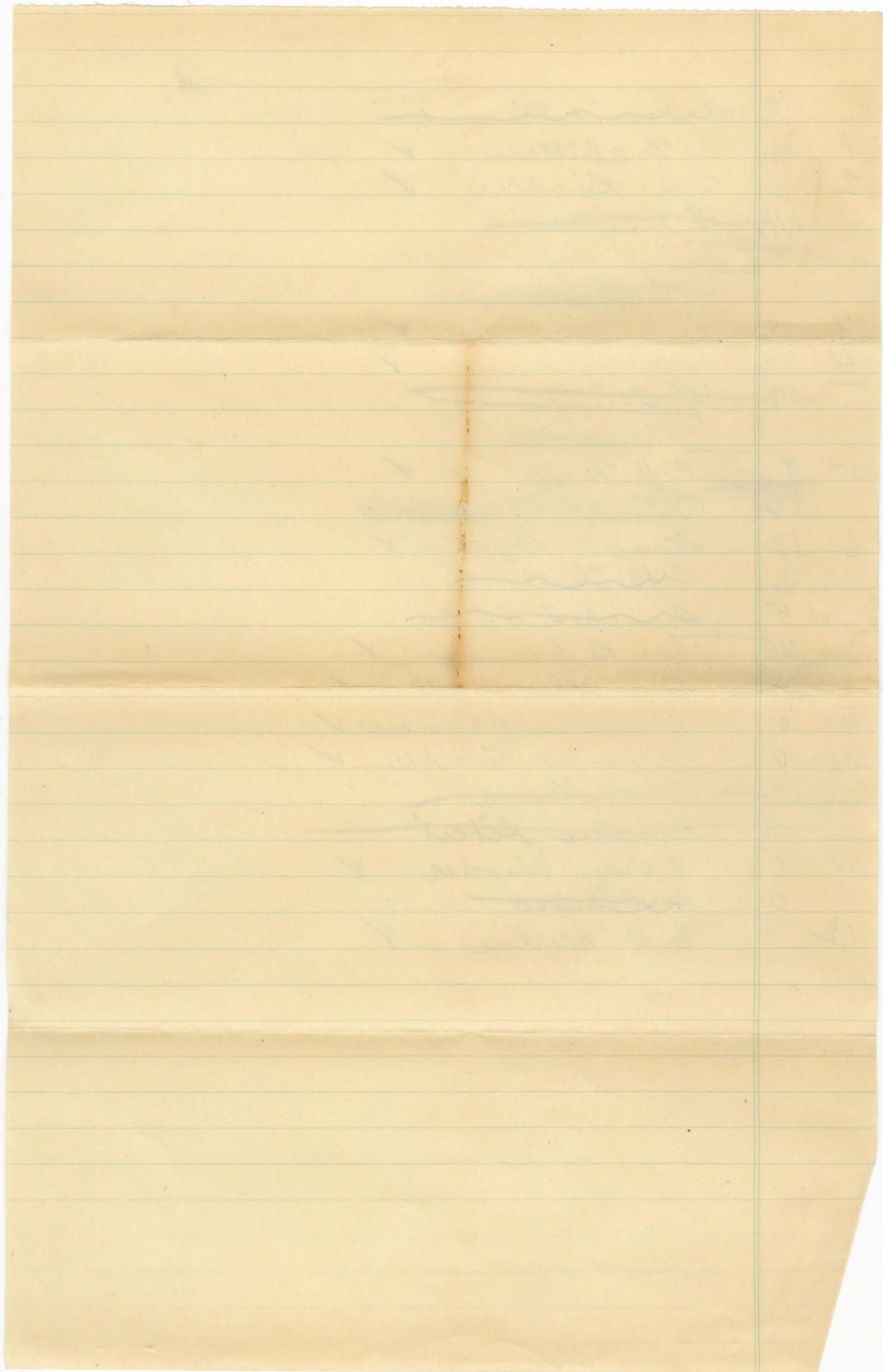
If the jury believe from the evidence in this case that the defendant was assaulted by the deceased with such violence, as to make it appear to the defendant at the time that the deceased and those with him manifestly intended to take his life or the life of some member of his family or to do him or ~~some~~ ^{wife} ~~member of his family~~ some great bodily harm and the danger was imminent and impending then, in that case, the defendant was not bound to retreat but had the right to stand his ground, repel force with force, and if need be kill his adversary to save his own life or prevent his receiving great bodily injury, and it is not necessary that it shall appear to the jury to have been necessary.

4

If the jury believe from the evidence in this case that
 the defendant was assaulted by the deceased with such violence,
 as to make it appear to the defendant at the time that the
 deceased and those with him manifestly intended to take his life
 or the life of some member of his family or to do him or some
 member of his family a great bodily harm and the danger was
 imminent and impending that in that case the defendant was not
 bound to retreat but had the right to stand his ground, to use
 force with intent, and to have so all his adversary to save his
 own life or prevent the commission of a great bodily injury, and it is
 the duty of the jury to find in favor of the defendant in this case.

| | | | |
|----|-------|---------------------------|---|
| | 18 | Frank Minnik | |
| 1 | 14 | C. W. Clutter | ✓ |
| 2 | 14 | V. L. Biedler | ✓ |
| | 6 1/2 | G. X. Allen | |
| | | C. L. ... | |
| | | E. ... | |
| 3 | 18 | L. E. Davis | ✓ |
| 4 | 14 | J. J. Crider | ✓ |
| | 19 | B. A. Eppard | |
| | | C. ... | |
| 5 | 8 | C. J. Neff | ✓ |
| | 12 | E. ... | |
| 6 | 10 | Frank Byrd | ✓ |
| | 6 | C. B. ... | |
| | 5 | Frank J. White | |
| 7 | 3 1/2 | Jno. B. Earman | ✓ |
| 8 | 4 | A. C. Showalter | ✓ |
| 9 | 0 | W. M. Sunkhauer | ✓ |
| 10 | 0 | Casper H. Hinkle | ✓ |
| 16 | 0 | C. B. Shanks | |
| | 0 | Martin Aitert | |
| 11 | 0 | Percy Rhodes | ✓ |
| | 0 | Low Hard | |
| 12 | | C. R. Harlin | ✓ |

r



Commonwealth of Virginia:

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon.....

*C. R. Hawley, J. V. Shifflett &
Link Ray + Raymond Day*

to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof,
at ^{9:30} ~~10~~ o'clock, a. m., on the 16th day of Oct. 1933,
to testify and the truth to say in behalf of the Commonwealth before the GRAND JURY.....

Louisa Knight

who stands charged with and indicted for a felony misdemeanor.

And this they shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ.

Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the 10th
day of Oct. 1933, and in the 15 8th year of the Commonwealth.

J. Robert Switzer, Clerk

Executed Oct. 13-1933 de JURING a c. 1000

of the within summon to Clara Knicker W. H. Knicker

Ray J. Knicker & Raymond Knicker

Ray J. Knicker

each in person.

Clara Knicker W. H. Knicker

Corn

Lorna Knight

Shuff out
4 notes 200

1933
Oct. 16

In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon.....

Annie Smith

to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof,
at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the *4th* day of *December* 19 *33*,

to testify and the truth to say in behalf of the Commonwealth against

Lanza Knight

who stands charged with and indicted for a felony ~~misdemeanor~~.

And this *she* shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ.

Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the *2d* day of *Dec* 19 *33*, and in the 15 *8th* year of the Commonwealth.

J. Robert Switzer, Clerk

executed Dec 2 - 1932 by delivering a true Copy of the

with in Summons to Annice Smith

In person

L. F. Weirman Deputy Jc
Q. R. Bowley R.R.

Dec. 14
1933

Carroll
at
Longer Knight





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62

Com. Ex. II



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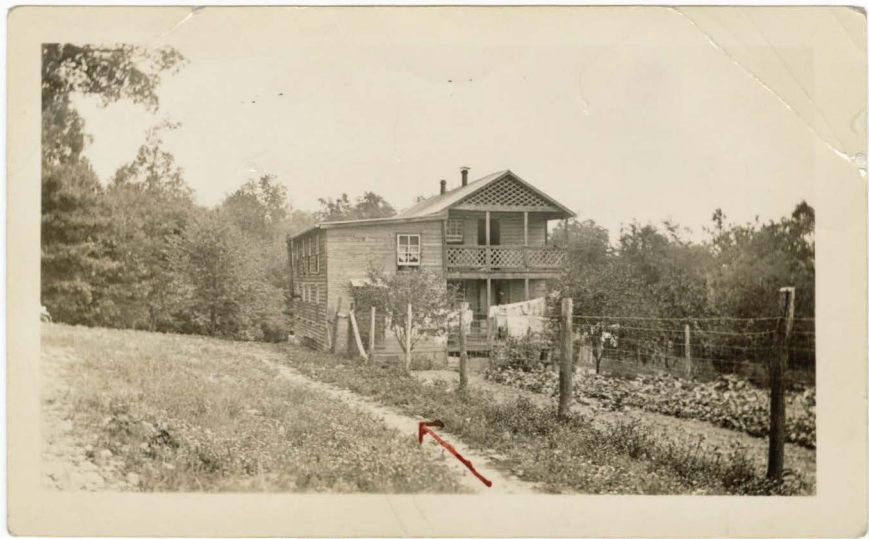
EXLX III

2



Sheet 4

2



Ken S. K. K. K. I

6

Com
a
Loriza Knight

Witnesses

1.40
2.10
2.10
2.24
2.31
1.68
1.68
1.26
1.26
1.40
1.40
1.54
3.08
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Com ✓
n
Lonya Knight

July

*

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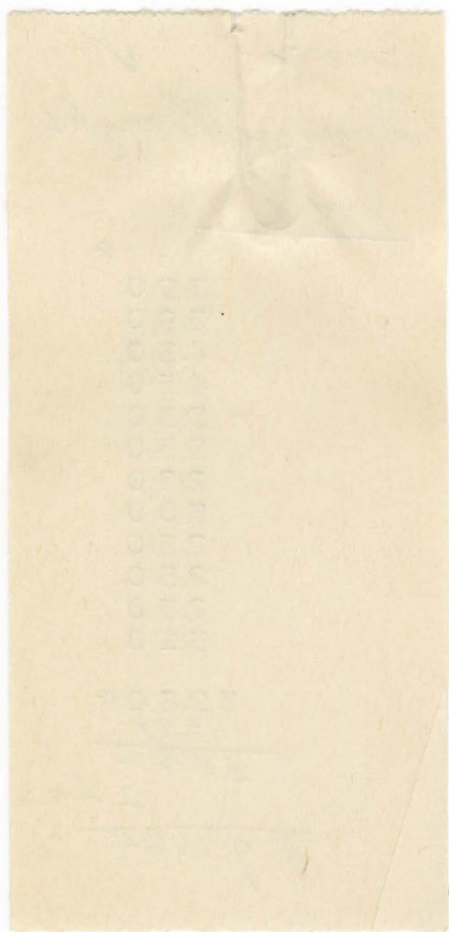
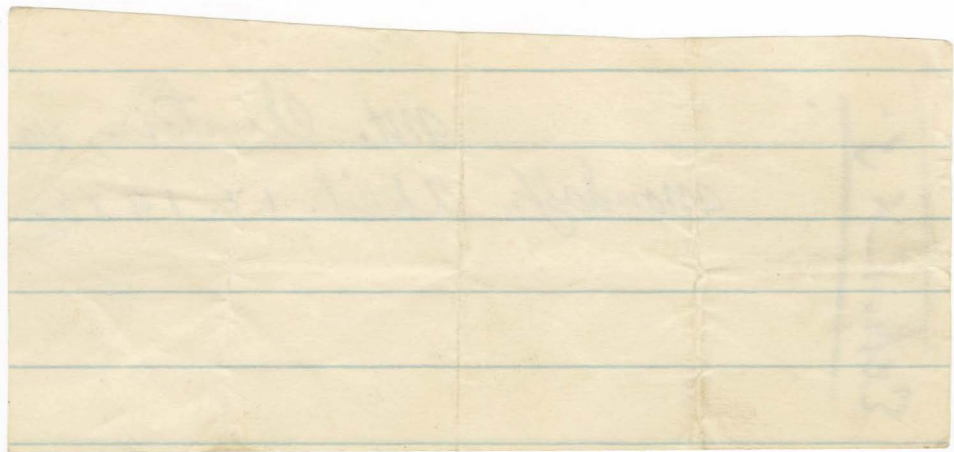


Exhibit 5.

Mt. Clinton, Va
Monday. April. 17. 1933.



Executed ~~XXXX~~ Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of the within summon to Jake Smith, William Payne, Earl Funk, Joe Crawford, Mrs Joe Crawford, C.R.Fawley, Link Ray, Charlie Lam, H.M.Coffman, and Dr F.L.Byers each in person.

Ward Ray

S.F. Newman Deputy for C.R.Fawley, S.R.C.
Not finding R.O.Swank at his usual place of abode executed Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of this summon to Bettie Swank in person, at R.O.Swank usual place of abode Bettie Swank being a member of his family above the age of 16 years and explaining the purport thereof to Her.

Not finding Ed Lam at his usual place of abode executed Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of this summon to Gernie Lam, at said Ed Lam usual place of abode Gernie Lam being a member of his family above the age of 16 years, and explaining the purport thereof to her.

Not finding John Rolston at his usual place of ~~XXXX~~ abode Executed Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of this summon to Charlotte Rolston in person at said John Rolston usual place of abode Charlotte Rolston being a member of his family above the age of 16 years and explaining the purport thereof to her.

Not finding Raymond Ray at his usual place of abode Executed Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of this summon to Link Ray, at said Raymond Ray usual place of abode Link Ray being a member of his family above the age of 16 years, and explaining the purport thereof to him.

Not finding Franklin Lee at his usual place of ~~XXX~~ abode nor any member of his family there whom services could be had, Executed Dec, 1st 1933 by posting a true copy of this summon on the front door of his usual place of abode and leaving same posted there.

Boyd Lam not found in my bailwick.

S.F. Newman Deputy for C.R.Fawley, S.R.C.

Executed KKK Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of the within summons to Jake Smith, William Payne, Link Ray, Joe Crawford, G.R. Lawley, Link Ray, Charlie Lam, R.M. Coffman, and Dr. F.I. Myers each in person.

Handwritten: Mary Ray

Handwritten: Deputy for G.R. Lawley, S.R.C.
Not finding R.O. Swank at his usual place of abode executed Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of this summons to Bettie Swank in person, at R.O. Swank's usual place of abode Bettie Swank being a member of his family above the age of 18 years and explaining the purport thereof to her.
Not finding Ed Lam at his usual place of abode executed Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of this summons to Germa Lam, at said Ed Lam's usual place of abode Germa Lam being a member of his family above the age of 18 years, and explaining the purport thereof to her.

Not finding John Rolston at his usual place of abode executed Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of this summons to Charlotte Rolston in person at said John Rolston's usual place of abode Charlotte Rolston being a member of his family above the age of 18 years and explaining the purport thereof to her.

Not finding Raymond Ray at his usual place of abode executed Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of this summons to Link Ray, at said Raymond Ray's usual place of abode Link Ray being a member of his family above the age of 18 years, and explaining the purport thereof to him.
Not finding Frank Lee at his usual place of abode not any member of his family there when services could be had, executed Dec, 1st 1933 by posting a true copy of this summons on the front door of his usual place of abode and leaving same posted there.
Rayd Lam not found in my district.

Handwritten: Deputy for G.R. Lawley, S.R.C.

In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon

*John Myers, Wald Coffman,
Charlie Frank, Wm. H. Myers, &
John Suwent*

to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof,
at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the *5th* day of *Dec.* 19 *33* to testify and the truth to
say in **behalf of the Defendant** in the prosecution of the Commonwealth against

Louiza Knight

who stands charged with and indicted for a felony misdemeanor.

And this *they* shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and
there this Writ.

Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the *4th*
day of *Dec.* 19 *33*, and in the *158th* year of the Commonwealth.

J. Robert Switzer, Clerk

Dec 4 1933

executed _____ by delivering a true copy of the

with this summons
was served on Laura Wagner & the County
Wm. H. Myers & John Stuart
_____ in person
C. B. Fidelity B. Co.

Laura Knight
add.
Cord

Hammer & Hammer

1933
Dec 5

In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon

*H. M. Coffman, Jake Smith,
William Payne, Franklin Lee, R. V. Suant,
Ed. Lam, Carl Funk, Joe Crawford, Mosie
Crawford, John Polston, C. R. Haulley, Link Ray,
Ward Ray, Raymond Ray, Boyd Lam,
Charles Lam, Dr. H. L. Byers*

to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof,
at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the *4th* day of *December* 19 *33*,
to testify and the truth to say in behalf of the Commonwealth against

Lanza Knight

who stands charged with and indicted for a felony ~~misdemeanor~~.

And this *they* shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ.

Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the *29th*
day of *Nov.* 19 *33*, and in the *15th* year of the Commonwealth.

J. Robert Switzer, Clerk

Carroll

w

Lorna Knight

1933

Dec. 4

In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon.....

O. D. Eye

to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof,
fourth at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the *5th* day of *Dec.* 19 *33* to testify and the truth to
say in behalf of the Defendant in the prosecution of the Commonwealth against.....

Louisa Knight

who stands charged with and indicted for a felony misdemeanor.

And this *he* shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ.

Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the *5th*
day of *Dec* 19 *33* and in the *158th* year of the Commonwealth.

J. Robert Switzer, Clerk

Louisa Knight

ads.
Com.

77 @ .75 -
271 @ .40
68 @ .15

57.75 -
162.60
34.00

254.25

1933
Dec. 5

Executed
within Summons
in person
Best - 1533
C. H. Switzer
C. H. Switzer

In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon.....

Jimmy Crawford

to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof,
at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the *4th* day of *Dec* 19 *33* to testify and the truth to
say in behalf of the Defendant in the prosecution of the Commonwealth against.....

Louisa Knight

who stands charged with and indicted for a felony ~~misdeemeanor~~.

And this *he* shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ.

Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the *4th*
day of *Dec* 19 *33* and in the *158th* year of the Commonwealth.

J. Robert Switzer, Clerk

1933

Be 4-

by delivering a true Copy of the

executed

within Summons to

In person

Jamie Crawford
Robert M. D.

In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greening

Lanza Knight

ada
Com

ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the

Clerk

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon *Mrs. Longa Knight, James Knight, William Shoemaker, Pauline Susan K. Aniel Riley, Hattie Shoemaker, Joe Morris, Daniel Smith, Minnie Mook, William Payne, Geo. Bowman, Ernest Knight, Charles Lam, Edward Lam, Boyd Lam, Ben Knight, Clara Knight, Charles Knight, Marie Knight, Mrs. William Payne, James Crawford, & James Shoemaker,*

to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the *4th* day of *Dec.* 19 *33* to testify and the truth to say in **behalf of the Defendant** in the prosecution of the Commonwealth against.....

Longa Knight

who stands charged with and indicted for a felony misdemeanor.

And this *they* shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ.

Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the *1st* day of *Dec.* 19 *33*, and in the *158th* year of the Commonwealth.

J. Robert Switzer, Clerk

Lonny Knight

ads.

Com.

Chas. A. Hammer,

p. d.

1933

Dec. 4

Prisoners Report of Rockingham County Jail

Name Sauzie Knight Month of July 13. 1934
 Date committed
 Male no Female Age 36 Race W Single Married yes Divorced
 Place of Birth 3rd Green County If Foreign Born Time in U. S. years months
 Physical condition Good Is person a drunkard? or drug victim?
 Can read? yes write? yes Occupation Farming Offense Committed MURDER
 City Ordinance State Held for Grand Jury
 Held for trial Sentence 7 years months
 Fine Costs Time in jail 145 days Held for penitentiary yes
 Held as insane Held for other authorities
 Behavior Doculent Date of discharge Feb. 1-1934

DESCRIPTION OF PRISONER

Height 5-8 Weight 160 color of eyes Brown Color of hair Black & Gray
 Teeth marks Bad teeth Hand marks
 Arm marks Face marks
 Shoulder marks Back marks
 Thigh marks Knee marks
 Calf of leg marks Foot marks
 Fingers off Mole marks
 Neck marks Breast marks
 Left arm marks Right arm marks
 Left leg marks Right leg marks
 Fine after prisoner at jail; Amount to State \$ Amount to City \$

..... Deputy and Jailor
 Sheriff.

Prisoners Report of Rockingham County Jail

Month of July 13 1934

Name Lansie Knight Date committed

Male Female Age 39 Race W Single Married Divorced

Place of Birth Green County If Foreign Born Time in U. S. years months

Physical condition Good Is person a drunkard? or drug victim?

Can read? write? Occupation Farming Offence Committed Murder

City Ordinance State W. Va. Held for Grand Jury Andy Carrier

Held for trial Sentence 7-2 years years months

Fine Costs Time in jail Held for penitentiary

Held as insane Held for other authorities

Behavior Date of discharge

DESCRIPTION OF PRISONER

Height 5-5 Weight 160 color of eyes Brown Color of hair Black

Teeth marks Jan Hand marks

Arm marks Face marks

Shoulder marks Back marks

Thigh marks Knee marks

Calf of leg marks Foot marks

Fingers off Mole marks

Neck marks Breast marks

Left arm marks Right arm marks

Left leg marks Right leg marks

Fine after prisoner at jail; Amount to State \$ Amount to City \$

..... Deputy and Jailer

..... Sheriff.

Prisoners Report of Rockingham County Jail

Name *Jessie Knight*

Male Female

Age *35* Race *White* Single Married Divorced

Place of Birth _____ Time in U. S. _____ years _____ months

Physical condition _____ Is person a drunkard? _____ or drug victim? _____

Can read? _____ Occupation _____

City of residence _____ State _____ Held for Grand Jury _____

Held for trial _____ Sentence _____ years _____ months

Fine _____ Costs _____ Time in jail _____ Held for penitentiary _____

Held as insane _____ Held for other authorities _____

Behavior _____ Date of discharge _____

DESCRIPTION OF PRISONER

Height *5-5* Weight *150* Color of eyes *Blue* Color of hair *Black*

Teeth marks _____ Hand marks _____

Arm marks _____ Face marks _____

Shoulder marks _____ Back marks _____

Thigh marks _____ Knee marks _____

Calf of leg marks _____ Foot marks _____

Fingers off _____ Mole marks _____

Neck marks _____ Breast marks _____

Left arm marks _____ Right arm marks _____

Left leg marks _____ Right leg marks _____

Fine after prisoner at jail; Amount to State \$ _____ Amount to City \$ _____

Deputy and Jailer _____

Special _____

Executed Dec,1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of the within summon to Mrs Lonza Knight, ~~XXXX~~ Earnest Knight, Rawley Swank, Annie Riley, Harve Shoemaker, Danial Smith, Minnie Mook, William Payne, Charles Lam, Charles Knight, Marie Knight, Mrs William Payne, James Crawford, James Shoemaker each in person.

Not finding James, Bennie and Clara Knight at their usual place of abode, Executed Dec,1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of the within summon to Mrs Lonza Knight in person, at said James, Bennie and Clara Knight usual place of abode Mrs Lonza Knight being a member of their family above the age of 16 yeras, and explaining the purport thereof to her.

Not finding Joe Morris at his usual place of abode executed Dec,1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of this summon to Millie Morris in person, at said Joe Morris usual place of abode Millie Morris being a member of his family above the age of 16 years, and explaining thr purport thereof to her.

Not finding Geo Bowman at his usual place of abode, Executed Dec,1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of this summon to Hellen Bowman in person, at said Geo Bowman usual place of abode Hellen Bowman being a member of his family above the age of 16 years, and explaining the purport thereof to her.

Not finding Edward Lam at his usual place of abode, Executed Dec,1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of this summon to Gernie Lam in person, at said Edward Lam usual place of abode Gernie Lam being ~~and explaining the purport thereof to her.~~ above the age of 16 years, and explaining the purport thereof to her.

Boyd Lam not found in my bailwick.

S. Fawley Deputy for C.R. Fawley, S.R.C.

Executed Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy
of the within summons to Mrs Louisa Knight, XXXX
Ernest Knight, Rawley Swank, Annie Riley, Harve
Shoemaker, Daniel Smith, Minnie Mook, William Payne,
Charles Lam, Charles Knight, Marie Knight, Mrs William
Payne, James Crawford, James Shoemaker each in
person.

Not finding James, Bennie and Clara Knight at their
usual place of abode, executed Dec, 1st 1933 by
delivering a true copy of the within summons to
Mrs Louisa Knight in person, at said James, Bennie
and Clara Knight usual place of abode Mrs Louisa
Knight being a member of their family above the
age of 18 years, and explaining the purport thereof
to her.

Not finding Joe Morris at his usual place of abode,
executed Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy
of this summons to Millie Morris in person, at said
Joe Morris usual place of abode Millie Morris
being a member of his family above the age of
18 years, and explaining the purport thereof to her.

Not finding Geo Bowman at his usual place of abode,
executed Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of
this summons to Helen Bowman in person, at said Geo
Bowman usual place of abode Helen Bowman being a
member of his family above the age of 18 years,
and explaining the purport thereof to her.

Not finding Edward Lam at his usual place of abode,
executed Dec, 1st 1933 by delivering a true copy of
this summons to Gernie Lam in person, at said
Edward Lam usual place of abode Gernie Lam being
a member of his family above the age of 18 years,
and explaining the purport thereof to her.

Boyd Lam not found in my bailwick.

[Signature]
Deputy for G.R. Rawley, S.R.C.

Arrest Warrant

Commonwealth of Virginia, }
Rockingham County, } To-Wit:

To.....Sheriff....., a Constable of said County:

Whereas,D. W. Earman..... of the said County, has this day made complaint and information on oath before me,B. C. Pattee..... a Justice of the said County, thatLonzie Knight..... of the said County, on the 13th day ofJuly....., 1933, in the said County, did.....unlawfully..... and feloniously kill and murder one Andy Carrier against the Peace and Dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

These are therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to command you forthwith to apprehend and bring before me, or some other Justice of the said County, the body of the said.....Lonzie Knight..... to answer the said complaint and to be further dealt with according to law. And you are required to summon.....

to appear and give evidence in behalf of the Commonwealth, on the examination touching the said offence.

Given under my hand and seal this 18th day of July 1933, in the year 1933,

.....B. C. Pattee..... J. P. (Seal)

STATE OF VIRGINIA—COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, TO-WIT:

I,, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Rockingham, State of Virginia, do hereby certify that and as his surety, have this day acknowledged themselves indebted to the Commonwealth of Virginia in the sum of Dollars (\$.....) to be made and levied of their goods and chattels, upon this condition: That the said shall appear before the undersigned or the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, on the day of, 193..., and not leave hence without leave of the said Court, to answer the charge in this warrant, or to await the action of the Grand Jury of the said County upon the within charge.

Given under my hand this, the day of, 193.....

....., J. P.

July 25th

JUDGMENT

Upon the examination of the within charge, I find the accused *guilty as charged and held for detainer of the Grand Jury next term of Court*

Commonwealth }
vs. } Arrest Warrant
.....
Lougie Knight

Executed the within warrant by arresting and delivering the body of

Lougie Knight
B.C. Patten, Jr.
before

a justice of Rockingham County, and by summoning the within named witnesses in

person this *13* day of *July* 193*3*
Chas. H. Bailey, Jr.
Constable of Rockingham County

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|----|--------------|
| Fine | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| Clerk's Fee | - | - | - | \$ | <i>1.25</i> |
| Justice's Fee | - | - | - | \$ | <i>3.00</i> |
| Arrest | - | - | - | \$ | <i>1.00</i> |
| Summoning Witness | - | - | - | \$ | <i>3.00</i> |
| Witness Attendance and Mileage | - | - | - | \$ | - |
| Commonwealth's Attorney | - | - | - | \$ | <i>5.00</i> |
| Jail Fees | - | - | - | \$ | <i>7.30</i> |
| Total | - | - | - | \$ | <i>20.55</i> |

B. C. Patten
Justice of the Peace