

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,

COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, to-wit:

In the Circuit Court of said County:

The grand jurors in and for the body of said county of Rockingham and now attending said Court at its February term, 1930, upon their oaths do present that Thomas and Laroy Stoggle, within one year next prior to the finding of this indictment, in the said county of Rockingham, did unlawfully have in their possession a still, still cap, worm, tub, fermenter, and other appliances connected with and used in the operation of a still, without having the same registered as required by law, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

And the jurors aforesaid upon their oaths aforesaid, do further present that Thomas and Laroy Stoggle, within one year next prior to the finding of this indictment, in the said county of Rockingham, did unlawfully receive and have in their possession about two and one-half gallons of ardent spirits, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

This indictment is found on the testimony of W. T. Rexrode, ~~J. E. Dirling~~, ~~G. A. Lawson~~, and ~~Captain Dinges~~, witnesses sworn in Court and sent before the grand jury to give evidence.







The Court instructs the jury that the law presumes every person charged with a crime to be innocent until the Commonwealth has established his guilt by evidence so strong, so clear, and so conclusive that there is **left** in the minds of the jury no reasonable doubt as to his guilt. This presumption is an abiding presumption, and goes with the accused through the entire case and applies at every stage thereof until repelled ~~with~~ by proof. And in this connection the jury is instructed that it is never sufficient that the accused, upon speculative theory or conjecture, may be guilty; or that by the preponderance of the testimony his guilt is more probable than his innocence, for until his guilt ~~is proved~~ has been proved beyond all reasonable doubt in the precise and narrow terms as ~~charged in the indictment~~, the presumption of innocence still applies and they must acquit **him**.

The Court instructed the jury that the law presumes every person charged with a crime to be innocent until the Commonwealth has established the guilt by evidence so strong, so clear, and so conclusive that there is no reasonable doubt as to his guilt. This presumption is an aiding presumption, and goes with the accused through the entire case and applies to every stage thereof until repelled either by proof. And in this connection the jury is instructed that it is never sufficient that the accused, upon speculative theory or conjecture, may be guilty; or that by the preponderance of the testimony his guilt is more probable than his innocence for until his guilt has been proved beyond all reasonable doubt the presumption of innocence still applies and they must acquit him.





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In the Circuit Court of Rockingham County,

..... Term 190.....,

..... this day presented in Court an account against the Court  
of Rockingham for the sum of \$....., for Service.....

.....  
.....  
..... which being sworn to, was examined and approved by the Court, and ordered to be certified to the Treasurer of  
this county for payment.

..... Clerk.

\*

4.0 0

3.1 0

3.2 5

3.2 5

2.5 0

2.8 5

3.5 0

· 2 2 4 5 \*

\*

400  
210  
252  
232  
220  
282  
282  
280

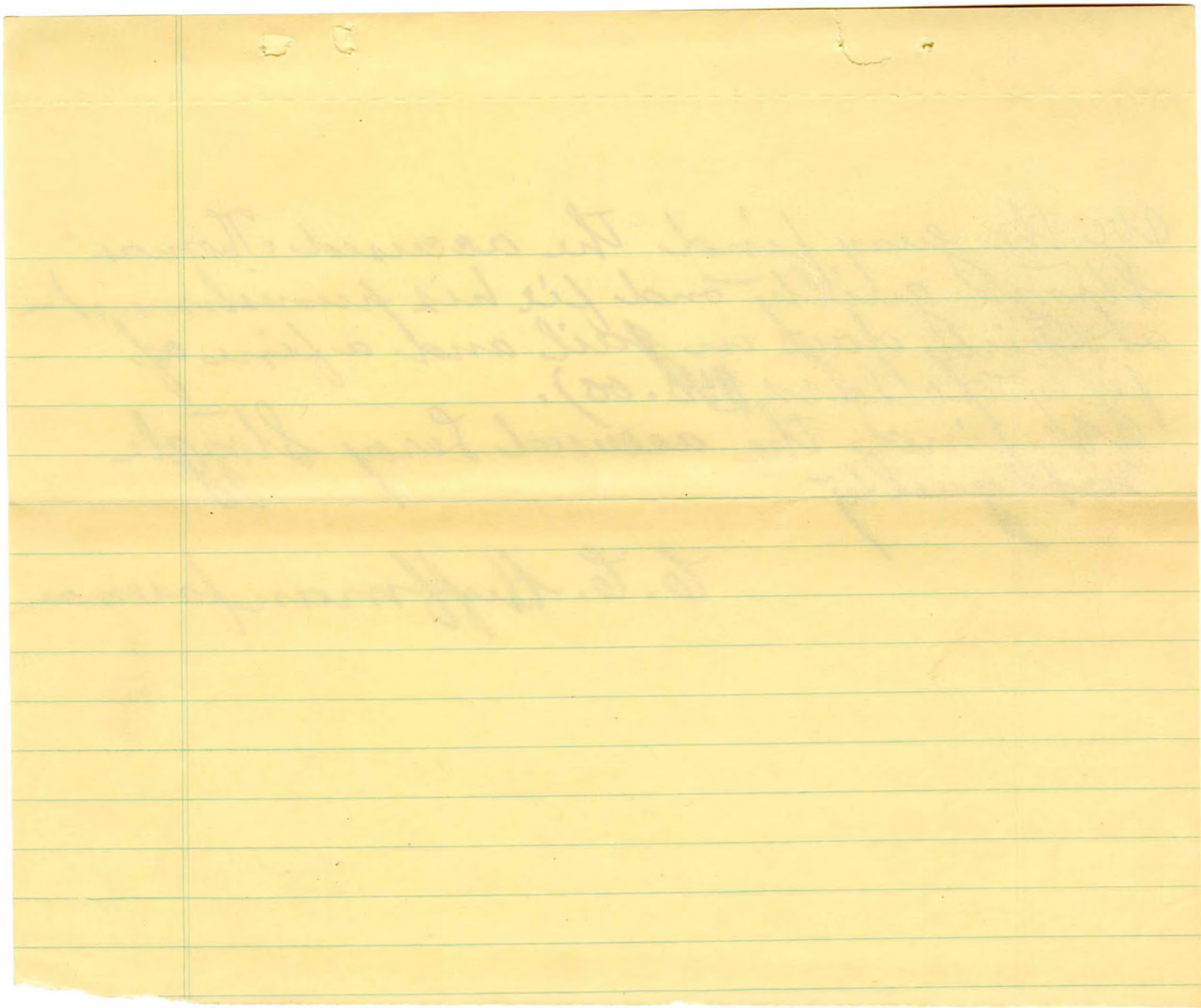
5242\*



We the jury find the accused Thomas  
Stoggle guilty and fix his punishment  
at thirty days in jail and a fine of  
fifty dollars (\$50.00).

We find the accused Leroy Stoggle  
not guilty

C. C. Huffman foreman





FEB 1930 #691

John G. Myers ✓  
E. W. Mersley ✓  
S. E. Zirk ✓  
G. S. Shipplett ✓  
C. C. Hufferman ✓

COMMONWEALTH

V. Misdemeanor (Pro.)

THOMAS STOGGLE and  
LAROY STOGGLE

*Copies*  
Set for March 3<sup>rd</sup>



