

Given charges
State of Alabama
S.B.
Lurton L. Heflin

The Court charges the jury that if the evidence in this case is circumstantial, and his innocence must be presumed by the jury until the case proved against him is, in all its material circumstances, proved beyond any reasonable doubt; that is to find him guilty as charged, the evidence must be strong and cogent, and, unless it is so strong and cogent, as to show the defendant's guilt to a moral certainty, the jury must not find him guilty

Wm. H. H. H. H. H.

The court charges the jury that the presumption of innocence attends the accused as a matter of evidence, and is sufficient in itself to authorize the acquittal of defendant, and, to displace this presumption of innocence, the state is required to offer evidence that convinces you beyond all reasonable doubt as to the guilt of defendant.

Griffin
June 1964

The court charges the jury that the law presumes the defendant innocent of the indictment, and this presumption continues to go in favor of the defendant until the evidence convinces the jury, beyond a reasonable doubt of his guilt; and you cannot find the defendant guilty of any offense charged in the indictment until the evidence in the case satisfies you beyond all reasonable doubt of his guilt, and you cannot find the defendant guilty of any offense charged in the indictment until the evidence in the case satisfies you beyond all reasonable doubt of his guilt, and so long as you, or any of you, have a reasonable doubt as to the existence of any of the elements necessary to constitute the offense, you should not find the defendant guilty.

*Given under
Hague*

Gentlemen of the jury, I charge you that the legal presumption of innocence is to be regarded by the jury, in every case, as a matter of evidence, to the benefit of which the accused is entitled, and, as a matter of evidence it attends the accused until his guilt is, by the evidence, placed beyond a reasonable doubt.

*Given Saw
L. H. Jones*

The Court charges the jury if the State has failed to show any motive for defendant to have murdered deceased, and if the defendant has shown that he was at home when deceased was shot, then the jury must find the Defendant not guilty.

*Gunn
Hunt for
Judge*

The Court charges the jury that if the evidence against the Defendant is partly circumstantial, and his innocence should be presumed by the jury until his guilt is established by evidence in all the material aspects of the case beyond a reasonable doubt, and to a moral certainty.

Given Under
Oath
Jury

*Sumner
10/11/1911
Judge*

The Court instructs the jury that, in order to warrant a conviction for crime on circumstantial evidence, the circumstances, taken together, should be of a conclusive nature and tendency, leading, on the whole, to a satisfactory conclusion, and producing in effect, a reasonable and moral certainty that the accused, and no one else, committed the offense charged; and it is the invariable rule of law that, to warrant a conviction upon circumstantial evidence alone, such facts and circumstances must be shown as are consistent with the guilt of the party charged, and as cannot, upon any reasonable theory, be true, and the party charged be innocent; and in this case, if all the facts and circumstances relied upon by the state to secure a conviction can be reasonably accounted for upon any theory consistent with the innocence of the defendant, then the jury should acquit the defendant.

The court charges the jury that a person charged with a felony should not be convicted unless the evidence excludes to a moral certainty every reasonable hypothesis but that of his guilt. No matter how strong may be the circumstances they do not come up to the full measure of proof which the law requires if they can be reasonably reconciled with the theory that the defendant is innocent.

*Given
to the jury*

The court charges the jury the defendant is presumed to be innocent until the evidence convinces the jury beyond all reasonable doubt that he is guilty; and if, upon a consideration of all the evidence, the jury have a reasonable doubt, growing out of all the evidence, they must acquit the defendant.

Wm. H. H. H. H. H.

The Court charges the jury that evidence to support an alibi should be weighed, considered by the jury just as other evidence and in connection with all the other evidence, and, if, upon consideration of the whole evidence, there is a reasonable doubt of defendant's guilt, he should be acquitted.

*Guar
Spencer
Jm*