



327.

Jacob King a negro man slave the property of Brimley Bell who stands committed to the jail of this County upon the charge of having feloniously, <sup>for</sup> burglariously breaking and entering into the smoke house of William Blow of this County on the 23<sup>d</sup> of April last in the night time of the 2<sup>d</sup> day between the hours of eleven and then and there taking, stealing & carrying away from thence one half hhd of flour & pieces of bacon the property of the said Blow then and there being of the value of four dollars & fifty cents was this day set to the bar in custody of the Sheriff of this County. The Court summoned for his trial not having met, and therupon sundry witnesses were sworn and examined to witness King a negro man slave being charged <sup>23d</sup> of April last the prisoner came to him and said that Mr Blow (with whom the prisoner lived) did not give him enough to eat, and told the witness to go with him - the prisoner went to the smoke house and cut the leather <sup>washing</sup> by which the door of the house <sup>house</sup> and then stepped one foot into the door and took thence out one barrel which had flour in it and gave it to the witness. The witness carried it some distance from the house the prisoner told the witness to remain there (where the flour was carried to) till he (the prisoner) returned. The prisoner went to the smoke house and soon returned with two pieces of bacon the witness and prisoner parted and the prisoner told the witness he would see him the next evening. - William Blow being sworn saith that his smoke house was broken open on the night of the 23<sup>d</sup> April last that he found a piece of bacon on the prisoner which he believed to be some of the bacon stolen out of his smoke house - and the evidence being closed and the prisoner being fully heard by his Counsel appointed by the Court to defend him. On consideration whereof and upon all the circumstances of the case it is the <sup>unanimous</sup> opinion of the Court that the prisoner is guilty of petit larceny. And it being demanded of him if any thing he had not known to say why the Court here to execution and judgment of and upon the prisoner should not proceed, he prayed the benefit of clergy, but it being fully proved to the Court that the prisoner had received the benefit of clergy before the commission of the offence of which he is now charged, for grand larceny, the record of which conviction and proof of his identity having been introduced as evidence in this case, obstructed the said prayer. Therefore it is considered by the Court that the prisoner be hanged hence to the place from whence he came, and from thence <sup>between the hours of 10. O'clock A.M. & 2 O'clock P.M.</sup> on Friday the 25<sup>d</sup> June next, to the place of usual execution and there and there to be hanged by the neck until he be dead - And the Court from all the circumstances of the case recommend to the Executive to commute the punishment to transportation. And the Court value the said Jacob to the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars.

On the motion of Nicholas Flocke who presented the bill for relief now imposed by law a license is granted him to keep an Ordinary in Jamesburg his said place upon his giving bond & security according to Law. the Court being of opinion that he is a man of good character & not addicted to drunkenness or gaming.