226 SUPREME COURT OF ARKANSAS, [41 Ark.

State v. Snyder.

STATE V. SNYDER.

INDICTMENT: For misdemeanor, when sufficient.

- An indictment charging a statutory misdemeanor substantially in the language of the statute is generally sufficient.
- 2. SAME: For failing to work road.
- It is not necessary that an indictment for failing to work the road after notice to do so should allege the manner in which the notice was given.

APPEAL from Franklin Circuit Court.

41 Ark.]

State v. Snyder.

C. B. Moore, Attorney-General, for the State.

The indictment is in the identical words of the statute, which is sufficient in a statutory offense. Sec. 5324, Gantt's Digest; State v. Witt, 39 Ark., 216, and cases cited.

Ed. H. Mathes, for Appellee.

The indictment does not set forth the special matter of the whole fact with such certainty that the offense may judicially appear; it is not enough to charge a mere conclusion of law. 1 Wharton, Crim. Law, Sec. 285; State v. Graham, 38 Ark., 519; Gantt's Dig., Sec. 5322.

ENGLISH, C. J. Herod Snyder was indicted in the circuit court of Franklin county for violating the road law. The indictment charged that "the said Herod Snyder, on the eleventh day of March, 1882, in the county of Franklin, etc., being then subject to road duty in road district No. thirty-two (32), in said county, etc., and having had three days' actual notice and warning to appear and work on the public road in said district, unlawfully did fail to pay for the full time he was so lawfully warned to work, and did then and there unlawfully fail to attend by himself or substitute to the acceptance of the overseer of said road district, at the time and place and on the day directed by the said road overseer, against the peace and dignity of the state," etc.

The defendant demurred to the indictment, on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a public offense, etc.

The court sustained the demurrer, discharged defendant, and the state appealed.

The indictment was drafted under section 5324 of Gantt's Digest, and in charging the offense substantially follows the language of the statute, which, in indictments for misdemeanors, is generally sufficient. State v. Witt, 39 Ark., 216.

Counsel for appellee submits that the indictment should have alleged the manner in which he had actual notice and warning to appear and work on the road, but that was matter of evidence to be introduced on trial by the state. The principal fact that appellee had three days' actual notice, and warning was alleged, and that was sufficient in pleading.

Reversed and remanded, with instructions to the court below to overrule the demurrer to the indictment, and require appellee to plead to it.