

0421

BOX:

343

FOLDER:

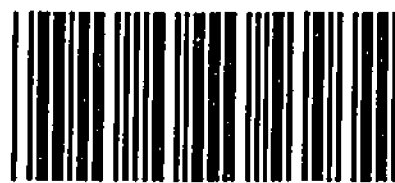
3238

DESCRIPTION:

Rhien, Abraham

DATE:

02/08/89



3238

Bail fixed \$1000
RBS
7

Witnesses;

Bailed by
Ruben Isaacson
W. E. 600 St.

In my opinion the evidence in this
case will not warrant a conviction.
Identification of the defendant is not
complete & the record an excellent
character. I therefore recommend
his discharge upon his own recognizance.
Sept. 24, 1890.

V. M. Davis,
Clerk.

T.

Counsel,
Filed *8* day of *July* 188*9*
Pleads, *Chattel*

Grand Larceny, 5th Degree.
(From the Person.)
[Sections 528, 53, Penal Code].

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Abraham Rhine

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

Attorney at Law.

On recon. of *Dist. Ct.*

def. discharged on his own recognizance.

R. B. M.

A True Bill.

J. A. Robertson

Foreman.

0422

0423

N. Y. GENERAL SESSIONS.

-----X
THE PEOPLE

--against--

ABRAHAM RHEIN.
-----X

City and County of New York SS.

REUBEN ISAACS merchant, residing at No. 217 East
⁶⁰ 1st street in the City of New York being duly sworn deposes
and says. I have been acquainted with the above named defendant
for the past four years and know him intimately. He is of excell-
ent character, honest, sober and industrious, of good habits and
has never to my knowledge been in ~~any~~ trouble of any kind.

Sworn to before me this
23rd day of February 1889.

Henry Gottgetreu
Notary Public
New York County.

Reuben Isaacs

0424

N.Y. GENERAL SESSIONS.

-----X
THE PEOPLE

--against--

ABRAHAM RHEIN.
-----X

City and County of New York SS.

B. STURMANN merchant of the City of New York, being
duly sworn deposes and says, I am a member of the firm of B.
Sturmann & Sons, ^{at No. 519 Broadway in the City of New York} and have been acquainted with the above named
defendant for the past Three years during part of which time he
has been in our employ. I know him to be of good character,
honest, sober and industrious and of good habits. He has never
to my knowledge been in trouble of any kind.

Sworn to before me this

23rd day of February 1889.

:
:
:

Barnett Sturmann

J. J. Steinbock

Notary Public N. Y. C.

No. 529 Broadway

0425

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

People vs

vs.

Anna Joseph
and
Abram Rhieu

City and County of New York ss:
Andrew Beck being
duly sworn says:

I reside at New Durham,
Hudson County, New Jersey. I am
the witness who testified as to seeing
Anna Joseph, the defendant herein
commit the larceny here charged.
The defendant herein, Abram Rhieu,
accompanied said defendant Anna
Joseph, and was with her on the
ferry-boat at the ^{to wit; on January 7th 1889} commission
of said larceny. Said Rhieu was
on the right side of Mrs. Davidson
the complainant herein, and pushed
said complainant toward Anna
Joseph the other defendant and by
attracting the attention of the com-
plainant, enabled the defendant
Anna Joseph to commit the larceny.

0426

Deponent recognized the defend-
ant ^{Rhein} in Part I of the Court of
General Sessions, and called the
attention of the Court to said Rhein's
presence, whereupon said Rhein
was committed by order of the
Court.

Sworn to before me
this 7 day of Feb. 1889
Edward Brooke

Andrew Beck

Notary Public

City and county of New York

J-2

236

Bill ordered

Witness

Andrew Beck

People vs

vs

Abram Rhon

Witnesses

Andrew Beck

Newburgh,

Hudson Co. N.Y.

Nellie Davidson

Cypress Avenue Newburgh, N.Y.

(See papers in case of People vs.

John Joseph, pleads guilty (Feb. 7, 1914)

0428

VALENTINE & RABINOWITZ,

MANUFACTURERS OF

❖ PANTS ❖

102 & 104 PRINCE ST.

New York, Feb 25 1879

To whom it may concern:

The Beaver Abraham
Rein, is now in our employ
and have known him for
the past 4 years and have
always found him an honest
man in every way.

Valentine Rabinowitz

0429

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Abram Rhien

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

Abram Rhien

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the second degree, committed as follows:

The said

Abram Rhien

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the twenty fourth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, in the day time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, one silver coin of the United States of the kind commonly called dollars and of the value of one dollar two silver coins of the kind commonly called half dollars, and of the value of fifty cents each, four silver coins of the kind commonly called quarter dollars and of the value of twenty-five cents each, twelve silver coins of the kind commonly called dimes, and of the value of ten cents each, and ten nickel coins of the kind commonly called five cent pieces, and of the value of five cents each, and one pocketbook of the value of twenty-five cents of the goods, chattels and personal property of one Nellie Davidson on the person of the said Nellie Davidson then and there being found, from the person of the said Nellie Davidson then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

John R. Fellows
District Attorney.

0430

BOX:

343

FOLDER:

3238

DESCRIPTION:

Rogers, John

DATE:

02/14/89



3238

Witnesses:

Martha Byers,

Counsel,

Filed

14 day of

1889

Pleas,

Guilty

THE PEOPLE:

vs.
236 E 84

P

John Rogers

Pr. July 21/89

Pr. & convicted

Grand Larceny Second Degree.
[Sections 528, 531, Penal Code].

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Foreman

made 4/89

0431

0432

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE

In and for the City and County of New York.

-----X
The People
against
John Rogers,
Indictment filed, *Feb 14th 1889*
Indicted for Grand Larceny in
the second degree.
-----X

: Tried Feb 21, 1889, before the
: Hon. Frederick Smyth and a Jury

A P P E A R A N C E S:

Assistant District Attorney Davis, for the People.

Hugh Coleman, Esq., for the Defense.

Martha Beyer, the complainant, testified that she lived at 122 East 117th Street, and that she lived there on the 29th of January, 1889. She saw the defendant coming out of the front parlor door of her home at 122 East 117th Street on the 29th of January, 1889. She had been back from school about twenty minutes when she saw the defendant. She entered the house through the basement and went up the basement stairs and was going to her mother's room in the rear of the first floor--on the same floor with the parlor.

0433

(2)

There were five rooms, including the bathroom, on that floor. She intended to get a hat from her mother's room. When she got to the top of the basement steps she heard footsteps, and then she saw the defendant run out of the parlor door and close the door after him. Then he opened the front door. As he turned to close it he looked back at her. It was about three o'clock in the afternoon. She ran after the defendant. He ran towards Fourth Avenue. He ran first towards 116th Street and then across the bridge and down towards 115th Street. She followed him to 115th Street and Fourth Avenue. Then she returned to the house. She found her mother's room all upset. All of the bureau drawers were open and all of the things in the drawers were upset and articles were scattered on the floor. On the floor was an opera glass and a silver set. Her mother kept her diamond ear-rings and breast pin and a watch in a cigar box in the bureau drawer, and that was upon the floor at the side of the bureau. There was also a pair of bracelets in the box. The little cases in which the jewelry was kept in the cigar box were left, but the jewelry was gone, a pair of diamond ear-rings, a gold watch and chain, a lady's open-faced gold watch, and a pair of garnet bracelets and a child's ring and a breast pin of garnets and a pin repre-

0434

(3)

senting a jockey hat and whip and several other trinkets were gone. All of the property belonged to her mother, who was not in her room at the time she returned from school. There were also three gold scarf pins missing. She had seen this jewelry in the bureau drawer in the morning before she went to school. The family occupy the basement and the first floor and consist of her father, mother, brother, uncle and herself, and there were two servants. The mother was downstairs in the basement at the time that the defendant ran out of the parlor door.

Under cross-examination, She testified that she did not say in the Police Court that she only saw the defendant's side face. She saw his full face, because he turned as he was closing the hall door and looked full at her.

Isidore Zeimer, testified that he lived at 116 East 117th Street. He knew the previous witness, Martha Beyer and he knew where she lived. He saw her upon the stoop of her house on the afternoon in question, and heard her holler, "Thief." The defendant was then two doors away from her house. The defendant ran past him and nearly knocked him, the witness, over. Then he, the witness, and Martha Beyer chased the defendant to 116th Street and over the bridge to 115th Street. He, the witness, saw the de-

0435

(4)

defendant come out of Martha Beyer's house.

Under cross-examination he testified that he noticed that the defendant had on a blue overcoat and a black derby hat.

Edward Beyer testified that he lived at 122 East 117th Street, and was the father of Martha Beyer. He reached home on the 29th of January about half past seven in the evening. He then learned of the loss of his wife's jewelry. Three of the scarf pins belonged to himself. The property described by his daughter was worth about two hundred and fifty dollars.

Under cross-examination, he testified that he saw all of the articles mentioned in the bureau drawer on that morning, when he went to the bureau drawer to get a handkerchief.

Officer Frederick J. Most, testified that he belonged to the Twenty-ninth Precinct and was assigned to special duty. He arrested the defendant on the 30th of January upon the complaint of ~~xxxxxx~~ Beyer. A description of the defendant was given to him by Martha Beyer. He found the defendant in Third Avenue near 99th Street at about five o'clock in the evening. An officer of the precinct

0436

(5)

had arrested him and brought him to the witness. He told the defendant that he was charged with the larceny in Mr. Beyer's house and the defendant said that he knew nothing about it. He was searched by the witness and nothing was found upon him. On the following morning in the Police Court Martha Beyer identified the defendant. Before the Grand Jury Isadore Zeiner also identified the defendant.

Under cross-examination, he testified that in the Police Court on the morning after the arrest of the defendant he took the defendant from the prisoner's box and took him to where Martha Beyer was, and asked her if she knew the defendant, and she said she did. He did not say to her, "Look at that man--isn't that the man?" He did not tell Martha Beyer before he went to the Prisoner's box that he was going to get the man that had stolen the jewelry from her mother's bureau.

For the Defense, Maggi Hannon testified that she lived at 221 East 101st Street. She lived with her mother. Her sister also lived there. She remembered the 29th of January. The defendant was her brother-in-law. She saw the defendant on the 29th of January between two and five o'clock in the afternoon. He came to the door of the house

0437

(6)

and sent her, the witness, upstairs to call her sister down. Her sister was then living at home. Her brother-in-law had a brown overcoat and a black derby on. He always wore a brown overcoat. He did not leave the door of the house until five o'clock. She knew the hour because her brother came home from work at five o'clock and he was just coming home when the defendant went away. Her brother-in-law lived then in 31st Street, but her sister did not live with him at that time.

Under cross-examination, she testified that she did not go away from the door from two to five o'clock. X She was playing with her little sister around the door. There were no other little girls at the door at the time, and she went away from the door once only and that was to get some cakes that the defendant sent her for. She was not away more than five minutes. The defendant told her to go upstairs and get her sister because he was in a hurry and didn't have time to go up himself. She knew the date because she had looked at the calendar. She looked at the calendar every day. She looked at the clock when the defendant came and when he went away.

Mary Roberts testified that she lived at 221 East

0438

(7)

101st Street. She was the wife of the defendant and the sister of the previous witness. Her husband's right name was Roberts, not Rogers. The 29th of January was her birthday and the defendant was with her at the door of her house from two to five o'clock. He had engaged to meet her at half past one. The defendant stayed until her brother came back from work at five o'clock. Then she had to go upstairs, because her brother did not allow her to stand at the door. Her husband had but one overcoat, a brown one.

JOHN ROGERS, the defendant, testified that his right name was John Roberts. He did not enter the premises at 122 East 117th Street on January 29th, and did not steal anything from them. He was with his wife from two to five o'clock on that afternoon at the door of her house at 221 East 101st Street.

Under cross-examination, he testified that he lived at 236 East 81st Street. He gave his correct address in the Police Court, but not his real name. He was never convicted of any offense in his life. He had been a driver for Warren Ward & Co., Nos. 6 & 8 West 20th Street, furniture dealers. Before that he had worked for the New York

0439

(8)

Furniture Company at 110-114 West 14th Street, for over a year. He had been out of work for about two weeks on the 29th of January.

0440

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS:

The People

against

John Rogers alias

John Roberts

City and County of New York, ss:

Patrick Maloney, being duly sworn says, that he resides at 221 E. 101st Street, in the City of New York, and he boards with Mrs. Hannon, and that he knows John Roberts, alias John Rogers, the defendant herein, for the past seventeen months, and that the said John Rogers never wore during that time, any other overcoat than a brown one, and that the said John Rogers during that time bore a good character for honesty, and was not convicted of any crime.

Sworn to before me

this 28th day of February 1935. :

City and County of New York, ss:

Katie Lonahan being duly sworn says, she resides with her father at 221 E. 101st Street, in the City of New York, that she is thirteen years of age, that she is acquainted with John Roberts, alias John Rogers the defendant herein, for about three or four months. That on the 29th day of January, she saw the defendant standing at the door of premises 221 East 101st Street,

0441

from about half past two, till after four o'clock in conversation with his wife Mary Roberts, that the reason why she fixes the time as about half past two, is that it was ^{half} an hour ~~and a~~ ^{half} before the children got out of school, and that he remained at the door, for upwards of an hour after the children ^{came} ~~go~~ out of school and she further swears that he had on a brown overcoat and that she spoke to him several times, as she was playing around the door with Maggie Harmon.

Sworn to before me

:

Thos Seneca

this 28th day of February 1889. :

H. E. Lane

Thos Seneca

City and County of New York, ss:

Harmon
John John ~~Harmon~~, being duly sworn deposes and says, that he is ^{helper} ~~stone-cutter~~ and works at *980 3rd* and resides at *22 1/2 E 4th*

in said City that he is acquainted with John Roberts alias John Rogers, for *17* past, and that he knows the said John Roberts never was convicted of any crime, ^{*and he further knows that for*} more than a year the said John Roberts never wore any other coat than a brown one.

Sworn to before me

:

John Harmon

this 28th day of February 1889. :

H. E. Lane

Thos Seneca

John Harmon

0442

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS:

The People

against

John Rogers alias

John Roberts.

City and County of New York, ss:

Ellen Hannon being duly sworn says that she resides at 221 East 101st Street, in the City of New York, and that she is the mother of Mary Roberts, wife of the defendant above named, that on the 28th day of January 1889, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, she saw the said John Roberts, alias John Rogers, standing at her door in conversation with his wife and that she knows of her own knowledge that her daughter was down at the door for more than an hour prior to that time, and for upwards of an hour and a half after that. The said John Roberts wore at that time a brown overcoat, that he never wore, of her own knowledge, for the last seventeen months any other coat than the brown one, and that the reason why he did not come up stairs, was, that this deponent and the said John Rogers were on bad terms. That the said John Rogers has borne heretofore, a good character for honesty.

Ellen Hannon

Sworn to before me :

this 28th day of February 1889. :

W. C. [Signature]
[Signature]

0443

Count of Sea Season

The People

vs

John Rogers

*Copies of Office
deeds*

HUGH COLEMAN,
Counselor at Law,
287 BROADWAY,
COR. READE ST., NEW YORK.

Memo March 1889
to be argued

Per Mark
2 Park 673.

\$465.

0444

Police Court

5th District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.:
of New York,

of No. 122 East 117th Street, aged 12 years,
 occupation Schoolgirl being duly sworn
 deposes and says, that on the 29th day of January 1889 at the City of New
 York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession
 of deponent, in the day time, the following property, viz:

One pair Diamond earrings
 One ladies watch and chain
 One breast pin. One pair Bacclets
 Altogether of the value of One
 hundred and fifty dollars

the property of

Deponents family in deponents
 charge

and that this deponent

has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen,
 and carried away by John Rogers known here

from the yard that at about
 the hour of 3.30 Pm of said
 date deponent discovered the
 defendant in the above premises
 that he had no right to be in
 said premises, that she followed
 him out of said premises and
 pursued him until he eluded
 her, that she returned and found
 said property missing. Deponent
 further says that she last saw
 said property on the morning of
 said date and that no person was
 in said premises from the time when
 she last saw it but the defendant
 and deponents family Martha Buyer

Sworn to before me, this

day

of January 1889
John M. [Signature]
 Police Justice.

0445

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

John Rogers being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is *his* right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against *him*; that the statement is designed to
enable *him* if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against *him*
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that *his* waiver cannot be used
against *him* on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *John Rogers*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *22 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *M*

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *235 E 81st W. Street*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *None at present*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer. *I am not guilty*
John Rogers

until 5 at the door

207-101st

Taken before me this

day of *Aug* 188*9*

[Signature]

Police Justice.

0446

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Agenda

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated June 31 188

A. J. White Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated _____ 188

Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated _____ 188

Police Justice.

0447

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence

Street.

No. 2, by

Residence

Street.

No. 3, by

Residence

Street.

No. 4, by

Residence

Street.

Police Court---

198 District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Martha Buyer

127 East 117 St

John Rogers

2

3

4

Dated

188

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

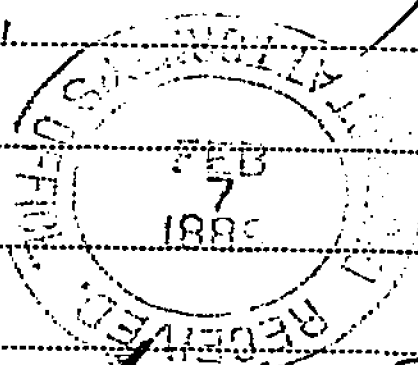
Street.

No.

Street.

\$

to answer



filed 4 Feb 1889

Comm 922

0448

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

John Rogers

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

John Rogers

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE *second* DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

John Rogers

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty-ninth* day of *January* in the year of our Lord one thousand eighty hundred and eighty-*nine*, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

two earrings of the value of forty dollars each, one watch of the value of thirty dollars, one chain of the value of ten dollars, one breast-pin of the value of ten dollars, and two bracelets of the value of ten dollars each,

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Edward Buyer

then and there being found, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

John R. Fellows,
District Attorney.

0449

BOX:

343

FOLDER:

3238

DESCRIPTION:

Rosenberg, Julius

DATE:

02/07/89



3238

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0450

Witnesses:

Mrs Sarah McDonald
Edward

Counsel,

Filed

Pleads,

1889

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Julius Rosenberg

July 26. 1889

Arrested & committed to Jail

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Edmund

Foreman.

6/25/89
Wm. J. F.

Grand Larceny degree.
[Sections 528, 529, Penal Code].

0451

Police Court

District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.:
of New York,

Bernhard Greenwald

of No. 177 Norfolk Street, aged 42 years,
occupation Barber, being duly sworndeposes and says, that on the 25 day of October 1888 at the City of London
England, ~~New York~~ in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possessionof deponent, in the day time, the following property, viz: and brought to the same
to the City of New York, in the State of New York,
Bank Notes of the issue of the government
of Great Britain, of the amount and value
of three hundred pounds.
The same being in all of the value of
fifteen hundred dollars in gold and
lawful money of the United States

\$1500.00

the property of deponent.

and that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen,
and carried away by Julius Rosenberg (nowhere)from the fact that before said 25th day
of October and on said 25th day of October
said deponent ^{induced deponent} to make a mortgage
upon his property to obtain the aforesaid
sum of money and for the purpose
to establish a Dressmaker and
Millinery Establishment for Sarah
Greenwald deponent's wife
that by the advice and through the
solicitations of said Rosenberg, said
deponent did make a mortgage on
deponent's chattels and did obtain
said three hundred pounds that
immediately after deponent receivedSworn to before me this
188 day
of

Police Justice.

said money and in the presence of said defendant he gave the same to his deponents Wife. Deponent is informed by his Wife that it was agreed between her and said defendant to obtain said money from deponent and then when in possession of the same to go to America. That on the 1st day of November ¹⁸⁸⁸ deponents Wife and said defendant did leave London and did carry away said property. Deponent is further informed by his Wife that she in company of said Rosenberg left London and from there went to Rotterdam, and that they took passage upon the Steamerboat Minerva for New York, that when about 3 days on Sea said Rosenberg demanded said money from said deponents Wife that he threatened her with personal violence, and that while in fear of bodily harm she gave him said money and that he brought the same to the City & County of New York in the United States of America.

Deponent believing the information to be true charges that said Rosenberg did by means of trick and device steal said money from deponents possession as aforesaid, and prays that he be dealt with as the law directs.

Sworn to before me this 13th day of January 1889
 John J. Gorman
 Plaintiff

0453

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Sarah Greenwald
aged 29 years, occupation Housekeeper of No.

177 Norfolk Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Bernhard Greenwald

and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 20 day of January 1889 B Greenwald

John Thomas
Police Justice.

0454

Sec. 198—200.

1st District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

Julius Rosenberg being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. Julius Rosenberg

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 24 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. Russia

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. 39 Canal Street 4 weeks

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Cutter

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you may think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer. I am not guilty and demand an Examination

J. Rosenberg

Taken before me this

20

day of

1889

Thomas J. McQuinn
Police Justice.

0455

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

Defendant
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *Thirty* Hundred Dollars,..... and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated *January 22* 188*9* *John J. Connor* Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named.....

to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated.....188..... Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

.....guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated.....188..... Police Justice

0456

\$3000 bail for Ex
January 22nd / 1889
2 P.M.

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

Police Court--- / District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Benjamin Greenman
177 Norfolk
Julius Rosenberg

1
2
3
4

Offence, *Larceny*
Section 540 Ch.

Dated *January 20* 1889
Greenman Magistrate.
Dolan & Heidelberg Officer.
C. P. Precinct.

Witnesses, *Sarah Greenman*
No. *177 Norfolk* Street.
Mrs. Orlinsky
No. *54 Norfolk* Street.
Wm. Hoy *Adams* Spt. Office.
No. *591 Broadway* Street.
\$ *3000* to answer.

Caid

0457

New York February 20/1889.

Court of General Sessions (Part II.)

The undersigned
herewith states that the Court
Officer has called on me, and
that I could not hand a Court
Certificate as yet, My doctor
being busy up town and could
not find him at home yesterday
and this morning

Justified

0458

Penal Code

Section 550. Receiving stolen property

Section 528 Defines Larceny -

Section 540. Bringing stolen property into
State Larceny -
People v. Cole 43 N.Y. 511

"Where the taking was against the
Will of the husband, & with the
intent to deprive him of his property,
even with consent & assistance of
the wife, the commission of the crime
is established.

People v. Coughlin 7 Cowen 572

It is a felony for a man who
elopes with another's wife, to take
his goods, thought with the consent,
& at the solicitation of the wife.

also held that wife has no
interest in the property except a
mere expectancy -

Russell on Crimes 27.

"Here the adulterers did more than
merely receive stolen goods from
the wife, they assisted in
stealing them, &c

ok Sample
of Court

0459

--0--0--0--0--0--0--0--0--0--0--0--x
The people etc., :
-against- :
Julius Rosenberg. :
--0--0--0--0--0--0--0--0--0--0--0--x

The relator is charged under Section 540 and 550 of the Penal Code, with bringing stolen property into this jurisdiction.

The evidence taken before the committing magistrate shows that the relator and the wife of the complainant entered into a conspiracy to rob the complainant of Three hundred Pounds Sterling.

The evidence also discloses the fact that the prisoner induced the complainant to raise this sum by creating a mortgage on his business for the falsely stated purpose of starting the complainant's wife in the dressmaking business, and the prisoner was present when this money was paid over to complainant's wife in pursuance of that scheme.

Shortly thereafter they eloped.

The evidence of the complainant's wife is to the effect that while on shipboard the prisoner under threats and duress, took from her this money, and they both came to this City with the money.

(See testimony of Mrs. Grunwald)

Whether the prisoner landed in Jersey or not does not change the matter -

People vs. Burke,
11 Wend. 129.

0460

It is a well settled principle of law that taking stolen property into any town or city, the larceny may be charged as having been committed in such town or City through which it passed.

People vs. Burke,
11 Wend. 129.

This authority also holds that a foreigner committing a larceny abroad, coming into this State and bringing the stolen property with him, may be indicted, convicted, and punished in the same manner as though such larceny had been committed here, and this authority is under Section 540 of the Penal Code.

7 93 The following from a decision of Chief Justice
Savage in -

The People vs. Scuyler,
7 Cow. 572.

applied appropriately to this case.

'Here the adulterer did more than receive stolen goods from the wife, he assisted in stealing them etc.'

0461

Goods from the wife, he suggested to asserting them are.

Here the suggested and more than receive stolen
submitted approximately to this case.

Δ COM. 248
The People vs. Sawyer

Sawyer in -

The following is a recitation of Cited Justice
the Court Code.
committed here, and this apparently is under section 240 of
punished in the same manner as though such person had been
the stolen property with him, may be indicted, convicted, and
with the same penalty as if coming into this state and bringing
into this state also holds that a convicted com-

IT MENQ. 123
People vs. Burke

which is passed.

charged as having been committed in such form of City through
stolen property into such form of City, the person may be

It is a well settled principle of law that taking

People
vs.
Julius Rosenberg

Drugs
Property
State

0462

LT. GREEN

Part
The Court is held in the Court House, 32 Chambers St.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

UBPENA.

County of New York, ss.

In the Name of the People of the State of New York,
To *Dora (servant of F. W. 68 1/2 Orchard)*



YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear before the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, to be holden in and for the said City and County of New York, at the City Hall of the said City, on *Thurs* day, the *25* day of *February* instant, at the hour of ELEVEN O'CLOCK, in the forenoon of the same day, as a witness in a criminal action prosecuted by the people of the State of New York, against *Julius Rosenberg*

Dated at the City of New York, *21* day of *February* 188*9*

By order of the Court,

John Sparks Counsel.

JOHN SPARKS, Clerk of Court.

0463

District Attorney's Office.

PEOPLE

vs.

David Lapkowski Sod
C. J. Lapkowski
P. J. Lapkowski

Monty Bell
L. J. Bell
P. J. Bell
C. J. Bell
V. J. Bell

Walter Bell
J. Bell

0464

Court of General Sessions

The People
vs
Jacob Rosenberg

City & County of New York

Nathan Isaac being duly
sworn says that on the 25 day
of February 1889 he delivered
the subpoena hereto returned
upon Dora the servant employed
by the defendant Mr. Greenbaum
at No 308 Cherry St. by delivering
to her with her a true
copy thereof at 68th Orchard St
in said City. That the Dora said
she would not come unless she
was paid \$2. in advance. The
service was at 9 O'clock AM
Served before me
This 25 day of Feb
1889

Nathan Isaac

Sherriff

0465

Netherlands American Steam Navigation Company.

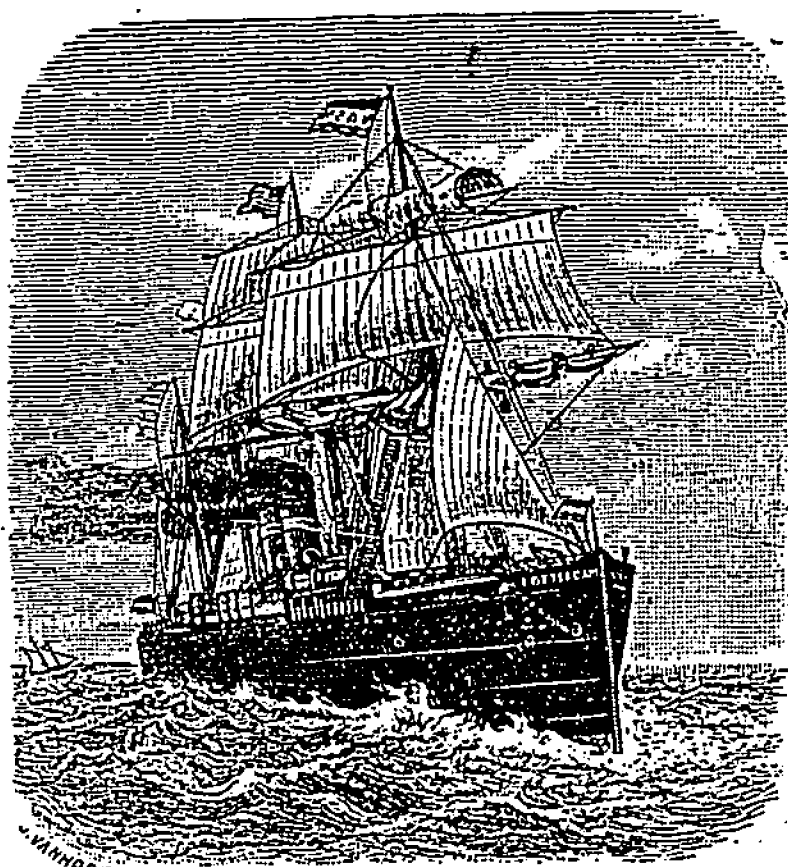
Steerage-Passengers

ON BOARD

S.S. „V E E N D A M”.

From ROTTERDAM for NEW-YORK

Saturday, November 3rd, 1888.



Katharina Thomas.
Cornelius Witte.
Elisa Grimm.
Albert Biehl.
Vincenti Zawistoski.
Clara Hippel.
Minnie Hippel.
Annie Hippel.
Mathilde Müller.
Thekla Müller.
Gustav Müller.
Otto Müller.
Heinrich Müller.
Anton Jendrzewski.
Magdalena Mayer.
Georg Götz.
Franz Rowel.
Bertha Grawundey.
Kath. Wolf.

August Lehner.
Heinrich Zwipf.
Wilhelm Zwipf.
Teunis Duvalois.
Jan de Jong.
Dominicus Repp.
Pietro Senjo.
Jan Jelansky.
Wikili Jelansky.
Anna Telep.
Josef Gal.
George Mato.
Uzya Mato.
Martin Kusyat.
Paul Wasser.
Tidak Anna.
Maria Subati.
Apolonia Duba.
Arvid Jonsen.

August Jonsen.
Elna Jonsdotter.
Schmul Scherrker.
Boris Kassowsky.
Boris Jachim.
Josel Lewinsky.
Magd^a. Maxa.
Franz Schäfer.
Peter Paul Martin.
Michael Hohenworter.
William Cahill.
Jane Owen.
W^m Holleman.
Wilhelmina Holleman.
Gust Gröss.
Maria Gröss.
Friedrich Haag.
Christian Schempp.
Franz Freitag.

0466

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

Maria Freitag.
 Ludwig Freitag.
 Amalia Freitag.
 Karl Valand.
 Emil Novak.
 Heinr. Schmidt.
 Lars Olsen.
 Hans Fahnemann.
 Jan Laseur.
 Anton Frisch.
 Johs Hack.
 Mathias Koch.
 William Hayes.
 Ilida Hayes.
 Jacob Rosenberg.
 Sarah Rosenberg.
 George Rosenberg.
 Dora Rosenberg.
 Lea Rosenberg.
 Andreas Nagel.
 Louise Nagel.
 Jas. Hook.
 Percy Attwood.
 Josef Weisz.
 Bertha Weisz.
 Serny Weisz.
 Louise Weisz.
 Samuel Krausz.
 Theresia Wijer.
 Katharina Weiss.
 Ignaz Würzinger.
 Josef Weisz.
 Petro Swientkowski.
 Ivan Chonas.
 Giovanni Vangelisto.
 Filomeno Sferra.
 Guiseppa Capurreno.
 Gaetano Marotta.
 Roselli Raffaele.
 Elisabetta Sandri.
 Attilia Sandri.
 Diamiro Sandri.
 Ines Sandri.
 Irma Sandri.
 Rotista Sandri.
 Rizzardo Sandri.
 Germano Diegoli.
 Paolo Tassinari.
 Alessandro Gay.
 Pietro Montrucco.
 Giorgio Faustin.
 Johan Nurko.
 Abraham Bargeboer.

Gottlieb Teilos.
 Charlotte Pfeiffer.
 Susanna Pfeiffer.
 Maria Dinda.
 Josef Weiss.
 Auke Feenstra.
 Emma Zimmerman.
 B. van 't Hol.
 Willempje van 't Hol.
 Wilhelmina van 't Hol.
 Aartje van 't Hol.
 Driks van 't Hol.
 Jan van 't Hol.
 D. Manninger.
 William Golding.
 Sal. Bernstein.
 Pat Martin.
 Harry Leger.
 Isaac Hoffbinder.
 Meyer Oberhard.
 Otto Apfelbaum.
 Jeanne Apfelbaum.
 Barnet Apfelbaum.
 Salomon Apfelbaum.
 Wolf Levi Apfelbaum.
 Milly Apfelbaum.
 Betsy Apfelbaum.
 Hanna Hinländer.
 Hey Kranzmann.
 Labour Hulfegar.
 Franz Lebko.
 Georg Taferner.
 Desiré Laplaige.
 Marie Laplaige.
 M. Coster.
 Arthur Sannders.
 John Edwardes.
 O. Connell.
 Hirsch Wolpiansky.
 Herm. Sorgenfrei.
 Wilhelmina Sorgenfrei.
 Friedrich Sorgenfrei.
 Heinrich Sorgenfrei.
 Olaf Stephenson.
 Anna Fetterson.
 Christiania Andersen.
 Elof Carlsen.
 Magnus Olsen.
 Johann Beate.
 Mina Mith. Magnussen.
 Christine Wenzel.
 Marie Rasmussen.
 Arthur Spornér.

Friedr. Minten.
 Berend Jansen.
 Steintje Jansen.
 Gijsberta Jansen.
 Josef Bergmann.
 Armand Baggelaar.
 Hubert Koerfer.
 Max Vogel.
 Carl Tråbing.
 Josefina Tournel.
 Marie Tournel.
 Aug. Theyfner.
 Eulalie Theyfner.
 Henriette Theyfner.
 Guiseppa Dagala.
 Alessandro Dagala.
 Predacima Michele.
 Etel Beer.
 Ham Lustik.
 Louis Mourcely.
 Venterini Secundo.
 Guiseppa Juliano.

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POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

Passagiers die naar Europa terugkeeren of zich voorstellen
familieleden of bekenden naar Amerika te laten overkomen, doen
goed zich eerst aan onze Passage-Bureaux

te *New-York* 39 Broadway,
„ *Chicago, Ill.* 86 La Salle Street,

te wenden, waar hun **kosteloos** alle inlichtingen omtrent passage-
prijzen, etc. worden verstrekt.

Passagiere die nach Europa zurückzureisen wünschen oder
Verwandte von Europa herüberkommen zu lassen beabsichtigen,
belieben sich vorher an die

**Niederländisch-Amerikanische
Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft,**

in *New-York* Broadway 39,
„ *Chicago, Ill.* La Salle Street 86,

zu wenden, wo sie jede Auskunft **unentgeltlich** bereitwilligst erhalten.

Passengers intending going back or wishing to buy prepaid-
tickets for their relatives in Europa, will profit by applying to
the Company's General Passenger-Offices

39 Broadway *New-York,*
86 La Salle Street *Chicago, Ill.,*

for all informations regarding rates of passage &ca.

0468

THE PEOPLE
v.
JULIUS ROSENBERG.

0469

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

-----X
T H E P E O P L E

v.

Julius Rosenberg.

Indictment filed Feb'y 15th 1889.

Indicted for Grand Larceny in
the first degree.
-----X

Tried Feb'y 15, 1889.

Before

The Hon. Frederick Smyth
and a Jury.

A P P E A R A N C E S:

Assistant District Attorney Davis, for the People.

S. J. Crook, for the Defense.

BERNARD GREENWALD, the complainant, testified that he lived at No. 177 Norfolk Street. He was a barber by trade, but at present he was not in business. He owned a barber shop in London, England. He had been in the United States about two months. He was a married man and his wife was in court. He had three children. He had lived in London, England, for 23 years, and had been married to his wife about nine years. She was his

0470

2

wife. His barber shop was at 20 Holloway road. He occupied the whole house there. His wife left London on November 3d, 1888. He knew the defendant. He had known him in London. The defendant had often visited his house there, and he frequently loaned the defendant five or ten pounds. He knew the defendant for two or three years in London. He saw the defendant on the 3d of November, 1888 in London. The defendant came to his house. A man in Stepney Green, Whitechapel owed him the complainant, and Rosenberg, the defendant, and the complainant's wife urged him to go that day to collect the money. He went to Stepney Green, leaving the defendant and his wife in the house. It was very foggy that day and his, the complainant's wife advised him to stay over night, because he, the complainant, had a cold. He took his wife's advice, and stayed over night at the house of his friend in Stepney Green, Arbor Square. He left his home to go to Whitechapel between nine and ten o'clock on the evening of November 3d. The defendant said to him before he left the house that he, the defendant, had to go home to finish some work. He, the complainant returned to his home in Holloway Road at

0471

3

about eight o'clock on the following morning. It was a very foggy morning. His, the complainant's, wife was not there when he returned, and his three children were also gone. He did not see the defendant, Rosenberg, in London again. His, the complainant's, wife had three hundred pounds belonging to him in her possession. He, the complainant, gave her the three hundred pounds on or about the 25th of October. The defendant was present when he, the complainant, gave her the money. The complainant gave it to his wife by the advice of the defendant. The defendant had advised him, the complainant, to give it to his wife to begin a millinery and dress making establishment. His, the complainant's, wife had agreed to open a dress making establishment, and said, after she received the money, that she would look around for a shop in a respectable neighborhood. Several days before the 25th of October, Rosenberg advised him, the complainant, to raise money on a chattel mortgage on the furniture and ~~stuff~~ of his, the complainant's barber shop. He raised the money on a bill of sale. Three hundred pounds was in bank notes, and

0472

5

ing there. Rosenberg was not there. He, the complainant, and his wife returned to New York, and he, the complainant, learned that Rosenberg was in this city. Then he went to the Police Central Office and made a complaint and ~~xxxxxx~~ notified the police that he had heard the Rosenberg was living with a man named Isaacs. Officers were sent with his, the complainant's counsel, Mr. Lehman, to arrest the defendant, and he, the complainant, made a complaint against him. He had not recovered any of his money. He had identified a lot of jewelry that was found in the defendant's possession at the time of his arrest. The jewelry was taken from his, the complainant's, house in London. He identified some silver spoons and forks and knives, and two gold watches and two gold chains, and three diamond rings, a gold bracelet a silver necklace and three silver watches. He also identified a set of diamond studs. Some of the jewelry was found at the office of the Adams Express Company, and the rest of it he first saw in the Tombs Police Court. He had the jewelry in his house in London before the departure of his wife. He had had it for years.

0473

6

Under corss examination the complainant testified that he was a hair dresser by trade, and had been for about thirty-five years. He was born in Poland. He employed no assistant in his shop. His wife sometimes assisted him in the shop. She sometimes shaved men and dressed their hair. The defendant Rosenberg did not get shaved or have his hair dressed in his, the complainant's, shop. He only came there to borrow money. There were eight rooms in the house, and he occupied the whole house with his wife and children and a servant girl. Rosenberg had been in the habit of visiting his house once in five or six or nine months for three years. He, the complainant, borrowed the three hundred pounds from a Mr. Erskine. The loan was obtained through a solicitor, Mr. Davis, in Liverpool Street, London. He, the complainant went to Mr. Davis upon the recommendation of Mr. Rosenberg. The money that he got from Mr. Davis was in five fifty-pound Bank of England notes and five ten-pound notes. When he, the complainant, started from North Carolina with his wife he had in his possession between one hundred and one hundred and fifty dollars. He had some money when he reached Edenton, and

0474

7

his brother-in-law, Mr. Newman, loaned him one hundred or one hundred and fifty dollars. Mr. Newman married his, the complainant's, wife's sister. When he, the complainant, left London in search of his wife and the defendant he had about fifty or sixty pounds. He did not come second class from London, and he had about fifty-five pounds in his possession when he landed in New York

SARAH GREENWALL testified that she was the wife of the complainant, and that she had been married to him nine years and had lived with him in his home at 20 Holloway road, London. She left her husband on the first of November, instead of the third. She went to Rotterdam with Rosenberg and her three children. Rosenberg took her to the place where she bought the passage tickets in London. She left her home about ten o'clock in the evening after her husband went to Whitechapel. Rosenberg was there. He came after her and left the house with her. He took her to a room near where she bought the tickets, but she did not know the name of the street. Rosenberg helped her to gather the jewelry and other things together before she left the house, and she packed

0475

8

them in the trunks in the room that he had provided. He also helped her to pack them in the trunks. She took her clothes. She spread sheets out on the floor of her house, and threw her clothes and her children's clothes into the sheets and packed them in the trunks in the room. She took three beds, a gold bracelet, a silver bracelet, a silver necklace, a gold necklace, three silver watches, two gold watches, four chains, three diamond rings--one was a snake, ~~xxxxxxx~~ with a diamond, and two plain rings, and a small gold locket, half a dozen silver knives, a silver ladle and two large silver spoons. She also took half a dozen silver forks from her husband's house. She put them into a bag and put them into a trunk when she reached the room. Rosenberg carried the bag away from the house. Rosenberg also helped her to carry away three feather beds. He brought a cart to put her things in. She also took with her three hundred pounds that her husband had given her on the 25th of October to start a millinery business. In the morning after her departure from the house--November 2d, 1888--Rosenberg brought a cart to the house where they had roomed over night, and the jewelry and clothing

0476

9

were put in the cart in trunks and taken to Blackwall, where they were shipped. She and her children were in a coupe, but Rosenberg rode on the cart with the goods. They all went aboard a ship and went to Rotterdam. She put the feather beds in a large sack and all of the clothing and jewelry in some trunks. They went from London to Rotterdam in a steamboat. She did not remember the name of the steamboat. They left Blackwall at noon, at twelve o'clock, and reached Rotterdam on the following morning. They remained in Rotterdam over night, and went aboard of the steamship Wiendam and took the trunks and jewelry and clothing and money. She had the money in her own possession when she went aboard of the ship with Rosenberg and her children. The money had been changed into Jubilee sovereigns. She changed it in the Bank of England. Her husband gave her the money in notes, and she changed it into gold. Rosenberg accompanied her to the Bank of England when she made the exchange. The exchange was made on the day before they left London for Rotterdam. She put the gold into a bag and put it into a little trunk, and took the little trunk with her containing the money when she left her

0477

10

husband's house. She kept the trunk containing the money in her own stateroom aboard of the Wiendam. When the ship was three or four days out at sea Rosenberg said he wanted possession of the money. She said that she did not take the money for him, but for her children and that she was young enough to work for her living. Rosenberg said that he must have possession of the money or else he would throw her overboard, and that she dared not say a word because he was so strong that he could kill everybody on board the ship. Then she gave him the money. It was the whole three hundred pounds, less about twenty pounds that she had spent for passage money. She paid Rosenberg's passage as well as her own and her children's. When they reached New York Rosenberg took her and her children to a hotel in Crystie Street.--the Hotel Bauer. She left the bedding on the ship, but the jewelry and silverware she still had in her possession. She carried the jewelry and the silverware off the ship. She saw all of her money in Rosenberg's possession in this City. They remained two days in the house. Rosenberg was out all day. She did not have a cent of money and he had never given her a cent since he took it

0478

11

away from her. Rosenberg and friends were playing cards all night and she was frightened, and asked him to take her away from the hotel, and he took her to the house of a Mr. Lipkowitz in Cherry Street. They took the jewelry and silverware with them. They stayed there four or five days. Rosenberg left her alone all day with her children. She wanted to go to Edenton, North Carolina, as soon as she left the ship, but Rosenberg would not let her. He said that he had the money and she would have to do as he wanted her to do. Then Rosenberg hired three rooms next door to Lipkowitz' in Cherry Street. Rosenberg furnished the rooms, buying the furniture. They remained there about three weeks. Then she received a letter from her sister saying that her husband was in Edenton, and Rosenberg and she went to Edenton. They left the children in the city. She showed the letter that she received from her sister to Rosenberg, and he would not let her take her children with her. Rosenberg bought the railroad tickets to Edenton. Her husband was not in Edenton when she got there. She remained in Edenton several days and return-

0479

11 1/2

ed to New York. Rosenberg was still with her. She first learned of her husband's arrival through an article in a newspaper. Then she received a letter from her sister and went back to Edenton three days later, and took her children with her. Rosenberg was with her. Her husband was then in Buckland, North Carolina, but on the following day he came to Edenton and joined her at her sister's house. Rosenberg was not in Edenton at that time; he was in the hotel at Hetford, about an hour or two hours' drive. Rosenberg did not go to her sister's house with her. She returned with her husband to New York on the 12th or 13th of the month. Rosenberg told her that he did not go to her sister's house because he was afraid of her husband. When they returned to New York Rosenberg was in this city. She and her husband went to live with their children at No. 177 Norfolk Street. On the night of her departure from her husband's house in London she advised him to go to collect twenty-five pounds from a Mr. Smith in Arbor Square, Whitechapel, and as it was a foggy night, to stay over night. Rosenberg started to go with her husband to Whitechapel, but returned soon after her husband

0480

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had gone out, and brought a cart with him to take her and the children's clothing and bedding and Jewelry and silverware. Rosenberg had advised her to get the three hundred pounds from her husband and told her that he would advise her husband to give it to her. He said that if she would pay his fare to America he would see her safe to her sister's, because he could not make a living for his wife and five children in London. She and her husband had had some quarrels, and she wanted to come to America to Join her sister in Edenton, North Carolina. Rosenberg was present when she quarreled with her husband, and Rosenberg said, "I wouldn't stand this quarrelling with your husband; you are young and if you go to your sister's you can live comfortably." She agreed to it.

Under cross examination the witness testified that she was married to the complainant at Berlin in 1880. Rosenberg lived opposite her father's house in Joachim Street, Berlin. He was a tailor and her father was a tailor. She went to London to live with her husband a fortnight after she was married. When she was engaged to her husband Rosenberg made the overcoat that

0481

13

her husband now wore. Three years before she left her husband's house with Rosenberg her brother told her that Rosenberg was in London, and came to the shop to visit them. She assisted her husband in hair dressing and shaving. Her brother-in-law was attending to his business for him in his absence. Rosenberg was not a customer of the shop, because he could not afford it. Rosenberg lived at No. 7 Cannon Street with his family. He had a wife, four daughters and one boy. She knew that his wife. She often sent her old things ~~for~~ her children had worn. Rosenberg's oldest child was about nine years old. It was a baby in arms when Rosenberg made the coat for her husband. Her brother brought Rosenberg to her husband's shop. She told her brother that she wanted some tailoring done for her children and for her husband, and her brother brought Rosenberg to the shop. She did not meet the defendant in the street when he told her he was about to go to America and showed her his ticket. She did not tell him she wanted to go too, and would go with him. She never quarrelled with her husband about Rosenberg. Their quarrels were about house matters. She did not have

0482

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illicit intercourse with Rosenberg in her own house in London, or any other place in London. They occupied the same state room on the steamer coming to New York. She never told Rosenberg that she was her husband's sister, and Rosenberg knew well who she was before she was married in Berlin. After she went to Edenton and knew that her husband was in this country, she wrote to Rosenberg, sending him his clothing and his cane. Her husband never charged her in London with having borne one of her children to Rosenberg. Her husband did not threaten to bring proceedings against Rosenberg on account of this child. He did not demand money in her presence of Rosenberg on account of the child, nor did she demand any money of Rosenberg. None of her children were Rosenberg's. When she left her husband's house with Rosenberg her youngest child was seven months old, and she was nursing him.

The Complainant, Greenwall, being recalled, testified that on the night when he went to Whitechapel Rosenberg accompanied him there, and left him there about ten o'clock. A walking cane with a silver handle that was taken from Rosenberg at the time of his arrest he

0483

15

identified as his own. It came from his shop in London..

OFFICER PATRICK DOLAN, testified that he was a detective officer attached to the Police Central Office in the City of New York. He arrested the defendant on Saturday, January 18th, at the corner of Houston Street and Second Avenue. He told the defendant what he was charged with. He, the officer, first went to the Adams Express Company's office and asked if a man named Rosenberg had been there to inquire for jewelry. As a result of his inquiries at the Adams Express office he arrested the defendant. When he told the defendant what he was charged with the defendant said that he wanted to send word about his arrest to No. 51 Canal Street, to Mr. Isaacs, that he was under arrest. He wrote a note to Mr. Isaacs to that effect. At the Police Central office he, the witness, searched the defendant, and found upon him the watches and a gold locket, also a cigar case, and other property which the witness produced.

T H E D E F E N S E:

DAVID LIPKOWITZ, called on the part of the defense, testified that he lived at 204 Cherry Street, and

0484

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that he knew the defendant and had known him five or six years. He made his acquaintance in Berlin. He afterwards met him in London, England, and afterwards in this City. He knew Mrs. Greenwall and he made her acquaintance in London, England at his own house, in Cassel Street, No. 9. He knew that Rosenberg worked at No. 98 Brooke Street. In the past year it was the custom of Mrs. ~~ROSENBERG~~ Greenwall to come to his house about three times a week in London. He, the witness, came to New York about nine months before the trial. When she came to the house she sent the witness' child for Rosenberg; that she usually gave the child sixpence for going for Rosenberg. Rosenberg usually came when he was at home. They went to a coffee house together in Whitechapel. When he met Mrs. Greenwall in this city in company with Rosenberg about two months before the trial she told him, the witness, that her husband was dead, and that she wished to marry Rosenberg. Rosenberg and Mrs. Greenwall occupied the same room in his house for five nights. She had her three children with her. She said that two of the children were the children of Greenwall and one child was the child of Rosenberg--the youngest child.

0485

17

She addressed Rosenberg as her husband. He, the witness read in the newspapers of the arrival of Greenwall in this city at Castle Garden, and he went to Mrs. Greenwall and told her that her husband was here, and then she turned to Rosenberg and she gave him the jewelry and the silverware and the gold money. She had all of these things in a box. And she said to Rosenberg, "Here, you take these things." This occurred in the room that Rosenberg and Greenwall were then occupying at 204 Cherry Street. When she gave him the money she said, "Here, take this and go. Go and pawn the silverware and the jewelry." In his, the witness' house, Mrs. Greenwall paid for the board. She always appeared to have money. She took the money out of the box or trunk. When Rosenberg and Mrs. Greenwall went to North Carolina he, the witness, bought some of their furniture.

Under cross examination the witness testified that he was born in Russian Poland, and that he lived in Cassel Street, London, for about three years, and then came to this country. He had served a year in prison in Poland for receiving stolen goods. Mrs. Greenwall

0486

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visited his family two or three times a week, and though he knew or suspected what her object was in sending for Rosenberg, he permitted her to send his little girl for Greenwall for such a purpose. He and his wife had never called at Mrs. Greenwall's house.

MRS. GREENWALL, being recalled by counsel for the defendant, testified that she was with Rosenberg when he pawned the silverware. It was in a pawn shop in Canal Street, occupied by a man named Cahn. Rosenberg told her that his money was running short and that he needed some money and she consented to the pawning of the silverware.

EVA LIPKOWITZ, called by the defense, testified that she was the daughter of the witness Lipkowitz. She knew Mrs. Greenwall, and Mrs. Greenwall used to come to her father's house in London two or three times a week and send her, the witness, to Rosenberg's shop, to get him to come and meet her, Mrs. Greenwall.

MARCUS MASSANOWITZ, testified that he kept a barber shop at 35 Canal Street, and that he had known

0487

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Rosenberg since he had landed in New York. Rosenberg was introduced to him, the witness, by Nathan Isaacs, with whom Rosenberg and Mrs. Greenwall were then living. Mrs. Greenwall often came into the shop with Rosenberg when Rosenberg came into be shaved, and handed him his hat and cane. He had visited Rosenberg and Mrs. Greenwall in their rooms in Cherry Street. Rosenberg asked him, the witness, on one occasion to recommend to him, Rosenberg, a tailor, and he, the witness, took the tailor named Schwartz to Rosenberg's rooms. When they reached the rooms Rosenberg and Mrs. Greenwall were still in bed together. They got up and came into the sitting room, and Rosenberg brought out several pieces of cloth and Mrs. Greenwall employed Schwartz to make the trousers for Rosenberg, and told him that one pair of the trousers must be made by the next morning, as they were going away.

SAMUEL SCHWARTZ testified that he was a tailor at No. 1 Essex Street. He corroborated the previous witness as to the employment by Mrs. Greenthal to make several pairs of trousers for the defendant, Rosenberg.

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SAMUEL SCHWARTZ testified that he was a tailor at No. 1 Essex Street. He corroborated the previous witness as to the employment by Mrs. Greenthal to make several pairs of trousers for the defendant, Rosenberg.

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Mrs Greenwall handed the money to pay him, the witness, to Rosenberg, and Rosenberg paid him the witness for his work.

MORITZ TOLK testified that he kept a saloon at 39 Canal Street, corner or Ludlow. About two months before the trial he saw Rosenberg and Mrs. Greenwall together in his, the witness', saloon. Nathan Isaacs brought them into the saloon and introduced them. Rosenberg asked for a drink of Rock and Rye, and Mrs. Greenwall said that she wanted the same as her husband. Rosenberg and Mrs. Greenwall visited his saloon several times, and each time Nathan Isaacs was with them.

Under cross examination, the witness testified that he had never been convicted of any offense, but had been arrested for not having a permit to keep a stand, and had been fined ten dollars. He was also arrested once on suspicion of having bought a suit of stolen clothes, but he was discharged in the Tombs Police Court.

NATHAN ISAACS, testified that he lived at 3 Ludlow Street, and his apartments were situated over the previous witness', Tolk'd, saloon. He knew the defend-

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ant Rosenberg, and Mrs. Greenwall. He met them on the day of their arrival in this city in Crhystie Street, in his own place. Rosenberg asked him to find a quiet place for him, because Mrs. Greenwall did not like the hotel he had taken her to, as they were playing music all day and queer people frequented the hotel. They went to Lipkowitz' house to live until they found suitable rooms at 204 Cherry Street. He understood from Rosenberg and Mrs. Greenwall that they were husband and wife. Rosenberg introduced him to Mrs. Greenwall as Mrs. Rosenberg. Afterwards Mrs. Greenwall said that she had left her husband because he did not treat her right, and that she came to New York with Rosenberg. She told him this when she was living in Cherry Street. She said that Rosenberg liked her and that she liked him; that is the reason they came together from England. Letters had been addressed in his care by Mrs. Greenwall when she was in North Carolina. Mrs. Greenwall always had money while he knew her. She had some twenty-dollar gold pieces and some Jubilee sovereigns--perhaps forty or fifty. She bought a suit of clothes at 45 Canal Street for Rosenberg and paid for it. He also

0491

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knew that Mrs. Greenwall bought underwear and other articles and paid for them herself. She gave Rosenberg the money to buy furniture for their rooms.

Under cross examination the witness testified that he had been arrested three times. The first time was for an assault upon a baker, who came to his, the witness', saloon and drank beer and would not pay for it, and he was afterwards arrested for violation of the Excise law. He had never been convicted of any crime. He had been a saloon keeper, but was now a commissioner of deeds and a server of summonses in the Fourth District Court under Civil Justice Steckler. He had not in his possession a promissory note from Rosenberg. When a replevin suit was brought against the Adams Express Company by Rosenberg for the silverware and jewelry he, the witness, became surety for Rosenberg in the sum of four hundred dollars for the costs. He did not swear that he was worth the sum of five hundred dollars over and above his liabilities. He did not read the bond. He was sworn before a commissioner of deeds to the bond. The suit was brought in Justice Steckler's Court. He

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remembered that a judgment was recovered against him on October 7th, 1887, in the case of Russak against Isaacs, and the execution was returned unsatisfied. When Rosenberg's valise was returned from Edenton, North Carolina, to Rosenberg, Rosenberg missed the pawn ticket from his satchel. He went to the pawn shop and stopped the delivery of the goods covered by the pawn ticket, and also went to the Adams Express office and notified them, by advice of Benjamin Hoffman, a lawyer living near the Fourth District Court, and who acted as Rosenbergs counsel, to notify them not to deliver the jewelry that was in their keeping. He did not know what had become of the replevin suit. Another judgment was recovered against him on February 10, 1888 for \$84.75 in the Fourth District Court, in favor of the J. Kane Wine Company, also on November 4th, 1888 in the City Court a judgment was obtained for \$943 in favor of Frederick E. D'Oench. Another judgment was obtained by the J. Kane Wine Company on the 22d of May, 1888 for \$84.78. In the Supreme Court another judgment was recovered against him for \$1,806.04 in August, 1887, in favor of Morris Isaacs, and on January 24th, 1889, a judgment was recov-

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ered against him in the City Court for \$141.52, in favor of the J. Kane Wine Company.

MORRIS LIPKOWITZ testified that he lived at 204 Cherry Street, and that he was the son of the previous witness Lipkowitz. He, the witness was a barber, working in West Tenth Street. He knew Rosenberg and Mrs. Greenwall. He knew them in London. Mrs. Greenwall came to his, the witness', father's house and sent his little sister for Rosenberg. He first saw Rosenberg and Mrs. Greenwall in this city in the latter part of November. He first saw them in the barber shop of Mr. Massanowitz. Rosenberg and Mrs. Greenwall stayed five days in his, the witness', father's house. He also visited them in their rooms in Cherry Street. He saw Mrs. Greenwall take money out of a small trunk. Rosenberg borrowed a dollar from him and Mrs. Greenwall took the dollar from her trunk and repaid him, the witness.

Under cross-examination he testified that it was a silver dollar that Mrs. Rosenberg gave him. He had never gone for Rosenberg in London at Mrs. Greenwall's request. He did not interfere though his little

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sister went on this errand for Mrs. Greenwall for about two years. He had visited Rosenberg's house in London and had seen the woman that represented herself to be Rosenberg's wife and several children. He identified a photograph of a woman and children as a photograph of the woman and children he had seen in Rosenberg's home in London--in John's place.

JULIUS ROSENBERG, the defendant, testified that he first became acquainted with the Greenwalls by going into their shop to get shaved. He saw a sign to the effect that ladies acted as barbers there and he went in. Greenwall asked him what his trade was, and he said a tailor, and Greenwall said if he got a customer for him he would like to have a commission, and he told Greenwall that he would give him a shilling on the pound. He left his sample ^{books} ~~xxxx~~ with Greenwall. Several days afterwards he received a letter from Mrs. Greenwall, asking him to call. It was about three years before his trial. He went to Greenwall's house and got an order for a suit of clothes from a gentleman, to cost four pounds. Then he paid Greenwall four shillings and Greenwall said, "You can introduce to me some customers

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for a hair-cut or a bath, and if you want a girl sometimes I have a nice little girl in my place. You can have pleasure sometimes if you want." He, the defendant, answered: I shall be the first customer." Mrs. Greenwall shaved him, the defendant, and he had a conversation with him. She said: "I would like to have you tell him that." So he, the defendant, told Greenwall and Greenwall took half a sovereign from him, and he, the defendant, went upstairs with Mrs. Greenwall. He, the defendant, knew her by the name of Miss Greenwall. When he, the defendant, came downstairs, Greenwall said, "How is my sister?" He and Mrs. Greenwall had connection for a year and a half, and she had a child by him, and he gave her a gold watch and chain and a bracelet and two diamond rings, and he had also loaned money to Greenwall, and when he asked for payment Greenwall said that he was very short, but that if he would help him to raise three hundred pounds he would repay him in full, and he, the witness, introduced him to a friend, and he obtained the money. Several days later the man who loaned the money became uneasy, and began to dun him, Rosenberg. He then went to Greenwall and asked him to

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repay the money, and Greenwall said: "You have a child by my sister. You settle that for me." Then he, the witness, sold out his goods at London Bridge, at Johnson's for a hundred and five pounds and bought a passenger ticket for himself, and he went from London to Rotterdam, and there he found Mrs. Greenwall on the ship that was about to start for America. He asked her what she was doing there, and she was crying, and said that she was going with him, and he asked her where her luggage was and she said downstairs in the cabin. She said she sent it by a man the night before and she said that she had slept in a coffee house the night before, and he asked her if she had the children with her, and she first said, "Only the one that belongs to you," but later she said that she had all three children with her. He asked her what she was going to do with three children, and she said: "My sister will take two, and you will have only the one that is by you." He asked her if she had any money and she said that she had about twenty-five pounds in the trunk. Then they came to New York together, and they went to a hotel in Crystie

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Street. In the morning he, the defendant, wanted to go away, but she said she was afraid to be left alone. He gave her two hundred and fifty dollars of his own money and told her to keep it, so that she wouldn't be afraid that he would go away and leave her. The defendant denied that he had ever received a penny from Mrs. Greenwall in the Cherry Street rooms. She paid two hundred dollars for furniture. He, the defendant, did not know that Greenwall was Mrs. Greenwall's husband until he read of Greenwall's arrival at Castle Garden in a newspaper. Then Mrs. Greenwall's sister wrote from Edenton, North Carolina, that her husband was there, and that she must come down, but Mrs. Greenwall wrote to her sister that if she did not want to see him, Rosenberg, as well as herself, she would not go down. Then Mrs. Greenwall received a letter several days later saying that they would like to see Rosenberg too, and they went to North Carolina, leaving the children in charge of the servant. Mrs. Greenwall's sister told him, Rosenberg, that her sister, Mrs. Greenwall, wished to get a divorce from her husband, and if he, Rosenberg, would marry Mrs. Greenwall, she, the sister, would give him a clothing

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store worth ten thousand dollars. They returned to New York, and went down again to Edenton, but he, the defendant, stayed at Hetford, under the name of Mr. Rosen, at the hotel, and Mrs. Greenwall went to Edenton. Two days later she came with her brother in a buggy, and told him not to be afraid, because she would get a divorce from her husband and marry him. Then she took him, the defendant, to Edenton, and introduced him to her relatives. That night he, the defendant, was outside of the window of a room in which Mr. and Mrs. Greenwall were in Mrs. Greenwall's sister's house, and he heard Mrs. Greenwall say to her husband: "If you will take my life I will not return to you. If I would get killed I would not return. He is my husband, and you know I have a child by him. You introduced me to that business and you sent me up with old gentlemen, and I didn't like the old gentlemen, and I wanted a young man." Mr. and Mrs. Greenwall did not know that he was outside. He did not know that Greenwall was Mrs. Greenwall's husband before that. Then he said to Lipschutz, Mrs. Greenwall's brother-in-law that Greenwall could shoot him for what he had done, and that he would like to get back to New

0499

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York. Then Mr. Lipschutz took him in a buggy to Brooklyn Gates, and Greenwall and Mrs. Greenwall's brother followed him. Mrs. Greenwall and a child were in the wagon with Greenwall, and when Greenwall overtook him, and was about twenty yards behind him, she cried out, "Greenwall, I will return to you; we will do the same as before; don't do him any harm; I shall never go away from you; I leave him alone." Then he, Rosenberg, jumped out of the buggy and ran into the woods. He was in the woods until eight o'clock the next morning, and then Mrs. Greenwall brought him a horse and buggy and took him to Edenton, where he took a train for New York. She paid for his ticket. After he reached this city he received a number of letters, which his counsel had, from Mrs. Greenwall, declaring that she would never live with her husband again. Mrs. Greenwall sent him his cane and valise. He, the defendant, did not demand or receive any money from Mrs. Greenwall aboard of the ship. and he brought no money or other property belonging to her or her husband into the County of New York.

Under cross examination he testified that he often stayed overnight at Greenwall's house and slept

0500

(31) with Mrs. Greenwall. She would come to his room after she had retired with Greenwall. He always paid Greenwall half a sovereign or a sovereign, and Mrs. Greenwall always gave him back the money afterwards. His intercourse did not cost him anything directly, but he made her presents. Though he could so easily have intercourse at Greenwall's house with Mrs. Greenwall, he did go to meet her at Lipkowitz house about twice a week. Lipkowitz never made any objection to their meeting, or to Mrs. Greenwall's sending his little girl for him, the defendant. He refused the offer of a store worth ten thousand dollars to marry Mrs. Greenwall, because he did not think it a good offer as she had three children. He told them that he would accept the offer if they would take two of the children and leave him his child. He, Rosenberg, was not married. The photograph that had been identified as the photograph of a woman and children living in the same house with him was the photograph of the widow for whom he worked and her children. She had a child after her husband's death, but she had a fine young man visiting her. He the defendant, had no child by her.

DORA LACOMOVITZ testified that she had been a servant in the employ of Rosenberg and Mrs/ Greenwall at 304 Cherry Street. She knew Mrs. Greenwall as Mrs. Rosenberg. Mrs Rosenberg paid her her wages--ten dollars a month. She, the witness, worked for three weeks, and then they went away to Edenton, North Carolina. Mrs. Greenwall had money in a trunk in her bed room and Mrs. Greenwall bought all of the necessities for the house. There was also jewelry in the trunk.

ISAAC LIEWOLD testified that he had worked in London in the same shop with Rosenberg. He now lived at 21 Hester Street, and was a tailor. The photograph of a woman and children in evidence was the photograph of a widow who kept the shop in which Rosenberg and he, the witness, worked. He knew her by the name of Minna, but he did not know her surname. She was not Rosenberg's wife, but Rosenberg managed the business.

In Rebuttal, Mrs. Greenwall testified that Rosenberg did not give her two hundred and fifty dollars on her arrival in this city, and that he never gave her any money. She did not buy the furniture for the rooms

0502

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in Cherry Street, and did not pay for the necessaries of their home, and did not pay the servant her wagew. She paid for nothing, because she had no money at all. Rosenberg and she made the arrangement to sail together some days before her husband raised the three hundred pounds. Her husband had the bill of sale in his possession, and it described all of the jewelry and silverware that had been produced in court. She had never had intercourse with Rosenberg in London, and her youngest child was not his child. She had never gone to Lipschutz' house in London and sent the little daughter for Rosenberg. Lipschutz kept an old clothes stand in the Lane in London. She did not say to her husband that she learned that her husband was in this city looking for her, that he could take the jewelry and go. Rosenberg kept a second-hand clothing store at 7 Cannon Street, London, about seven miles from her husband's shop. Rosenberg's wife came to her husband's shop several times to borrow money. Her sister in Edenton was a poor woman, and her sister's husband was a poor man. He kept a small dry-goods and notions shop. She, the witness, was very glad to be re-united with her husband.

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TORN PAGE

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She did not chase the defendant with her husband in a buggy, and she did not see him on the road or see him take to the woods. She wrote letters from Edenton to Rosenberg in this city at the request of her husband, and with his knowledge, in order to keep him in New York until they could come to New York and have him arrested and punished. Lipschutz had told her in the Street on the 11th of February, that if she would give him \$25 he would be a witness for her.

BERNARD GREENWALL, being recalled, testified that the defendant's statement as to any conversation with him in regard to using his shop for immoral purposes or his introducing Mrs. Greenwall as his sister, was false. Rosenberg never loaned him a penny of money. [redacted] very poor and he, Greenwall, helped Rosenberg and also loaned money to his wife. Rosenberg did not become security for him at any time, because he had no property of any value. He, the witness, raised the three hundred pounds by giving a mortgage on his furniture and other chattels in his house and shop. He never intro-

0504

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duced a customer to Rosenberg in London and never received a penny from him as commission for doing so. Before he left London he received a letter from his wife which he had mislaid. In that letter his wife stated that she had been robbed of the money and jewelry by Rosenberg, and was at her sister's in North Carolina. After he rejoined his wife in Edenton she wrote letters, ~~she wrote~~ at his request, to Rosenberg, so that Rosenberg would not leave New York and avoid arrest and punishment.

0505

STATE OF NEW YORK. } ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. }

The People of the State of New York, To the Sheriff, Deputy
Sheriffs, and Policemen of the City and County of New York,
Greeting :

We Command You, and each of you
That you attach and take the body of
John W. — a Servant at No 68 1/2 Orchard St
who stands charged before our Justices of
our Court of General Sessions of the Peace, in and for the said
City and County, with a Contempt, and ~~hither~~ forthwith bring
before our said Justices, to be dealt with according to law.

Witness, Hon. *Fredrick Smyth* Recorder
of our said City, this *25th* day of *Feby*
in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and
eighty-nine —

BY THE COURT.

[Signature]
Clerk of Court.

0506

New York General Sessions of the Peace.

THE PEOPLE
Of the State of New York.

against

Dora

*a Servant at No 68 1/2
Orchard St*

Dated,

Feb'y 25. 1889

ATTACHMENT FOR A CONTEMPT.

By. William A. A. A.

RP

~~*William A. A. A.*~~

~~*William A. A. A.*~~

0507

G. M. Edebohl, M. D.,
198 Second Ave.,

New York, Feb 20th 1889

Mr. Joseph Buile 35 Ave A,
was attacked by Arthritis
rheumatica on Feb. 18, 1889
and has been unable to leave
the house since that date.

The present probabilities are
that he will be able again
to attend to his duties as
soon on Monday next, Feb. 25th.

G. M. Edebohl M.D.

0508

How stolen money was spent by Rosenberg in this City—

	\$100.-	Passage
	100.	Term due to
	50.	Housekeeping 3 wks, rent of apt
44 1/2	66.	Fare to Edenton N.C.
	10.	Ring
	10.	Coat
	20.	Hotel + board bills —

\$3.56

Rosenberg Expenses

10 Shirts, 1 Doz Collars, 1/2 doz drawers shirts
 1 Doz Socks, 2 Ready made suits, Overcoat
 glass, silver, suit gloves. Fur overcoat \$100.
 Hat, tie — Hotel \$5 — Board & 2 wks \$40.

0509

Judgments agst Doxies

Feb 10/88 - 4th Dist Ct \$84.70 /
In favor of J. K. and W. M. Co

Apr 4/88 City Court 91.33 /
Fred K. S. D'Oench

05 10

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

People vs
vs
Julius Rosenberg }

Eugene S. Isaacks
being duly sworn, says:

I am a subpoena-server in the District Attorney's Office. On the 19th day of Feby, 1889, I called at two different times, at Number 35 Avenue A, the residence of John Brull, a juror impanelled in the above-entitled case. I saw said Brull, and was informed that he was too ill to come to court. The said Brull was lying on a lounge, with one foot swelled to an enormous size. I told him to obtain a physician's certificate. He said he would do so, and would forward the same to the court. I called there to-day, Feb. 20th, and was informed by said Brull, that his physician was engaged in Fordham, on an important case, and he had been unable to see him, although he had endeavored to communicate the same with him. He

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said that he would procure the
certificate as soon as possible
and forward it to the Court.

Sworn to before me

the 20th day of Feby. 1889

Eugene A. Deane

Wm. H. Gerichten

Notary Public (46)

N. Y. Co.

05 12

People vs
us

Julius Rosenberg

Affidavit

0513

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Julius Rosenberg

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

Julius Rosenberg

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE *third* DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

Julius Rosenberg

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *18th* day of *November*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-*eight*, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

divers promissory notes for the
payment of money issued by the
Government of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Ireland, a
more particular description whereof
is to the Grand Jury aforesaid
unknown, of the value of fifteen
hundred dollars, divers bank notes
issued by and with the authority of
the said Kingdom, a more particular
description whereof is to the Grand Jury
aforesaid unknown, of the value of
fifteen hundred dollars, and the sum
of ~~*the United States of America*~~ *in*
more particular description whereof is to
the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, of
the value of fifteen hundred dollars,
of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Donald Drummond,*

Amended in open Court during
the trial by order of the Court
in 1899.
the Grand Jury

then and there being found, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

John B. Williams,
Attorney

05 14

SECOND COUNT—

AND THE GRAND JURY AFORESAID, by this indictment, further accuse the said

of the CRIME OF CRIMINALLY RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY committed as follows:

The said

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

by a certain person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, then lately before feloniously stolen, taken and carried away from the said

unlawfully and unjustly, did feloniously receive and have ; the said

then and there well knowing the said goods, chattels and personal property to have been feloniously stolen, taken and carried away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
District Attorney.

05 15

BOX:

343

FOLDER:

3238

DESCRIPTION:

Rosenberg, Julius

DATE:

02/20/89



3238

05 16

Witnesses,

Frank Brewster

Counsel,

Filed

day of

1889

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Julius Rosenberg
(2 cases)

[Section - 96 - Penal Code.]

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

*Sentences to \$5000
Feb 4/89 on
A True Bill
not filed Feb 7/89
W. R. Lyndon
Foreman.*

0517

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss:

POLICE COURT, 189

Eara Grunwald

of No. 177 Chriffoer Street, being duly sworn, deposes and says,

that on the 18th day of January 1889

at the City of New York, in the County of New York, Julius Rosenberg did falsely, willfully & knowingly commit perjury in violation of section 96 of the Penal Code, in that he did in a certain proceeding, which was entitled Julius Rosenberg, Plaintiff agt Adams Express Company, defendant did positively declare, depose or swear ~~that~~ that he was the owner, and entitled to the possession of the following described property, and that he was the absolute owner thereof: One Dozen Silver Tea Spoons, Two Silver Ladles, Two Silver Watches, 1 Gold Watch and Chain, 2 Diamond rings, 2 Gold rings, 1 Gold Bracelet, 1 Gold Necklace, 1 Silver Necklace, 6 Silver Knives. That in order to obtain possession of said described property, he began or caused to be begun Replevin Proceedings in the District Court in the City of New York, For the Fourth Judicial District, and in the papers in said replevin proceeding, he did positively swear that he was the true ^{property} owner of said described ^{owner} and that he was the absolute thereof, when in fact it belonged to deponent, and this fact said Rosenberg well knew

05 18

STATE OF NEW YORK.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss:

POLICE COURT,

18th
DISTRICT.

Sara Grunwald

of No. 177 Crofuer

Street, being duly sworn, deposes and says,

that on the 18th day of January 1889

at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

Julius Rosenberg
 did falsely, willfully & knowingly commit
 perjury in violation of section 96 of the
 Penal Code, in that he did in a
 certain proceeding, which was
 entitled Julius Rosenberg, Plaintiff
 agt Adams Express Company, defendant
 did positively declare, depose or swear
~~that~~ that he was the owner, and
 entitled to the possession of the
 following described property, and
 that he was the absolute owner
 thereof: One dozen Silver Tea spoons,
 Two Silver Ladles, Two Silver Watches,
 1 Gold Watch and Chain, 2 Diamond
 rings, 2 Gold rings, 1 Gold Bracelet,
 1 Gold Necklace, 1 Silver Necklace,
 6 Silver Knives. That in order
 to obtain possession of said
 described property, he began or
 caused to be begun Replevin
 Proceedings in the District Court in
 the City of New York, For the Fourth
 Judicial District, and in the
 papers in said replevin proceeding,
 he did positively swear that he was
 the true ^{property} owner of said
 described ^{property} and that he was the
 absolute ^{owner} thereof, when in fact
 it belonged to deponent, and this
 fact said Rosenberg well knew

0519

That the papers in said replevin action were served on Adams Express Company, in the City of New York, and a City Marshal claimed the possession of the above enumerated property thereunder. That owing to the affidavit of said Rosenberg so made as aforesaid, in which he swore that he was the true lawful owner of the jewelry so enumerated herein, Judge Alfred Stecker directed justice of the District Court in the City of New York for the Fourth Judicial District, approved said Replevin papers, & ordered any City Marshall of the City & County of New York to take the property mentioned in said Rosenberg's affidavit.

That deponent is now in possession of said property under Replevin Papers from Adams Express, who obtained the same from a pawnbroker for deponent, and subsequently and on the 1st day of February 1889, deponent was awarded the ownership of said property, & judgment thereon.

POLICE COURT—DISTRICT.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

AFFIDAVIT.

vs.

Dated

Witness.

Disposition

Done to before me
this 11th day of Feb/1889
G. H. [Signature]

Magistrate.

Officer.

Jana Grunwaldt

Police Justice

0520

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

152
District Police Court.

Julius Rosenberg being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to
enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used
against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you may think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer.

I am not guilty and waive
examination
J. Rosenberg

Taken before me this

day of

1889

Police Justice.

0521

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

Defendant
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *Ten* Hundred Dollars,.....and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated *July 29* 188.....*J. Thompson* Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named.....
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated.....188.....Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....
.....guilty of the offence within mentioned. I order h to be discharged.

Dated.....188.....Police Justice.

0522

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

Police Court District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Sara Gruenwald
vs.
Julius Rosenberg

2

3

4

Offence

Dated Feb 12 1889

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

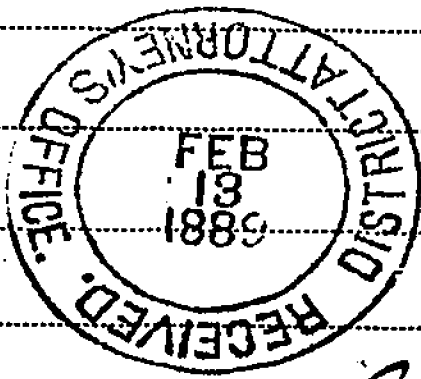
Witnesses

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

\$ 1000 to answer



0523

Sec. 151.

Police Court. District.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss. In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the County of New York, or to any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York, GREETING:

Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of the Police

Justices for the City of New York, by

of No. 177 Charles Street, that on the 18th day of January

188 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

Julius Rosenberg did falsely, unlawfully and knowingly commit perjury in violation of Section 96 of the Penal Code

Wherefore, the said Complainant has prayed that the said Defendant may be apprehended and bound to answer the said complaint.

These are Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command you the said Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and each and every of you, to apprehend the said Defendant and bring him forthwith before me, at the DISTRICT POLICE COURT, in the said City, or in case of my absence or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this 11th day of February 1889 J. Henry Smith Police Justice.

0524

POLICE COURT 1st DISTRICT.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Sarah Grinberg
vs.

Julius Rosenberg

Warrant-General.

Dated Febry 11 1889

Dord Magistrate.

Garity Officer.

The Defendant Julius Rosenberg
taken, and brought before the Magistrate, to answer
the within charge, pursuant to the command con-
tained in this Warrant.

James Garity Officer.

Dated Febry 12 1889

This Warrant may be executed on Sunday or at
night.

Police Justice.

Dated 188

24th
to
Russia
Tailor
S
no
City Prison

Police Justice.

having been brought before me under this Warrant, is committed for examination to the
WARDEN and KEEPER of the City Prison of the City of New York

The within named

0525

District Court in the City of New York,

FOR THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Julius Rosenberg PLAINTIFF,

against

Adams Express Company &
~~Sarah Greenwald~~ DEFENDANT.

Summons on Replevin

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

To the above named Defendant :

You are hereby Summoned, and required to appear in this action before ALFRED STECKLER, Esquire, Justice of the District Court in the City of New York, for the Fourth Judicial District, in the Court, at the Court Room thereof, at the north-east corner of Second Avenue and First Street, entrance on First Street, in the City of New York, on the 25th day of January 1889, at nine o'clock in the forenoon to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in this action, who will take judgment against you for the sum of \$200⁰⁰ Dollars with interest from the day of 188 if you then fail to appear and answer.

Dated New York,

Jan'y 19

1889

JULIUS HARBURGER, Clerk.

[COPY.]

0526

THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE

JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Julius Rosenberg

Plaintiff

against

Adams Express Company

~~Sarah Greenberg~~
DefendantUndertaking of plaintiff's sureties on
Replevin of personal property
Code §§ 2920, 1699.

Whereas, an affidavit has been made by Julius Rosenberg the plaintiff in this action that the defendant therein wrongfully detain certain personal property, in the said affidavit mentioned, of the value of Two Hundred Dollars Dollars, and the plaintiff claim the immediate delivery of such property, as provided for in section 3210, 2920 and 1695 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and other statutes applicable thereto. Now, therefore, and in Consideration of the taking of said property or any part thereof by a Marshal of the City and County of New York, by virtue of the said affidavit and the requisition thereupon endorsed, we, the undersigned, Julius Rosenberg of No. 39 Canal Street, in the City of New York, and Nathan Isaacs of No. 3 Ludlow Street, in said City, and Isaac Greenberg of No. 17 Allen Street, in said City, do hereby jointly and severally undertake and become bound to the defendant in the sum of Four Hundred Dollars, for the prosecution of the action by the plaintiff in the said District Court against the defendant for wrongfully detaining the said property; for the return to the defendant of the said property, or so much thereof as shall be taken by virtue of the said affidavit and requisition thereupon endorsed, if a return thereof shall be adjudged, or if the action abates or is discontinued before the said property is returned to the defendant; and for the payment to the defendant of such sum which a judgment may award to the said defendant against the plaintiff in this action.

Dated Jan'y 18 1889

Julius Rosenberg
Nathan Isaacs
Isaac ^{his} Greenberg
markSTATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Nathan Isaacs

one of the subscribers to the foregoing undertaking, being sworn, says that he is a resident and householder within this City, residing as above set forth, and is worth the sum of Four Hundred Dollars, over all his debts and liabilities, and exclusive of property exempt by law from levy or sale by execution.

Sworn to before me this 18th day
of January 1889

Nathan Isaacs

James Hoffman
Comr. of Weeds

Notary Public, New York County.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Isaac Greenberg

one of the subscribers to the foregoing undertaking, being sworn, says that he is a resident and householder within this City, residing as above set forth, and is worth the sum of Four Hundred Dollars, over all his debt and liabilities, and exclusive of property exempt by law from levy or sale by execution.

Sworn to before me, this 18 day

of January 1889

Isaac ^{his} Greenberg
markJames Hoffman
Comr. of Weeds

Notary Public, New York County.

0527

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss

I Certify, That on this 18th day of January 1889 before me personally appeared the above named Julius Rosenberg, Nathan Isaacs and Isaac Greenberg to me known, and known to me to be the individuals described in, and who executed the foregoing undertaking, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.

Sam'l. Hoffman
Notary Public, New York County.
Com. of Needs

4th DISTRICT COURT.

Julius Rosenberg

Plaintiff

against

Adams Express Co.

and

Defendant

UNDERTAKING OF PLAINTIFF'S SURETIES
ON REPLEVIN OF PROPERTY.

Benjamin Hoffman
Plaintiff's Attorney.

24 Second Ave
City

I hereby approve of the within undertaking, as to form, and as to sufficiency of the sureties.

Dated, January 18 1889

Alfred Stecker

Justice of the District Court in
the City of New York for the
4th Judicial District.

This Undertaking must be executed by at least two sureties, of which the Plaintiff may be one, in a sum not less than twice the value of the property claimed
(Code Sec. 1699, 2920, 811, 812.)

0528

THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE 4th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Julius Rosenberg

against

Adams Express Company
~~Carroll Greenwald~~

Affidavit on Replevin of personal property.

City and County of New York, ss.

Julius Rosenberg

the plaintiff in this action, being duly sworn, says that

I am

the owner of _____ and entitled to the possession of the following personal property claimed in this action, by virtue of a special property therein; that is to say:

One Dozen Silver Tea Spoons.

Two Silver Ladels.

Two Silver Witches.

1 Gold Watch and Chain

2 Diamond Rings.

2 Gold Rings.

1 Gold Bracelet

1 Gold Necklace

1 Silver Necklace

6 Silver Knives

that the facts in respect to such special property therein, are, that the plaintiff above named as owner of said property pledged the same, with one B. Calm and that subsequently one Sarah Greenwald with out the consent of plaintiff took the said ticket issued by the said B. Calm who is a Pawn-broker in this city and forwarded the said ticket to the defendant who presented said ticket to said B. Calm and obtained the said property and that said defendant refuses to return said property that the said property is wrongfully detained from the plaintiff by the defendant the Adams Express which said defendant is a corporation duly created by and under the laws of the State of New York.

the defendant herein. That the alleged cause of the detention thereof, according to this deponent's best knowledge, information and belief, is as follows: That the said Adams Express

Company the defendant, refuses to deliver up the said property to plaintiff because one Sarah Greenwald makes an alleged claim for the same without any right to the same.

and that a return of the said property has been demanded from the said defendant and that said defendant has refused to return the same, and that the said property has not been taken for a tax, assessment or fine, pursuant to a statute, or seized under an execution or warrant of attachment against the property of the plaintiff or of any person from or through whom the plaintiff has derived title to the same since the seizure thereof, and that the actual value of said property, according to the best knowledge and belief of this deponent is Two Hundred dollars.

Sworn to before me, this 18th day
of January 1889

Julius Rosenberg

Samuel Hoffman
Notary Public, New York County.

By virtue of the within affidavit and the requisition endorsed thereon, I did, on the _____ day of _____ 188____, replevy and take into my possession, the following property, viz.

Inventory _____ Estimated Value. _____

And I further certify, that on the same day I made an Inventory of the property so taken by me and served a true copy of said inventory duly certified by me on _____

That I have annexed hereto each bond or undertaking that has been delivered to me.

Dated New York,

188____

MARSHAL.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

Julius Rosenberg.

Plaintiff

against

Adams Express Company.

Defendant

To any Marshal of the City and County of New York, to whom the Summons issued herein is delivered.

You are hereby required to Replevy and take from the defendant, above named, on or before the 19th day of January 1889 the property mentioned in the within affidavit.

Dated 24th Jan'y 1889

Alfred Steadler

Justice of the District Court in the City of New York for the 4th Judicial District.

Benjamin Hoffman
24 Secor's Avenue
— 0 —

Plaintiff's Attorney.

The Marshal must execute this requisition as prescribed in Sections 1700, 1701, 1702 of the Code of Civil Procedure: except that the summons, affidavit and requisition must be served within the time and in the manner prescribed by Section 2610, and make return thereon, as required by Section 2923.

Rec'd 12:30 Pm Jan 19 1889 WdK

County of New York, ss.

I certify that on the _____ day of _____ 188____, I served a true copy of the affidavit, requisition and undertaking in the within action on the within named

defendant

by leaving a copy thereof at the last known place of residence of such defendant to wit: No. _____

Street, in the County of New York, with

a person of suitable age and discretion:

posted upon the outer door thereof; no person being found within, and that I also deposited another copy in the nearest Post Office, enclosed in a sealed post paid wrapper directed to _____ the defendant at _____ residence;

by delivering a certified copy thereof to the person in whose possession the property described in the annexed affidavit and taken by me, was found. That such service was made for the reason that said defendant _____

no residence in and cannot be found within said County.

Marshal.

0529

0530

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE
of the City and County of New York.

-----X
The People of the State of New York :
against :
Julius Rosenberg. :
-----X

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse Julius Rosenberg of the crime of perjury, committed as follows:

Heretofore, to wit, on the 18th day of January 1889, at the City and County aforesaid, there was duly depending in the District Court in the City of New York for the Fourth Judicial District, a certain action to recover certain chattels wherein the said Julius Rosenberg was plaintiff and the Adams Express Company, a corporation duly created by and under the laws of the State of New York, was defendant.

And on the day and in the year aforesaid, the said Julius Rosenberg, late of the City and County aforesaid, did personally go and appear before Samuel Hoffman, Esquire, a Commissioner of Deeds of the City and County of New York, and did then and there produce and exhibit to the said Samuel Hoffman, such Commissioner of Deeds as aforesaid, a certain affidavit in writing of him the said ~~Mark~~ Julius Rosenberg for the purpose of requiring the chattels for the recovery of which said action had been brought to be replevied as pre-

0531

2

scribed by law, the same being duly signed and subscribed by him the said Julius Rosenberg, and then and there containing certain allegations and statements of and concerning the right of him the said Julius Rosenberg to require the replevy of such chattels, ~~matters~~ from and by which the said District Court might and could know whether he the said Julius Rosenberg was so entitled thereto.

And the said Julius Rosenberg was then and there in due form of law sworn and did take his corporal oath by and before the said Samuel Hoffman, such Commissioner of Deeds as aforesaid, touching and concerning the truth of the matters so contained in his said affidavit in writing, he the said Samuel Hoffman, such Commissioner of Deeds as aforesaid then and there having full and competent power and authority to administer the said oath to the said Julius Rosenberg in that behalf. And being so sworn as aforesaid the said Julius Rosenberg then and there, to wit, on the said 18th day of January, 1889, before the said Samuel Hoffman, such Commissioner of Deeds as aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, upon his oath aforesaid, ~~an~~ and by his said affidavit in writing, feloniously, wilfully, knowingly and corruptly did falsely swear, depose and say, amongst other things, in substance and to the effect following, that is to say, that he the said Julius Rosenberg was then and there the owner of and entitled to the possession of the following personal

0532

3

property claimed in the said action by virtue of a special property therein, that is to say: One dozen silver tea spoons, two silver ladles, two silver watches, 1 gold watch and chain, 2 diamond rings, 2 gold rings, 1 gold bracelet, 1 gold necklace, 1 silver necklace, 6 silver knives. That the facts in respect to such special property therein were that he the said Julius Rosenberg was then the absolute owner of the said property and that he as owner of the said property pledged the same with one B. Cahn and that subsequently one Sarah Greenwald, without the knowledge or consent of the said Julius Rosenberg, took the said ticket issued by the said B. Cahn, who was a pawnbroker in the said City of New York and forwarded the said ticket to the defendant in the said action, the said Adams Express Company, who presented the said ticket to the said B. Cahn and obtained the said property and that the said defendant then refused to return the said property although the same had been demanded and that the said property was then wrongfully detained from him the said Julius Rosenberg by the said defendant; that the alleged cause of the detention thereof, according to his the said Julius Rosenberg's best knowledge, information and belief, was that the said defendant refused to deliver up the said property to him because the said Sarah Greenwald then made an alleged claim for the same without any right to the same.

0533

4

Whereas in truth and in fact, he the said Julius Rosenberg was not then the owner of and was not then entitled to the possession of the said property so claimed in the said action by virtue of a special property therein, and he did not then have any ownership whatsoever in the same, and he was not then the absolute owner of the said property, and he had not as the owner of the same pledged the same with the said B. Cahn, and the said Sarah Greenwald had not subsequently without his knowledge or consent taken the said ticket issued by the said B. Kahn and forwarded the same to the defendant in the said action who presented the said ticket to the said B. Kahn and obtained the said property, all of which he the said Julius Rosenberg then and there well knew; the said property was not then wrongfully detained from him the said Julius Rosenberg by the said defendant in the said action.

And whereas, in truth and in fact, all the matters so as aforesaid by the said Julius Rosenberg then and there sworn to, deposed and said upon his oath aforesaid, before the said Samuel Hoffman, such Commissioner of Deeds as aforesaid, was and were in all things utterly false and untrue, as he the said Julius Rosenberg then and there well knew; and the said matters were then and there material for the purposes of obtaining from the Justice of the said

0534

5

District Court a requisition requiring the replevy of the property so claimed as aforesaid and so by the said Julius Rosenberg alleged to be wrongfully detained from him by the said defendant in the said action.

And so the Grand Jury aforesaid do say that the said Julius Rosenberg, in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully, knowingly, corruptly and falsely did commit wilful and corrupt perjury; against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

0535

BOX:

343

FOLDER:

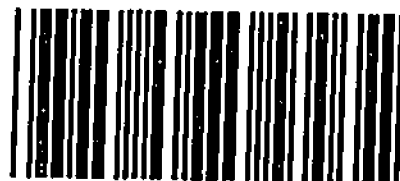
3238

DESCRIPTION:

Ross, Agnes

DATE:

02/07/89



3238

0536

Witness
Off - Mr. [Signature]

Counsel,
Filed
Pleads,
7 day of July 1889
Chitquidly

~~1000~~
33

THE PEOPLE
vs.
Agnes Ross
KEEPING A HOUSE OF ILL FAME, ETC.
[Sections 322 and 385, Penal Code]

JOHN R. FELLOWS,
July 5. 1889
District Attorney.

A True Bill.
John [Signature]

Foreman.
Courtroom to the Court
of [illegible]
July 8. 1889.

T.

0537

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Agnes Ross

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

— Agnes Ross —

(Sec. 322,
Penal Code.)

of the CRIME OF KEEPING AND MAINTAINING A COMMON BAWDY HOUSE AND HOUSE OF ILL-FAME, committed as follows:

The said

Agnes Ross

late of the *Eighth* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *first* day of *February* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and on divers other days and times, as well before as afterwards, to the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, a certain common bawdy house and house of ill-fame, unlawfully and wickedly did keep and maintain; and in the said house divers evil-disposed persons, as well men as women, and common prostitutes, on the days and times aforesaid, as well in the night as in the day, there unlawfully and wickedly did receive and entertain; and in which said house the said evil-disposed persons and common prostitutes, by the consent and procurement of the said

Agnes Ross

on the days and times aforesaid, there did commit whoredom and fornication; whereby divers unlawful assemblies, disturbances and lewd offences on the days and times aforesaid, as well in the night as in the day, were there committed and perpetrated; to the great damage and common nuisance of all the good people of the said State there inhabiting and residing, in manifest destruction and subversion of and against good morals and good manners, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

Agnes Ross

(Section 385,
Penal Code.)

of the CRIME OF MAINTAINING A PUBLIC NUISANCE, committed as follows:

The said

Agnes Ross

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day of *first* *February* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred

0538

and eighty-*nine*, and on divers other days and times between the said day and the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, unlawfully did keep and maintain a certain common, ill-governed house, and in *her* said house, for *her* own lucre and gain, certain persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, as well men as women, of evil name and fame and dishonest conversation, to frequent and come together then and on said other days and times, there unlawfully and wilfully did cause and procure, and the said men and women in said house, at unlawful times, as well in the night as in the day, then and on said other days and times there to be and remain, tippling, drinking, gaming, cursing, swearing, quarreling, making great noises and otherwise misbehaving themselves, unlawfully and wilfully did permit and suffer, to the great annoyance, injury and danger of the comfort and repose of a great number of persons, good citizens of our said State there residing, and passing and repassing, to the common nuisance of the said citizens, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

THIRD COUNT—

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

(Section 322
Penal Code.)

of the CRIME OF KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE, committed as follows:

The said

late, of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the *first* day of *February* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-*nine* and on divers other days and times between the said day and the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, unlawfully did keep a certain ill-governed and disorderly house, the same being a place of public resort, and in the said house and place of public resort, for *her* own lucre and gain, certain persons, as well men as women, of evil name and fame, and of dishonest conversation, to frequent and come together, then and on the said other days and times, there unlawfully and wilfully did cause and procure, and the said men and women in *her* said house, at unlawful times, as well in the night as in the day, then and on the said other days and times, there to be and remain, drinking, tippling, gambling, rioting, disturbing the peace, whoring and misbehaving themselves, unlawfully and wilfully did permit, and yet continues to permit, by reason whereof the peace, comfort and decency of the neighborhood around and about the said house were, and yet are, habitually disturbed, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

0539

BOX:

343

FOLDER:

3238

DESCRIPTION:

Ruehl, Conrad

DATE:

02/28/89



3238

Witnesses

Off. James Sherrin,

83

Counsel,

Filed

27 day of July 1889

Pleads Objection - called V.

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Conrad Ruchel

Pr. Mar 16/89

Ind. & acquitted

CONCEALED WEAPON.
(Section 410, Penal Code).

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

Mar 7th Paid 3

" 14th Paid 13

20 " 3
A True Bill.

[Signature]
For Clerk

0540

0541

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

POLICE COURT, 4th DISTRICT.

of No. The 23rd Precinct Police Street, aged 39 years,
occupation Police Officer being duly sworn deposes and says,
that on the 2nd day of February 1888

at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

Conrad Paul
nowhere who did unlawfully
carry concealed on his person
to use against another on the
Public Street to wit; East 5th
Street the instrument or weapon
commonly known as a butcher
or a dangerous knife in
violation of Section 410 of the
Penal Code of the State of New
York

James Chen

Sworn to before me this

of

1888

day

Police Justice,

0542

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss.

District Police Court.

Conrad Ruhl being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against him, that the statement is designed to
enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used
against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer.

Conrad Ruhl

Taken before me this
day of

188

Police Justice.

0543

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

De la Cruz
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars,.....and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated July 3 1889 J. H. Murphy Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named.....
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated.....188..... Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....
.....guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.

Dated.....188..... Police Justice.

0544

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence

John W. Mann
410 E. 59th Street.

No. 2, by

Residence

No. 3, by

Residence

No. 4, by

Residence

232
Police Court---

4th 19th
District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

2

3

4

Dated

188

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

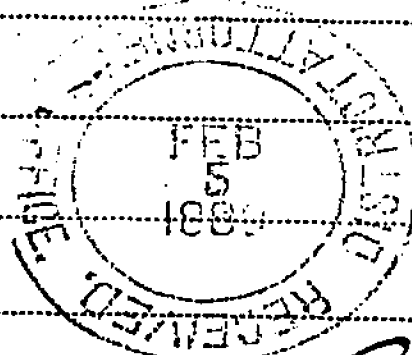
Street.

No.

Street.

\$

to answer



500 G. S.
Bailed
John

0545

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Conrad Ruehl

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

Conrad Ruehl

of a FELONY, committed as follows:

The said

Conrad Ruehl late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *second* day of *February* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *nine*

at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, feloniously did furtively carry, concealed on his person, a certain *dangerous knife*

~~commonly known as~~

with intent then and there feloniously to use the same against some person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

Conrad Ruehl

of a FELONY, committed as follows:

The said

Conrad Ruehl late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, feloniously did possess a certain ~~instrument~~

~~and weapon of the kind commonly known as~~

dangerous knife by him then and there concealed, and furtively carried on his person,

with intent then and there feloniously to use the same against some person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.