

0726

BOX:

140

FOLDER:

1450

DESCRIPTION:

Adam, Adolph

DATE:

06/11/84



1450

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

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Witnesses:

Annie Brown

J. C. Remonding

Adolph Adam
Promitted to Office
of Detention

June 20/84

Let, Her Honor
be Annured etc
It is set as a
recourse on hearing
the People. Since
the first trial in 1850
for his absence or
Prison system. Indeed
L.S.

Counsel,

Filed 11 day of June 1884

Pleads

Not guilty

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P

Adolph Adam

H. J.

PETER B. OLNEY,

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

John Jernigan
Foreman.

July 2, 1884
Fried and convicted.
Manlaughter 2ndly
rec. to mercy of Court
S. P. Two years.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0728

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Abdullah Adam

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

Abdullah Adam
of the CRIME OF Murder in the first degree,

committed as follows:

The said Abdullah Adam

late of the First Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the twentieth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon one Mary Adam, in the presence of the People of the State of New York, then and there being, unlawfully, feloniously, and with a deliberate and premeditated design to effect the death of her the said Mary Adam, did make an assault: and the said Abdullah Adam, a certain pistol then and there charged and loaded with gunpowder and one leaden bullet, which said pistol the said Abdullah Adam in his right hand then and there had and held, to, at, against and

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

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upon the said Mary Adam,
then and there unlawfully, feloniously,
and with a deliberate
and premeditated design
to effect the death of her the
said Mary Adam, did shoot
off and discharged; and the
said Adam, with the
leaden bullet aforesaid, out
of the pistol aforesaid, then
and there by force of the
gunpowder aforesaid, shot off,
went forth and discharged, as
aforesaid, then the said Mary
Adam, in and upon the head
of her the said Mary Adam,
then and there feloniously,
unlawfully and with a deliberate
and premeditated design to
effect the death of her the
said Mary Adam, did strike,
penetrate and wound, giving
to her the said Mary Adam
then and there, with the
leaden bullet aforesaid, so
as aforesaid discharged, went
forth and shot out of the
pistol aforesaid, by the said

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

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Abdullah Adam, in and upon
the head of her the said
Mary Adam, one mortal
wound of the breadth of
one inch and of the depth
of six inches, of which
said mortal wound, she
the said Mary Adam,
then and there instantly
died.

And as the Grand Jury
aforesaid do say: That he
the said Abdullah Adam,
her the said Mary Adam,
in the manner and form
and by the means aforesaid,
at the Ward, City and
County aforesaid, on the
day aforesaid and in the
year aforesaid, willfully,
deliberately and with a
deliberate and premeditated
design to effect the death
of her the said Mary
Adam, did kill and

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

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murder: 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
Adolph Adam of the
crime of murder in the
first degree, committed
as follows:

The said Adolph Adam,
late of the First Ward of
the City of New York, in
the County of New York
aforesaid, on the twentieth
day of May in the year
of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and eighty

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four, at the Ward, City
and County aforesaid, with
force and arms, in and upon
one Mary Adam, in the
face of the People of the
State of New York, then
and there being, wilfully
feloniously, and of his
malice aforethought, did
make an assault: And
the said Adolph Adam,
a certain pistol then and
there charged and loaded
with gunpowder and one
leadens bullet, which said
pistol he the said Adolph
Adam in his right hand
then and there had and
held, to, at, against and
upon the said Mary Adam,
then and there feloniously
wilfully and of his malice
aforethought, did shoot off

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

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and discharged; and the said
Adolph Adam, with the
lead bullet aforesaid, out
of the pistol aforesaid, then
and there by force of the
gunpowder aforesaid, shot off
rent forth and discharged
as aforesaid, in and upon
the head of her the said
Mary Adam, then and
there wilfully feloniously
and of his malice afore-
thought did strike, penetrate
and wound, giving to
her the said Mary Adam
then and there with the
lead bullet aforesaid, as
aforesaid discharged, rent
forth and shot out of
the pistol aforesaid, by
the said Adolph Adam, in
and upon the head of her

POOR QUALITY
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The said Mary Adam one mortal
wound of the breadth of one
inch and of the depth of six
inches, of which said mortal
wound, she the said Mary Adam
then and there instantly died.

And so the Grand Jury afore-
said do say: That he the said
Adolph Adam, her the said
Mary Adam, in the manner
and form aforesaid and by the
means aforesaid, on the day
and in the year aforesaid, at
the Ward, City and County
aforesaid unlawfully feloniously
and of his malice aforethought
did kill and murder: 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.

Peter B. Olney:

District Attorney.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

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Calendar for Wednesday July 2^d 1884
Court of General Sessions = Opens at 11 A. M.

Part I Judge Childersleeve

Asst. Dist. Atty. Parris

- 1 Adolph Adam Homicide
- 2 Thomas Cox Burglary
- 3 John Leon S. L.
- 4 Antonio Fortunato "
- 5 August Haupt "
- Henry Becker "
- 6 Elizabeth Harey "
- 7 Lizzie Jones Bowdy H.

Part II Recorder Smyth

Asst. Dist. Atty. Fellows.

1. John Carpenter Homicide.

Pleading

- 8 Edward Knight False Pre.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

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District Attorney's Office.

City & County of

New York.

People v. Sanchez
22 N.Y. 147

People v. People
19 N.Y. 157

People v. People
107 N.Y. 13

Murphy v. People 63 N.Y. 394
Always Confession to show
the relations between deft &
deceased; to show motive &c
& p. 394 A statement made
by a prisoner is not involuntary
because made after his arrest
to the officer who arrested
him although made when in
actual custody. People v. Rogers
18 N.Y. 9. People v. Wutz 37
N.Y. 303

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BOX: 140

FOLDER: 1450

DESCRIPTION: ADAM, ADOLPH

DATE: 06/11/84

INCOMPLETE DOCUMENTS

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41.
 1205
 The People } Court of General Sessions, Part 4.
 vs
 Adolph Adam } Before Judge Geldersleeve.
 Monday June 30. 1884. Indictment for murder
 in the first degree.

Joseph S. Heimerdinger sworn. I live at
 144 Forsythe St. and remember the even-
 ing of the 20th of May last. On the evening
 of May 20th between 1/4 to 12 and 12 o'clock
 I was sitting on the stoop 144 Forsythe St.
 I and some more held a conversation
 there; suddenly I heard the report of a pis-
 tol, and thinking it came out of the house
 below I started down towards the house;
 when I got within ten feet of the house I
 saw the prisoner Adolph Adam run out
 of the house down Forsythe St. through Delaney
 St. When he got down to about 46 Delaney
 St. he stopped and turned around. I saw
 officer Derrin behind the wagon. I hal-
 loed to him, and as I did the pris-
 oner ran again. I chased him into the
 arms of the officer. When the officer had
 him I told him to bring him back, that
 he fired a shot. The officer brought him
 back to the house, and what transpired
 in the house I do not know. I was not
 admitted. I had no conversation with the
 prisoner. I heard him say something

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to the officer, but what it was I could not tell. Geaff Simons was sitting on the stoop with me when I heard the shot fired.

Thomas Derrin sworn. I am an officer of the Tenth Precinct; on the night of the 20th of May about 12 o'clock I was in Delancey St. between Forsythe and Eldridge sts. I saw the prisoner run down Forsythe St., and on turning the corner of Forsythe he ran through Delancey towards Eldridge St.; he was followed by Joseph Heimerdinger. I was on the south side of the street and the prisoner was running on the north side. I ran across the street and stopped him. Heimerdinger ran up to him; he says, that man has fired a shot in the hallway of 140 Forsythe St. I arrested him and took him back to the hallway and to the house and entered by the hall door and there found the body of the deceased dead in the hallway of the house 140 Forsythe St.; the deceased was a woman. I took the prisoner in the sitting room and searched him and found no property of any kind in his possession. I then took the prisoner to the station house [the diagram of the premises 140 Forsythe St. was shown to the

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witness, I arrested him, took him by the shoulder and turned him back. As we returned to the house 140 Forsythe St. he remarked to me, he says, "I have done it; she is my wife, she caused me a good deal of trouble and that is the last of her." Officer Stebbins was with me and we met officer Dokell. Officer Stebbins assisted me in taking the prisoner to the station house while officer Dokell remained in charge of the body. I noticed the wound on the deceased was over the left eye. I did not see any blood upon her face or upon the floor. I saw the hole in her head. Officer Dokell and some other officers took the body to the station house. I took the prisoner to the desk in the station house to give his pedigree to the ^{Sergeant} ~~station house~~. He gave the name Adolph Adams and his residence. The next morning when I took the prisoner out of the cell to take him to Court, the Sergeant handed me a revolver that was found by Robert Woey. I did not see him find it. I showed the revolver to the defendant and asked him if this was the revolver that he had on the previous night, and he said, 'yes'. I asked him if it belonged

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to him (producing the revolver) and he said, no, that he had borrowed it from a friend and his object was to keep it home in his house. I asked him if he had been in the habit of carrying a pistol, and he said, no. He did not say when he borrowed it. Cross Examined. He never during the time that he was in my custody denied the fact that he caused the death of his wife. He communicated the fact that the woman had been killed voluntarily before I knew it. One chamber in the revolver has been fired and the others are loaded. That is the condition in which it was handed to me. I did not see any one in the hall or in the sitting room when I went into the premises. I stayed with the prisoner from the time I arrested him until I released him in the station house. He said nothing in the hall to me in regard to having shot his wife accidentally. I made no enquiry of him that night as to how it happened. I did not examine particularly to see the direction of the wound. Was not the wound under the eyebrow? Not so much under as that - it was above the eyebrow as near as I can remember.

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They took him to the station house and I remain-
 -ed there with the body until it was taken away;
 it was carried to the station house. I did not
 see it on the occasion of the coroner's Inquest. I
 did not have any conversation with the pris-
 -oner that night relative to the matter. I had the
 next morning in the cell when he was locked
 up. He said she had bothered him a good
 deal and he could not help it. He told me
 that her sister lived up town, I forgot the num-
 -ber of the street, and asked me whether I would
 not be kind enough and see that she got
 word, that she might bury her; he said that
 the murdered woman was his wife. Cross
 Examined. I told him he got himself in a
 bad scrape; then he said, "I could not help it,
 she troubled me, bothered me a good deal."
 Michael J. B. Mesoner sworn. I reside 150
 Second Avenue, and have been a physician
 for ten years. I am Coroner's physician. I
 made the autopsy on the body of Mary Adams.
 I found a pistol shot wound over the left eye
 which had entered through the orbital plate
 of the frontal bone and passing backward, the
 ball being divided in two parts, one part
 lodged in the left lateral ventricle and the
 other passed clear back and lodged in the
 false cerebri immediately under the skull

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Ernest M. Applegate sworn. I visited the premises 140 Forsythe St. and made a diagram of the premises and I know it is correct. The distance from the hall to the back door is about 32 feet.

Phillip Merkle sworn. I am one of the Coroners of the City of New York and I held the inquisition into the cause of the death of Mary Adams. Dr. Mesmer and another physician conducted the autopsy at the Morgue. I first saw the body in the Station house on the 22nd of May and afterwards at the Morgue. Here is Dr. Mesmer's official statement. The balls which were extracted from the body were shown at the same time. I kept the balls up to the time I received the first subpoena to appear and handed them over to the District Attorney (the witness identified two pieces of bullet which were taken from the body of that woman, Mary Adams). The following answer was made by the defendant to the question: Have you anything to say, and if so, what, relative to the charge here preferred against you? "I did not intend to kill my wife, the pistol was accidentally discharged, I am sorry for what had happened."

Taken before me this 29th day of May 1884.
Phillip Merkle, Coroner. "The questions I put to Adolph Adams are such as I put to all those brought before me charged with crime."

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Robert John Hoey sworn. I live 108 Allen St. and was living there on the 20th of May last. I was going through Rivington St. that time about 5 minutes past twelve and when I came to the corner of Forsythe St. I saw a crowd going towards 140 Forsythe St. I saw the defendant in charge of a policeman. There was two other boys with myself; we went around to the station house; we stayed there for a while until the crowd moved and then we went away from there and we looked for the pistol; the pistol was not found till the morning. I found it in 46 Delancey St. in a cellar (Pistol shown) that is the pistol. I took it down to the 10th precinct station house. Cross Examined. There is a grating over the cellar and the pistol was below the grating.

Deidrich W. Dokel sworn. I am an officer in the Tenth precinct; on the night of the 20th of May I was on Delancey St. near Christie and another officer was with me; we heard a shot and saw a crowd running from Forsythe down to Delancey St.; we gave chase and the officer on post stopped the man. They brought him back to 140 Forsythe St. I went with them, and the body was lying in the hallway and

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Testimony in the
case of
Adolph Adam

filed June
1884

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

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Testimony in the
case of
Adolph Adam
filed June
1884

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they took him to the station house and I remained there. You remained with the body? Yes. (Diagram shown to the witness.) This is the hallway, lying about here crossways with that; the stairs are here and the head was facing towards the street. Did you remain with the body until it was taken away? Yes sir. Where was it carried? To the Station House. Did you see it on the occasion of the Coroner's Inquest? No sir. Did you have any conversation with the prisoner on that night, relative to this matter? No sir, not that night. Did you on the next morning at the Station House? I had in the cell when he was locked up. What did he say? He said she had bothered him a good deal and he could not help it; he told me that her sister lived up town, I forget the number of the street; he asked me whether I would not be kind enough and see that she got word, that she might bury her. Did he say she was his wife, the murdered woman? Yes sir. Have you stated all he said, did he say anything more? Not as I remember.

Cross Examined. Did he say anything else in connection with the word trouble? Yes, he said he could not help it, that he done the shooting. He said he had a great deal of trouble? Yes sir. And that he could not help it? That is all. BY Mr Alney. What had you said to him before he made that remark? I told him he got himself in a bad scrape in trouble, to that effect, I mentioned that to him. Yes, hee said, well I could not help it, she troubled me, bothered me a good deal. What else did you say on that occasion, anything? Not as I remember, that was about the substance of the conversation. Therafter did you have any conversation with him? No sir. By Counsel. Then I understand that the answer that he gave to you was an answer to a question put by you to him that he got himself in a bad scrape? Yes.

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Micheal J. B. Messner sworn. I live at 150 Second Ave. and have been a physician for ten years, I am Coroner's physician or Deputy Coroner, I made an autopsy on the body of Mary Adam, the wife of the defendant, I found a pistol shot wound over the left eye which had entered through the obbital plate of the frontal bone and passing backward, the ball be ng divided in two parts, one part lodged in the left lateral ventricle and the other passed clear back and in the falx celebri, immediately under the skull; it is a part of the membrane called the dura mater which covers the brain and protects it. Immediately under the skull there are three membranes there, the piemeter, the orche-noides and the dura mater. This ball was found by me the larger part of it, in the falx Cerebri imme diately under the skull. Those are the two pieces of lead which I found. I then found tubercles in the apex of each lung; there was a cavity about the size of a hens egg in each apex denoting consumption; there was inflammation of the mucous membrane which signified the woman had indulged in spirituous liquors propably a short time prior to her death, her liver was nutmeg in appearance which goes to show that she was a cronic drinker; her kidneys were granular and congested. What was the cause of her death? Certainly the pistol shot wound; tho gh she had consumption, that did not in any way contrib te to her death at the time. Her death was solely due to the pistol shot wound. The deceased was about twenty-six years old. I have a woman's skull in my hand. The ball entered below the eyebrow and then passed through this thin bone called the orbital plate; the aperture was made right here where you see this groove and had roughened this part of the frontal bone, the orbital plate

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was broken into many fragments, the frontal bone is a thick hard bone. The ball first struck here, you may say at the edge of the eyebrow. My theory is that the largest portion of the ball passed into the brain first and after passing through the anterior lobe of the left cerebral hemisphere of the brain, passed through the left lateral ventricle toward the posterior lobe and was lodged as I said before, in the falx cerebri immediately under the skull. They both passed through the small channel or furrow made in the brain, the smaller one, however did not have the force that the larger one had. From such a wound as that would death immediately follow? Yes. My theory is, that this ball struck the skull in an upward direction at an upward angle and in that way it struck a hard part of the bone which gave a good deal of resistance to the ball and I think divided it. It is not uncommon for a bullet to strike a bone and be split or deflected from its course.

Cross Examined. My belief is that this ball which struck that bone came in an upward direction and only slightly inwards. And did not indicate that the pistol had been pointed directly at the locality of the wound? No, I do not think it was. Now doctor, take a case like this, suppose two parties held a pistol, each of them having hold of the pistol, one party endeavoring to retain it and the other party endeavoring to regain it, and while they were doing so, this pistol was accidentally discharged if the muzzle of the pistol was directed upward, would that produce a wound of the character which you describe to the jury? It might and it might not. By the Court. The direction the bullet took would depend upon the direction the muzzle of the pistol was pointed at the time it was dis-

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charged. By Counsel. You are quite sure that from the character of this wound indicated that the shot was upward? I feel very sure about that, I would not say it was directly pointed upwards from the ground, I think you would have to modify that question before I would answer it, it might be a slight angle, slightly upward and inwards.

Doctor, suppose that pistol had been pointed directly at the head of the deceased and struck the skull, would the ball have immediately penetrated? It would. The pistol was far enough away to escape the effect of burnt powder; there was nothing to indicate that the pistol was close to the head.

Lottie McGuire sworn. I live at 140 Forseith Street, I saw the prisoner on Tuesday evening the 20th of May, the evening of the shooting, I saw him in the front sitting room, I was sitting behind the bar, I heard him come in and the first time I saw him he was sitting down on a chair. There was one of the girls of the house, Mary Smith, with him, I did not hear him say anything, I saw him leaving the room and Laura came down stairs, the young woman who was shot, she was called Laura at that house, he went out into the hall, I heard her say to him, what makes you keep your hand in your pocket all the time Adolph? And he said what do you want to ^{have} ~~have~~ for. I did not hear any more for about ten or fifteen minutes afterwards, when I heard her ask him if he would not treat her, I did not hear whether he said yes or no, but George Simons, the bar-tender brought them out two beers. I heard her ask the defendant to give her the handkerchief that he had and he said no that a young girl gave it to him on a Saturday night. She says wont you give it to me? So anyway he gave her the handkerchief and she came in and gave it to

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little girl Maggie in the sitting room. I came in then from behind the bar and I lay down on the lounge in the sitting room and fell into a doze, I could not sleep, I had a pain in my head, I went behind the bar again and read the newspaper; after a little while I heard him come out in the yard and I heard Laura saying, Don't make a noise, shut the door very easy because the madam is very sick. So he went out as fast as the yard door and slammed the door, he was only one minute out to my knowledge and came in again and I heard the report of the pistol; when I heard the report of the pistol I jumped over behind the bar; that little girl and I went to the hall door and locked it; we saw the woman lying on the floor and we ran upstairs. Did you see anything of the prisoner? I saw him going out of the door. As soon as you heard the pistol shot, you and the other girls ran out into the hall, did you? Not to the hall, as far as the door to the sitting room.

Cross Examined. How long have you been living in that house? I have been living there since the 7th of May. How many girls are there in that house? There was six at the time. That is a house of ill fame isn't it? Yes. Do you attend bar? No sir. Have you got a bar there? Yes. What room is the bar in? In the front, first floor. You have got another room in the rear of that? Yes. How many rooms are there on the front floor? There is four; the bar is in the front of the house, there is two parlors there, the back parlor is used for the girls to sit in, there is a kitchen and a small room off the sitting room; the prisoner was in the hallway, I was behind the bar in the first floor. Was he in the bar room at all? He was in the sitting room. Do I understand you to say by that

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he was in the small sitting room or the room directly back of the bar? he was in the sittin room right next to the bar. This is he large room on the diagram? Yes. The lounge is there? Right there. What time was it he came in the evening? I could not tell you what time it was. When you first saw him was he in the sitting room? he was going in from the hall door. Had you been there the Saturday previous? Yes sir, I had been there that Saturday. Did not you see him on Saturday? No sir, I did not. Were you not in the house? Yes, I was in the house. Didn't you see him on Sunday? No sir. Don't you know he was there all Saturday night and a portion of Sunday? No sir, I don't know anything at all about it, I did not see him. At the time the pistol was discharged I understand you to say, you did not see either the prisoner or his wife? No sir, I did not see them. You saw him just before and you heard his wife ask him to treat her? Yes. Had she been drinking that day? Not that I know of, I could not tell, How long had you known her? I have known her from the time that hse was in the house, I came the 7th of May. Did she ask him pleasantly to treat her? Yes, she seemed to be very pleasant? Did you hear him order the beer? No sir, I did not. But the beer did come? Yes, I do not know who gave the order, but George Simons, the bar-tender gave them beer and took it bacX to the hall. Were they in the hall talking at the time the beer was taken out? Yes sir. How long was it after the beer was taken out before you heard the shot? It was about fifteen or twenty minutes. What was that about the handkerchief you spoke about? He had a handkerchief and she was asking him for it. Was that after you heard her ask him what he had his hand in his pocket

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for? yes, it was; she asked him for the handkerchief and he gave it to her, when she got the handkerchief she came in the sitting room and gave it to little Maggie and told her to mind it for her until morning. Was he still in the hallway? Yes. You could not see him? I did not look, I was not tending bar that night, I was only sitting behind the bar reading the paper; she went back into the entry voluntarily, I did not hear him call her, it was about six minutes after that I heard the shot. Did you hear any wrangling? No sir, they seemed to be very pleasant together. During the whole time he was in that house, did you hear anything occur between either of them of an angry character? No, I did not. But on the contrary, they appeared to be very pleasant? yes. Did you hear any angry words; they were very pleasant the time they talked together as far as words is concerned. After the shot I ran into the hallway, I saw the deceased lying down and he had gone away. Before the shot I heard her ask him what he was doing with his hands in his pocket, I did not hear what was said between them about the handkerchief, I did not see him there Saturday night or Sunday, I saw her Saturday and Sunday and every day from the time I came there. Who is in the sitting room at the time the prisoner came into the house that evening? Annie Brown, Mary Smith, Maggie McDonald, Ida Ray; there was no man in the house at the time, the bar-keeper was out when the man came in and after he gave them the drinks he walked out again; when the defendant came in, his wife was upstairs, she was upstairs five or ten minutes before he came in, a man went upstairs with her. When his wife said, what have you got in your pocket, he said, what do you want to know for.

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Annie Brown sworn. I live at 140 Forseith Street on the 20th of May, I remember the night of the shooting, I had known the deceased for a little while, Laura Watson or Mary Adam, I knew her about two weeks, she had been there about two weeks; on the evening of the shooting I was at 140 Forseith Street sitting in the back room in the sitting room, Mary Smith, Maggie, Ida Rey and Lottie were there, I could not say where Lottie was, whether she was lying down or whether she was behind the bar, I saw the prisoner that night, I could not tell what time it was for I did not look, it was late in the evening, I did not see him coming in, I saw him sitting down inside the room, he was sitting alone on a chair, I did not hear him say anything because I was not talking to him, I did not hear him inquire for his wife, he talked with the girl Mary Smith, I don't know whether he talked with Maggie. I did not hear his conversation with Mary Smith, I did not see him leave the sitting room, I saw him standing out in the hall and Laura Watson, the woman who was shot, was with him; they were talking together, laughing and joking and carrying on, she was fooling around his pockets, I was sitting behind the bar; she says to him, what makes you be fooling around your pockets so? He says I aint fooling around my pockets, I heard a pistol shot, I got from behind the bar and went in the back room and sat on a chair near the gas, I was reading a paper at the time. I could not exactly say how long I was in the back room before I heard the shot, I guess about twenty minutes, I ran into the kitchen; I did not go in and see the parties until I was brought in afterwards, that was after the prisoner was gone.

15 Cross Examined. I have been in that house seven weeks; she kept saying, take your hands out of your pockets. He said,

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I did not have any hadds in my pockets. I heard nothing said about money; they were not angered in any way while they were there, he did not say anything cross to her and she did not to him, I heard no quarreling, they were laughing and carrying on together. When she came down stairs, she called him out, "Come here Adam I want to see you, I want to speak to you." They stood there. I could not say whether it was beer or sarsaparilla that was brought out, but there were drinks brought out into the hallway. I did not see the prisoner there on Saturday night or Sunday. I only had her word, she said her husband was there. He was sitting on a chair when Laura came down stairs and I was behind the bar.

Margaret Quinlan sworn. I was at 140 Forseith Street, on the 20th of May, I was standing behind the bar when the prisoner first came in; he inquired for Laura Watson. Mary Smith answered him and said that Laura was upstairs engaged and would be down in a minute. She went upstairs with a man. That was all I heard him say. Mary Smith told him to come in and sit down, he came in and sat down in the back room, I sat on the sofa, I did not hear the conversation with him and Mary Smith, I went up and told Laura there was a young gentleman down stairs wanted to see her, she wanted to know who it was; she was upstairs dressing and came down in a few minutes; she stood in the middle of the door leading from the hall into the sitting room with her hands on the frame; she called him by his name, Adolph, come here; she asked him then to go upstairs; he said he did not have any money, she asked him to treat her and he did treat her, she called for two glasses of soda water, she wanted to know what he had his hands in his pockets for and I did not hear the answer that he made her; she

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kept on asking for nearly ten minutes, then she got a handkerchief in his pocket or in his hand I could not say which, a blue dotted handkerchief; she came into the back room and asked me to mind it for her till she came in and I said, yes; she went in the hallway again and he asked her what was the way to the back yard? She told him to go right straight and told him to walk very easy because Madam was very sick upstairs; when he came back he slammed the door terribly, I did not hear anything else, I heard the pistol shot about five or ten minutes after, I was sitting on the sofa in the sitting room, I could not see into the hall from where I was sitting; when I heard the pistol shot, I got up and hollared, I did not go into the hall but ran upstairs with Lottie. I could not go upstairs without going into the hall, but I did not see anything in the hall I was so excited. After the shot was fired, he went out, after I heard the report of the pistol I heard the steps at once in the hall and the front door shutting.

Cross Examined. I am going on two months in the house, I was there before the deceased came, it was about a quarter or ten minutes to twelve when the prisoner came in. There was a water-closet in the back yard, I could not see what was going on in the hallway but I heard them talking; she took the handkerchief away, he said, give me that, he said, give me that, he said a girl gave him that, she said he could not make her mad, she gave it to me to keep. I did not hear them laughing and joking when they were in the sitting room as testified to by some of the witnesses, I was in the back room. I went out to the foot of the stairs and called Laura, he says, never mind, I will wait for her.

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Mary Smith sworn. I was living at 140 Forseith Stret on the 20th of May, Adolph Adam came in the hall that night about half past eleven: when he came he asked me for Laura, the woman who was shot, I was sitting in the rocking chair. I told him Laura would be in in a few minutes and he should come inside and sit down, he did not say anything more, I says to him, it is very warm this evening He took out his handkerchief and wiped his face. Maggie was sitting on the sofa in the back room behind me, I did not see her go upstairs to tell Laura, I did not see anything more, I fell asleep, I saw Laura coming down stairs and speaking to him, she called him out, she said come out here, I want to speak to you; she said to him, what are you doing here, I did not hear what he said, I saw them standing talking in the hall, I did not hear the door slam; the shot woke me up out of my sleep, I ran out then towards the back way into the kitchen, into the yard, I did not see the body of the woman, I was at the Coroner's Inquest but did not see Laura Watson's body there.

Alice Woods sworn. I live at 305 East 23rd Street and am a sister of Mary Adam, the deceased, her name was Mary Woods, my sister was married to the defendant on the 28th of October, 1882. I know on a place where they had a furnished room in East Houston Street, I have forgotten the number, the landlady's name is Mrs. Hagerton, the first time I saw them in a furnished room was the 23rd of July 1883. They seemed to be very agreeable together at that time, I saw them the following week and they seemed to get along very well together, I saw them twice after that, the last day I saw them they had a few words in the room together, she was quarreling about not having any money, she said he had come home Saturday night and left

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her entirely destitute without any means to support her; she said that he left her without any money and she could not get along, some hard names passed between them; that is about all I heard her say that I can remember of now; he called her some very bad names, some very nasty expressions, she was a bitch and all about this and she was drunk; she felt very bad and made some remark but really I do not know what it was. This was in the latter part of August, I think, I saw them together once after that in the same furnished room in East Houston Street a couple of weeks afterwards, that was about the middle of September, they seemed to be getting along pretty well together at that time. My sister came to me in the beginning of February where I am now living, 305 East 24th Street and she remained with me going on three months, I am a tailor-ess, she left in the latter part of April and I never saw her afterwards until after the shooting. The defendant visited her while she lived with me, he came to see her four times during the first month she was with me but never afterwards. I do not know where she went when she left me.

Cross Examined. My sister was married nearly a year before I found out where she was.

Aletta Higginsted sworn. I live 119 West Houston Street and lived in the same house for eleven years, the prisoner lived with me for six months, he hired a furnished room of me, he came there the first part of May or the latter part of April, he left sometime in November, they went out together and they had some quarrel, his wife lived with him there the whole of the time, I can say that he was a very kind husband, I cannot say that I ever heard him say anything against her except on one occasion and

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then the sister was there; he came home on Saturday night and said he lost his money that he was robbed; she went up to her sister and locked him in, she did not return that night but she came back with her sister; the sister said something, I cannot say what it was and it made him kind of angry; the sister said he was no good that Mr Adam had picked her up on a picnic, he contradicted the statement he said no, he picked her up in some bad house, he said it in my room in my presence, I was quite surprised because I did not think of such a thing before; they had some angry words but I cannot tell what they were. After the sister went home his wife said she would not live with him any more, she said she was going away, he said if she wanted to go away she could, I think that is all that happened on that occasion, they went into the room, they seemed to make up and be all right again after that night, I told her they must not quarrel, I should think this was August and they left me in November, they did not leave together. Mr Adam went out with some of his friends one night and they had some words between them when they were out, whatever happened I do not know. Mr Adam told me he went out with his wife and she did not act properly and that he was going to leave her, he said he would pay me no more rent that he was going away on the following Saturday, I told him I supposed he would have to support his wife and he said he guessed not because he said he would give her a chance to bring it up at Jefferson Market if she wanted to. He left her on a Saturday night and she stayed with me till Monday, I never saw them together after that.

Cross Examined. I considered the defendant a good husband; with the exception of some words between him and ~~17~~ 20 his wife when the sister was present, he conducted himself

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like a decent man; he always worked and always payed up, he owed me some money when he left and he came and paid me what he owe me.

Abraham W. Rosenthal sworn. I live in Harlem and am an auctioneer and sometimes take charge of my mother's store in the Bowery; she keeps a pawn broker's sales store (a pistol shown to witness.) We have some of these in stock. Do you know whether you sold a pistol of that kind on the 17th of May, Saturday? I believe I did sell a pistol on the 17th of May, that was the last sale I made on Saturday night. A man came in and asked me if I had a pistol to sell, I do not think I could identify the man.

Cross Examined. I sold the pistol for two dollars to a young man, I believe it was half past ten o'clock in the evening, I am not able to swear positively that the prisoner is the man. Our place is 139 Bowery; the pistol which I sold was in the window exposed to view.

Thomas Dennin recalled. I looked at the body of this woman when I got there, I took hold of her by the hand and found she was dead as I thought; there was no pulse, I saw her that night nad the next morning, thereafter it was carried to the morgue. Did you see the body on which Dr Mesmer performed the autopsy? No sir, I did not, I only saw it at the Station House.

Alice Wood recalled. I saw the body of my sister, the wife of the defendant at the morgue after it was dead, the day after, I am certain it w s my sister's body.

Micheal J. B. Mesmer recalled. I s aw the body of the deceased woman, Mary Adam at the morgue; there was somebod that identified her there in my presence as Laura Watson and afterwards she was identified as Mary Adam whilst I was ~~27~~ there, the wife of the defendant.

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The Case for the Defence.

Albert Knoche sworn. I am a Japaner and my place of business is 93 and 95 Elizabeth Street, I have been in business about nine or ten years, I know the defendant Adolph Adam for the last nine years, he worked for me about eight years, I know other people who know him. What is his general character for peace and quietness during the time you have known him? I never heard anything wrong about him, he was always a good workman, he was employed by me at the time of the shooting.

Cross examined. I heard on Wednesday that the shooting happened on Tuesday; the defendant was not at work for me on the Tuesday or Monday of that week, but he did work the previous Saturday, he left about five o'clock and that was the last I saw of him until I heard of the shooting; he never drank while he was employed by me, I never saw him drunk.

Philip Aschenbach sworn. I live 225 Grand Street, and know the defendant for eight years, since he was in the employ of Mr Knoche, that is about eight years, I could say nothing against his character, he has been a quiet working boy.

Cross examined. I saw him almost every day, my business is a restaurant and saloon keeper in Grand Street, between Fowery and Elizabeth, he drank a glass of beer once in a while in my place but I never saw him drink whiskey.

Frederick H. Wolfertz sworn. I am a cutler and do business at 87 and 89 Elizabeth Street, I know the defendant Adolph Adam for about two years and have seen him frequently during that time, he was very industrious workman, I never saw anything wrong about him.

Cross Examined. My place of business is in the same

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building as Mr Knoche, I saw the defendant sometimes four or five times a day.

Adolph Hoffman sworn. I keep a grocery store at 29 Stanton Street, I know the defendant about fifteen years, his character for peace and quietness is good.

Cross Examined. I do not know how often I have seen him during the last three months, I saw him about four weeks ago, on a Sunday, I say six weeks maybe two months, I have seen his wife but I do not visit them, I guess we visited the family once or twice, it may be over a year ago. During the last year I have not seen the defendant very often, he has visited my house.

Frank Knoche sworn. I know the defendant about fourteen years and see him mostly every day, he is a good, honest, hard working young man.

Cross Examined. I am a brother of Albert Knoche, I am not in business with him at the present time but formerly was, the defendant is a brother-in-law of mine, I married his sister, I do not know where he was on the Sunday or Monday or Tuesday before the murder. I do not know whether he was on a spree at that time or not, I was not working at the same place with him then, it is three months since I worked at the same place with him, I have seen him off and on during the last three months previous to the shooting, I saw him the Saturday night before, I think it was. I saw him at his mother's house and I saw him three or four weeks previous to that, I have seen him mostly every day for the last year, I only saw him off and on for the last three weeks previous to the shooting for I came home late, I live 198 Christie Street and he lives 122 or 124 Leonard Street. I have been married to his sister about twelve years.

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William Hoffman sworn. I am a plane maker, I am no relative of the last witness, I know the defendant about eight years when he first came to Mr ^{Knoche} ~~Ungerwiss~~ as an apprentice, he came from school to work for him, I am not acquainted with his people personally, I know other people who know him, his character for peace and quietness has always been good as far as I know or ever heard, I never heard anything against him, I always found him a decent, hard working young man.

Cross examined. The defendant has never been in my employ, I know nothing about his habits except as I have seen him at work.

Adolph Deidrich sworn. I live in Brooklyn but my place of business is 87 Elizabeth Street, New York, I am a cane manufacturer, I know the defendant about two years and six months he has been japaning for Mr Knoche, I always took him to be a very quiet and industrious young man, I am very sorry to see him in this position.

Cross Examined. I see him two or three times a day, I am not intimate with him, I do not go around spending evenings with him, the extent of my acquaintance is simply seeing him at work in Mr Knoche's shop I do not know where he was on the Sunday, Monday or Tuesday before the shooting I do not know his wife and never visited his family.

Amelia Ungerwiss sworn. I am married and am a sister of the prisoner and reside at 122 Leonard Street, this city my brother lived with me the time this happened and for about three months prior to it, I remember the Saturday before this occurrence and saw him every day prior to that when he came home from his work, he came home Saturday about six o'clock and got his supper, he did not come home Saturday night but I saw him Sunday up at my mother's, I noticed then he had been drinking, I went up to my mother's

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in the morning and stayed all day, I saw him Sunday about eleven o'clock, he went away after dinner, I went home in the evening, I did not see him after I left my mother's, he was not home Saturday, Sunday or Monday, I did not see him on Tuesday, he was under the influence of liquor when I saw him Sunday morning.

Mary Hager sworn. I am the mother of Adolph Adam, I am married a second time, this boy is by my first husband, he is twenty two years old, he has never been arrested before but once and that was spoken of yester day and he was discharged, I saw him on the Sunday previous to the shooting, he came to my house at eleven o'clock, I saw him immediately when he entered that he drank some, he was not intoxicated altogether, but he had been drinking, he had his dinner in my house and then he left after dinner and came back, I saw that he drank again then I told him to lie down on the sofa and to sleep, he stayed there the whole of the night and slept till five o'clock in the morning, he was in my house Monday, he drank some that day but not in my house, he was the whole of Tuesday in my house, he had been drinking that day, I saw him till six o'clock in the evening.

Adolph Adam sworn. I am twenty-two years old and at the time of this occurrence I lived at 122 Leonard Street with my sister, I lived there about three months, I am a japaner and have been in that business about eight or nine years, Mr. Knoche who was on the stand is my boss, I learned my trade with him, I have been in his employment steadily for eight years and was with him at the time of my arrest, I left the store on the Saturday night before the shooting, I was arrested once on suspicion of taking two tops of

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sewing machines to practice on, I took them by permission of the boss and was discharged after I was arrested, that was the only time I was arrested. The unfortunate woman who lost her life was your wife? Yes sir, I married her on the 29th of October, 1882, I met her in Forseith Street, in a house of bad reputé and married her out of that house, I took a furnished room in McDougal near West 4th Street, for one week we kept that furnished room, we went from there to Norfolk Street and went to house-keeping; at this time I was working for Mr Knoche, my folks did not know that I got married; we separated once it was when we were in MC Dougal Street we had been married about five or six months, we came together again in a couple of weeks I was living with a lady in Eliza eth Street, I took rooms again and went to live with her, I lived with her in Houston Street, that was the place where we separated the last time. How came you to separate? One Saturday night I came home late about eight o'clock and she began to quarrel a little with me, she left me there and went up to her sister's and locked me in the room and did not come down until the next Sunday night, I had a key of the room and I opened it the next morning, I staid home all day Sunday night till her sister came down Sunday night, that lady (pointing to a lady in Court) she was the one who owned the place, she went up and brought my wife's sister down, I had some words with my wife then and that is the last time we separated; she said she did not care to live with me any more, she would go her way and I should go mine, I left her there and afterwards went back and paid the rent, that was about two weeks before the election, November, 1883. I saw my wife about a month after, she wrote a letter to my shop for me to come and see her.

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I went and saw her, she was then at 105 Forseith Street which is a house of ill fame, I saw her about a month after that again, I went and saw her when she was at her sister's it was around Christmas, I went to the house where the shooting occurred to see her, she wrote me a letter to come and see her, I had not seen her in three months before that, I went there Saturday night; before going to the house I had a pistol in my possession; the pistol which was found and which was offered in evidence belonged to me, I bought it that Saturday night in the Bowery somewhere between Broome and Grand, I don't recollect the place, I saw Mr Rosenthal on the stand who testified that he sold that pistol or one like it for two dollars, I passed there and saw a lot of pistols lying in the store and because it was a cheap pistol I thought I would have it in case I would stay out late some night, to have it for my protection, I paid two dollars for it, the man in the place loaded it, I put it in my side coat pocket, this was about nine o'clock. I went ^{to} the house about half past ten or eleven o'clock, I saw her, I went right up stairs with her, she says, don't go in the sitting room now, come right up stairs in my room and we will have a talk together. I went up stairs and staid all night till the next day, I left Sunday about eleven o'clock, she did not come down stairs to see me out, I told her if she would not please come out of that house again, I told her I wanted to take rooms. She said she was satisfied to do so and the following Monday that her time was out in this house and she would take rooms with me, she told me to call around either Monday or Tuesday and she would tell me when she would come and live with me again, I went back on Tuesday about eleven o'clock at night, I ~~27~~ 27 did not have to pull the door bell to get in.

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When I went in there was a young lady sitting in the sitting room; she told me to sit down; she said my wife was up stairs and they would call her down. A little while after that she came down and we got talking in the hallway about the day we would take rooms together; we talked very pleasantly about half an hour. I asked her where the water closet was; she told me out in the yard. I went out in the yard and came back. I had a pocket handkerchief in my pocket and she asked me for it and I gave it to her. She then asked me if I would not go upstairs. I said, I had no money; she wanted the money to pay the madame; she said that was the rule of the house. I told her I had no money; she began to talk very pleasantly to me and said, "you have got money, I want you to come up in my room; she went for my pocket; she got a pistol out; we were struggling for the pistol. I wanted the pistol and she wanted the pistol. I said to her, "that is nothing for you, the pistol is loaded." We were struggling for the pistol and it went off. I had it in my hands. I was

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so excited that I went out of the front door and ran. I had the pistol with me. I was arrested by the policeman. I had been drinking. I quit work Saturday night and was drinking from Saturday till Tuesday. I was drinking, but I was not drunk! I knew what was going on. The officer when he arrested ~~you~~ says that you told him voluntarily that you caused the death of your wife, that you had a great deal of trouble with her, and the trouble was all over and that ended it? I might have said it. I do not remember. I was so excited at the time when I said to the officer that I could not help it, I meant that the pistol went off accidentally, I could not help it, that it was as much her fault as mine. I remember being taken before the Police Magistrate. The reason why I went to see my wife at the place where she was stopping was that I had received a letter from her. I did not know she was there before I received the letter. I had not seen her for two or three months before.

Cross Examined. I was born in Alton, Ill. I have lived in New York about 17 or 18 years. I came here as a small boy.

I first met her in Forsythe St. about six weeks before October, before the marriage. I first went to live in Macdonald St. near West Fourth St. I lived there one week; we had a furnished room and we left there because we wanted to go to housekeeping. I don't know the lady's name, for we only stayed there a week. Then we went to Norfolk St. I think it is 157 or 158, on the left hand side going up town. I forget the name of the proprietress of the house, I knew it; but I cannot remember it any more; we lived there about three or four months; that would bring us around to February 1883; we paid eight dollars a month in Norfolk St. Then we went over to Macdonald St. again, not to the same place where we were first, but near West Third St. I do not recollect the number, nor do I recollect the lady's name who kept the house. We stayed there about three or four months; that would bring it somewhere up to July. We parted in Macdonald St. and then I went to live in Houston St. I lived with my wife for almost a year after we were married before the first parting - I lived with her nine months. When we parted in July 1883 I went to live at a house in Elizabeth St. kept by Mrs. Wetmore. This was

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the last separation. The first separation I was only away from her two weeks when I stayed at my sister's 198 Christie St. Mrs. Hagerson, who was in Court yesterday and who testified with the baby in her arms, lives in West Houston St. between Thompson and Sullivan Sts. I lived at her house about six months and left about two weeks before election. I went there about the first of April. I never carried or owned a pistol before this. I bought it on the Saturday night before the shooting in the Bowery between Broome and Grand Sts. about 9 o'clock in the evening and after that I went to this house in Forsythe St. It was about 11 o'clock when I went to the house. I did not see Margaret Quinlan, who testified yesterday, that night. I only saw two women besides the one I was talking to in the sitting room. I sat down by the door of the sitting room. I did not see anybody sitting behind the bar. A young woman went up stairs to call my wife. I think it was Margaret Quinlan. I did not see her when I first went in the house. I saw Lottie on Saturday night; she was up stairs in the hallway. It was two or three o'clock in the morning. I had no conversation with her; she was a big tall girl.

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When I went in this Tuesday night I asked for Laura Watson; that was the name she went by. The girl told me to take a chair. I took a chair and sat down. My wife came down and said in the hallway, "Adolph, come out, I want to speak to you." I went out and we had a conversation together. I asked her what time she would be ready to go and take rooms; she said, at the end of the week, and then we were talking very pleasantly; she told me on the Saturday night she was willing to leave there. On Tuesday we resumed the conversation. I told her that was no fit place for her to live in, to be a respectable woman and come and live with me and I would do all in my power I could for her; she said she was willing and that she would come the following week. I said, "Why not come tomorrow?" She said she wanted to stay till her week was over. I had a pocket handkerchief in my pocket and she wanted that. I gave it to her. I do not remember telling her that a girl gave me that handkerchief last week. It was a blue spotted handkerchief. She ordered drinks that night. I had lager. I do not remember what she had. She asked me what I had

in my pocket. She said, "What am I fooling around my pockets for?" I was not fooling I had my hands in my pockets. She said, "What I am always putting my hands in my pocket for?" I says, "I have not got my hands in my pocket." She did not say anything to that. All this time I had my pistol in the outside pocket. I do not think it was cocked. I had it in my pocket since the night I bought it and never knew I had it in my pocket. I asked her where the water-closet was! She told me to go out to the yard. I do not remember that she said the madam was sick and not to make a noise. I did not slam the door I closed the door after me as quietly as I could. I did not slam the door when I came in. I am not accustomed to slam doors.

(Witness pointed out on the diagram the position in which he and his wife stood) It was a narrow hall and she was standing right alongside of me and her hand was stretched out. She said it would be very nice to have a furnished room and live happy together; she said she would live a good life and there would be no more quarreling whatever. I said, that would be very nice. I always liked

the girl. She put her hand down in my pocket and got hold of the pistol. I says, "that is nothing for you, it is loaded;" she held tight to it. I wanted to take it off her. She says to me, "this is no thing for you in the condition that you are in;" and we both made a struggle for it, and then it must have went off. The struggle lasted about three or four minutes. She was standing against the banisters and I was facing towards the stairs. She was struggling with her hands and I was with mine. I dont know with which hand she took the pistol out of my pocket. I dont recollect which hand she held the pistol in. I made an attempt to get it. I dont know where I had my hand on the pistol. There was no noise made during the struggle. I only wanted to take it out of her hands; she held tight to it and I held tight to it. I have told the jury everything that was said by her and everything I said. The pistol went off, she fell and the pistol was in my hands; she let go when she fell. I was so excited that I did not know what to do. I was like out of my head that moment when I saw her falling. I ran out

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of the door towards Delancey St. and down Delancey St. I do not recollect whether I threw the pistol away or whether it fell out of my hand. When the pistol exploded it was in my hand; she let go of course when she fell; she fell towards the stair case. I heard a man running after me and crying out for the police. Officer Derrnan arrested me in Delancey St.; he did not say anything to me when he arrested me and I said nothing on my way back to the house that I recollect. An officer came to my cell the next morning but I do not know him by name. Officer Derrnan took me back to 140 Perry St. and I saw my wife lying in the hall. I do not recollect saying anything then. I guess I remained there three or five minutes. I did not see any of the inmates; the officer searched me and took me to the station house. The next morning I was taken before the Magistrate. I signed the paper now shown me. When I was asked what I had to say as to the charge preferred against me I said, "I had nothing to say." The Captain gave Officer Derrnan the pistol that

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morning at the Station House, the captain did not ask me whether that was my pistol, I did not tell him that it was my pistol, I did not tell him that I borrowed the pistol from a friend, I do not recollect telling him so, I might have said that to him, I was so excited at the time that I do not recollect, I told him I was not in the habit of carrying a pistol, I want to ask you whether after you bought that pistol and put in your pocket Saturday night as I understand you did, whether you took it out any time between that time and Tuesday and handled the pistol in any way? I never had it out since and never knew I had it in my pocket, I never thought of the pistol any more. The first time you saw the pistol after you bought it and put it in your pocket was when your wife took it out of your pocket that night, was that so? Yes sir.

Redirect Examination. This is my signature, I said before the Magistrate, I have nothing to say in relation to the charge, I said that because the Judge at the Police Court gave me advice not say to anything before I had advice of my friends and my Counsel. When in answer to the District Attorney, I spoke about struggling three minutes that is only guess work on my part, I don't know whether it was one, two, three, four or five minutes, I am simply giving the jury my best judgment. The cartridges were all in the pistol at the time I bought it, the man in the place loaded it for me, I think it was the man who testified here yesterday, I did not buy any extra cartridges, I never had owned a pistol before. What put it into your head that you bought one early in May? Because I passed this place and saw the pistols in the store, I thought I would buy it and have it in my house in case I would go out at night and

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have it for my protection. You had been out a good many nights and never was attacked any night? No sir, I was followed a couple of nights around this neighborhood. When I went to see my wife on this Saturday night, the pistol must have been in my pocket, it was in the pocket from the time I put it in till Tuesday, I never had it out, my wife never saw that pistol Saturday night or Sunday, I never thought I had it, I did not have it in my hip pocket, I had it in my right side coat pocket; it went off accidentally I say. Did you feel that you had done anything wrong at the time the pistol went off? No sir, I was surprised, I was excited I did not know what to do, I ran. It did not occur to you to make any explanation or call for any help? No sir, I was so excited, I did not stop to see how seriously she was hurt or to render her any aid, I was knocked out of my head until the following day, I do not know what made me run away, I realized that my wife was seriously injured. I had been drinking on Saturday evening. My wife wrote me a letter requesting me to call, I got it on Friday night at 161 Elizabeth Street, I was not living there at that time; when the letter came I was living with my sister but she addressed it to me, I do not recollect that I had the letter with me that Saturday night, it was only a few lines, "Adolph, come please and see me," I put it in my pocket, I have not got that letter now, I do not know where it is, I did not get another letter from her on Tuesday, that is the only letter I got from her. Who brought that letter? A little boy from where this lady lived, I lived with this lady and she sent a boy to my boss, she was here in Court yesterday; at the time of the shooting I felt friendly and kindly towards my wife, I ran away and left her there without saying a word to anybody.

0777

George L. Aifken sworn. I am an officer of the Municipal Police of the tenth precinct, I know the defendant about fifteen years, I used to live in the same ward with him, I know him well and know other people who know him, his general character for peace and quietness is very good, he has been a hard working industrious young man ever since I knew him which is fifteen years.

Abraham F. Rosenthal recalled by Mr Olney. At the time you sold that pistol on Saturday night, did you sell it with the cartridges loaded in it? NO sir. Can you state whether the pistol was cocked when you sold and delivered it? I do not think it was. Do you ever sell pistols cocked? Not to my knowledge. By Counsel. Will you swear you sold that pistol at all? no sir.

Thomas Dennin recalled. Did you on the morning after the shooting show this pistol to the defendant? Yes sir, I asked him if that was the pistol he had on the previous night and he said yes, I asked him if he was in the habit of carrying one all the time, he said no, that he had borrowed that from a friend to keep home in his house. Is that all that was said about the pistol at that time? Yes sir. Was there anybody present in the room with yourself and the prisoner after you took him back to 140 Forseith Street? Yes sir, Officer Dougal and Stebins; there was no one else present with the exception of Heimendenger who came in with us from the street. By a Juror. I would ask whether when he searched this man, he found a letter on him? No letter, no property of any description with the exception of a matchbox half filled with matches. That was all the property in his possession.

0778

Phillip Reilly sworn. I am a sergeant of the Police force and have been connected with it for twenty-one years, I am familiar with the use of pistols and have examined this pistol. Will you tell me whether it is possible to explode the cartridges in that pistol without cocking the pistol. Objected to. Question withdrawn.

Margaret Quinlan recalled. You testified yesterday that you heard the door out into the yard slam? Yes, I did, after he came in from the yard I heard the door slam. How long after you heard the door into the yard slam, did you hear the report of the pistol? About five minutes.

Gatherine Wertheim sworn. I live at 159 Elizabeth Street and know the defendant, he lived with us three months. Do you remember receiving at any time a letter for him at your house? Yes sir, he received several letters at our place. I received a letter for him after he left our house on Thursday and I sent him a note to come to our house by a little boy on Friday at his dinner hour. The defendant came at two o'clock that same day. All that he said was, "That is from her again." I heard he shot his wife a week after and I read it in a newspaper.

Ernest M. Applegate recalled. The witness took the diagram and said, the hallway across the there is three feet, six inches and five feet ten inches in the rear.

The Counsel on both sides summed up to the jury and after the Judge's Charge they rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

The defendant was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0779

Testimony in the
case of

Adolph Adam

filed June
-1884

The People

vs.

Adam.

Statement of

Lizzie Jones.

0780

0781

People

- vs. -

Adam.

-----x

New-York, June 27, 1884.

LIZZIE JONES, 140 Worsyth Street, makes the following statement:

Laura Wilson, or Adam, came to my house to board about two weeks before the shooting; she paid board; I never saw Adolph Adam in my life until at the Coroner's inquest, and never saw any such looking man; I heard he was at my house Saturday night before the shooting but I don't know that he was; there was a man in Laura's room the night of the shooting; I don't know that he was this same man; I was in bed sick; I heard the girls say her husband was there; she told me she was married but I didn't believe it; she said she would not have married him if she had not been drunk; this conversation was the Sunday or Monday before the shooting; my room was next to hers, on the same floor; I knew she had a man in that room with her the night of the shooting; I could not hear what they said; I heard laughing in that room; I would not say positively it was her; I would not know her voice; I think it was Maggie that told me her husband was there Saturday night; I suppose I must have seen Laura on Sunday; the girls generally asked me now I felt; I did not tell anybody that I heard talking in Laura's room Saturday night about a pistol; I heard a man going out of Laura's room about 10 or 11 o'clock Sunday morning; I could tell by his walk he was a man; I didn't hear anybody go to Laura's room Tuesday night about 11 o'clock; I was not awake; I did not hear the shooting; two of the girls told me about it; I went out on the stairs in my night gown; I told the girls to go in their rooms or they would

0782

be locked up; that was Maggie, Lottie and Ida; Annie Brown and Mary Smith ran away; they went into the cellar; I did not hear any one come up and tell Laura to go down; I never knew Laura before she came to my house; never knew her under any other name; she said she came from Philadelphia; she came to my house from No. 138 J-2 Forsyth street; I never heard their conversation in the hall that night; never heard the girls say who was the man that came there that night and went upstairs; I don't know who he was; a good many strangers come there that I never see; I have lived there since the 30' of March of this year; I came there from Ludlow street; I was in Canal street over six years up to about New Year's, but not steadily. I have told here every thing that I know about this matter.

In the Matter
of

Adolph Adam.

Statement of

George Simons,

18 Ludlow St.

0783

0784

June 23rd., 1884.

GEORGE SIMONS makes the following statement:

I am 20 years old; I reside with my parents at No. 18 Ludlow street; my father's first name is Rowski; I have been away from home for about six days; have been down to Coney Island; I know Mrs. Hutchinson, or Jones, of No. 140 Forsyth street; she has been sick in bed and I used to go for the doctor for her and wait around the house for her and look out for the bar a little; I went there about the last of April and was there about four or five weeks; I know Laura Watson; the shooting was on the 20th of May; I saw her on Saturday morning before, about 10 o'clock; I did not see her husband there on Saturday at all; I did not see him there Sunday morning; I was there Sunday afternoon, about 2 or 3 o'clock; I saw her there then; I did not see him there that day nor Monday; I saw him on Tuesday, about 11 o'clock; I was sitting in the parlor on the sofa; that is the first time I saw him that day; he came in from the street, through the side door, the hall door; he came alone; he didn't say anything to me; he was speaking to the girls; Laura was upstairs, dressing herself; I didn't hear what he said; I went into the little room and got my coat and vest and went outside and was gone about ten minutes or so; when I came back the two of them, Laura and her husband, sat together, and Laura said "Are you going to treat me?" and he said Yes; they were sitting together in the parlor and the girls were there, 2, 4 or 5 of them; the madam was upstairs sick in bed; I gave them two drinks, soda water or sarsaparilla; I was inside sitting on the sofa when I came in from getting a pack of cigarettes; he ordered the drinks; he said "Go ahead,; give us drinks"; I took the drinks

0785

out in tumblers or two little glasses; they were then sitting by the door, in the hall; after that I got the money and I told the girls I was going out to get something to eat; he paid me the money; they were in the hall when I left; I did not hear them talking; I didn't see what they were doing in the hall; I did see them; they were standing right in the hall, right by the banisters; I didn't hear him say anything to her nor she to him; I didn't hear them speaking at all; that was about five minutes after I served them with the drinks and then I went out and got something to eat and came back and was sitting on the stoop with another young fellow, and he said "There's a shot fired"; I was away fifteen or twenty minutes; he said "There's a shot fired", and he ran and I ran behind him, and he said "Look out; he might shoot back"; an officer came over and he (the murderer) ran right into his arms; I heard the shot fired; it was about a minute after the shot was fired that he (the murderer) came out of the house; he ran right into the officer's arms; the girl was lying in the room dead; I went back with the officer; I did not hear him say anything to the officer; there were about 3 or 4 detectives in there; I was right next to him when the officer arrested him; Joseph Himendinger told me that night that he heard him say to the officer that he was glad he shot her; the prisoner must have been there about an hour before the shooting; I saw him about 11 o'clock; I didn't hear him say anything to his wife; Annie Brown was tending bar; she has the key; Lottie was sitting behind the bar when I got the drinks; I stayed there about five minutes after I got the drinks; I am sure they were right by the hall and when they drank the drinks they went out into the hall; they said "here's luck", and they drank; they

0786

said that to themselves; I remember that; that is all I heard them say; there was nothing in the soda water; it was pure soda water; nothing was in it; I am sure of that; I don't know the last names of the girls Annie, Lottie, Mary, Ida, Laura and Maggie; Maggie was in the room that night; I have told here all that I ever heard, all that I know about it; I saw Laura come down the stairs, and she said "helloa"; he didn't say anything to her; I didn't hear them laughing and talking together; I didn't hear her say "what have you got in your pocket"? that is what Lottie told me three days after; she told me she said to him "What have you got in your pocket"; they were right by the hall when they had their drinks and then they went out into the hall; they were facing the door that goes into the bar; she had her back turned to the bar and he had his face turned to her; there was Ida, Lottie, Mary, Annie and Maggie all in that room besides Laura when he was there; Maggie lived in Haverstraw, where they make bricks; she has aunts out in Jersey; she has left; she left a couple of days ago; she was living at No. 50 Worsyth street with a girl friend of hers named Nellie; I did not see this man and woman quarrelling together; never heard them have any angry words; I didn't see a pistol in his hands at any time; I was at the Coroner's inquest but he wouldn't listen to me; I don't know why he didn't.

078

Copy

To the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Health Department of the City of New York.

RETURN OF A MARRIAGE.

1. Full name of GROOM, Adolph Adam
2. Place of Residence, 98 Conynck 21
3. Age next Birthday, 22 years,
4. _____
5. Occupation, Lawyer
6. Place of Birth, Alton, Mo.
7. Father's Name, John
8. Mother's Maiden Name, Mary
9. No. of Groom's Marriage, 1
10. Full Name of Bride, Mary Woods
Maiden Name, if a Widow, _____
11. Place of Residence, 108 Fourth St
12. Age next Birthday, 22 years,
13. _____
14. Place of Birth, Philadelphia Pa
15. Father's Name, Samuel
16. Mother's Maiden Name, Mary Kelley
17. No. of Bride's Marriage, 1

N. B.—At Nos. 4 and 13 state if Colored: If of other races, specify what.
At Nos. 9 and 17 state whether 1st, 2d, 3d, &c., Marriage of each. The signatures below of Bride and Groom should be written out in full for the "given" and family names.

New York, Oct 20th 1882

We, the Groom and Bride named in the above Certificate, hereby Certify that the information given is correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Adolph Adam (Groom.)Mary Woods (Bride.)Signed in presence of Carolineand Emilia Bauer

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Certificate of Marriage.
STATE OF NEW YORK.

and keep the Registry required by the acts referred to in this Section, and for every omission to report a written copy of the same to said Board within ten days after any Birth or Marriage provided to be registered, any person guilty of such omission shall be liable to pay a fine of ten dollars, which may be sued for and recovered in the name of said Board."

I Hereby Certify, that *William H. Meyer* and
Caroline G. Meyer were joined in marriage by me, in
accordance with the Laws of the State of New York, in the City of
New York, this *twenty* *ninth* day of *June* 188*2*.

Witnesses to the Marriage:

{ Signature of Person
performing the Mar-
riage Ceremony: }

Caroline G. Meyer Official Station, *Surgeon*
Emilie Residence *78 Second St. N.Y.*

Adolph Adams married Mary Woods alias, Laura Watson out of a house of bad repute No 138½ Forsyth St. in October 1882. They lived for a couple of weeks with a Mrs Roth 97 Magdougat St, who also keeps a house No 10 Varick Place. They told her they had broken up housekeeping and sold the furniture that they lived in Essex St.

N. B. — She said she could speak a great deal if she wanted to, about them, but she was glad they left her house before the murder occurred. — She put them out after two weeks. They then went to No 119 West Houston St. Mrs Hagenstadt where they lived for six months, the Landlady speaks of them as being very affectionate, he always kissed her going out and coming in, she going as far as the door with him. He seemed industrious and anxious to work, but was of a very violent temper, would abuse and call her vile names taunt her with her former life and the place from which he married her, but never to her knowledge struck or illtreated his wife while in her house. He left his wife while there, owing a little money which he afterwards came back and paid.

The sister of the deceased Miss Wood living at 305 E 23rd St. says, that sometime last

0790

summer her sister (Mrs Adams) called at her house ^{and} complained to her that her husband had abused her shamefully, she stayed with her two days, ^{and} as she was afraid to go home alone, Miss Wood accompanied her to her Apartments in Houston St. when they both went in the room he started to abuse her, he called her a whore ^{and} a bitch, - Mrs Adams wanted money from him stating that she was starving, he told her to go out ^{and} get money in the same manner as before he married her, meaning by Prostitution, Mrs Adams the deceased lived with her, after leaving Houston St for about three months, then she left ^{and} she heard no more of her until the shooting. Miss Woods will be here on Monday to attend the trial.

May 17th Saturday night he was not at 198 ~~Chapin~~ St his mothers house but Sunday night May 18th he slept there all night ^{and} remained all Monday. Monday May 19th he did not sleep there Tuesday May 20th he came there in the morning ^{and} stayed there until about six o'clock p. m. returned again about 8 o'clock ^{and} left at 9 45 p. m.

079.1

Adolph Adams sister says that
her brother slept at her house 122 Leonard
St. Friday night May 16th and that was
the last time he called at her house, but
she says that she saw him at her
mothers house 198 Chrystie St on
Sunday May 18th

The People

vs.

Adam.

Statement of

Charlotte McElaine.

0792

0793

People

- vs. -

Adam.

-----x

New-York, June 25', 1884.

Charlotte Mc'Guire makes the following statement: I did not see Adam on Saturday previous to the shooting; I didnot see them together on Sunday or Monday; I don't know whether they were both in the house Saturday, Sunday or Monday; On Tuesday night I was behind the bar; a gentleman came in and asked to go upstairs and Laura went with him; I had never seen him before to my knowledge; I did not see the man come down; there is only one pair of stairs going up; I don't know when Adam came in; I remember seeing him come in the door and go into the sitting room; he came in the hall door and went into the sitting room; I did not hear him ask for Laura; Laura was upstairs; Maggie came out and went upstairs and told Laura to come down; I don't know whether she said her friend, her husband or who was there; Laura came down and stood at the banisters and called him out; he was sitting in the sitting room alongside of Mary; I saw him when he came out and went out into the hall; I don't know what she called him; I only heard her say "come out here, I want to speak to you"; I only heard her say "What have you got in your pocket, Adolph"? He said "What do you want to know for; I don't want to let you know". She said "Oh, wont you let me see what you have in your pocket"? He said no. Then she asked him if he was not going to treat her; I did not hear him say whether he was or not; George Simons went and got two beers; it was not soda, it was beer; I was behind the bar and saw the beer poured out; he carried it out there; I went inside

0794

and laid off on the lounge a little while; I had the headache; they were whispering; I could not hear what they were saying; I heard her laughing; I came back and went behind the bar again, and little Maggie was sitting in the back room, and he then went out in the yard, and she said "walk straight, don't make a noise, Adolph, the madam is sick;" he went out and made a fearful slam of the door in going and coming back; he came right back; he had no further to go than to that door (12 or 15 feet), and I heard her say "Come here, I want to speak to you;" he shot her; I said "Oh, my God! Laura is shot", and Maggie, Ida and I ran upstairs, and we met madam in the hall, in her night dress, and told her Laura was shot; she shut us up in the room and locked us up all night and told us not to say anything about it; I was behind the bar when he shot her; I did not see the pistol nor the firing, nor Laura fall dead; I heard the shot just as soon as he came in out of the back yard; I heard the back door slam; In two minutes I heard the shot; he came in the back door and walked up to where she was standing; I heard his footsteps but did not see him at all; I did not look out the door at all; my back was almost to the door; immediately after I heard the door from the yard slam I heard the pistol go off; the last thing I heard her say was "Come here, I want to speak to you"; I did not hear her ask him to go upstairs; I did not hear him say that he had no money; he had a handkerchief, and she said "Wont you give me that handkerchief, Adolph"? and he said "No, a girl gave that to me on Saturday night"; she said "Suppose you got sick, I will have it to remember you"; he said he was not going to get sick; he gave her the handkerchief and she came in and gave it to Maggie and then went out in the hall again; they seemed to be very pleasant and were

0795

laughing together; I did not hear any words; she seemed to be very happy and pleasant with him; when I heard the shot Baby and I went to the door and looked out and saw him going out the door; I did not hear anything; she was lying on the floor. The madam said Saturday morning, in the room next to her, where Laura had slept, she heard ^{Laura} Adolph say "put that pistol away"; I don't know whether he said anything or not, but madam heard the remark from there, and she said "What is the matter, Laura?" and she said "Oh, nothing"; he didn't seem to have his hand in his pocket and didn't seem to have anything in his hand when he first came in; he went into the parlor when he first came in; I heard him go out but I did not see him; I was reading the newspaper; after George Simons gave them the beer he ^{George} went out then and I did not see him any more after that at all; I could not say whether Maggie was sitting on a chair or on the lounge; I don't know who the man was who went upstairs; I didn't hear him ask her what the man went upstairs for; I only heard her ask him what he kept his hand in his pocket all the time for. I have told every thing I know of or can think of, and I would not be contented unless I had.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0796

Police Department of the City of New York,

Precinct No.

New York, 188

The District Attorney
wishes to see the officer
personally at 12 o'clock
17th Street

Wagner
Serge 10th Precinct

0797

Albert Knipfche
Charakter
Knicktschenbach —
H. 14. Wolferts. Oetler
Hofmannsmaier "

Frank Knoack D.
Hoffmann

0798

NT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Mulberry Street.

*Peter A. Olney Esq.,
District Attorney*

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0799

Police Department of the City of New York

Superintendent's Office

300. Mulberry St.

New York June 28th 1884

Peter B. Olney Esq.

Dist. Attorney

Sir

I have had the records
examined and find a person
giving the name of Adolph Adams
was arrested on April 10th 1882
by policeman Stephens of the 20th
Prec. for violation of corporation
ordinance, I send Stephens to you
he does not know whether he can
identify the person he then arrests
or not. I can find nothing
against Adams unless he should
be the person arrested as stated above
I am informed that the

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0000

Police Department of the City of New York
Superintendent's Office
300. Mulberry St.

New York: _____ 188

woman who was killed has a
sister living in Philadelphia

Respectfully
Yours
George H. Mallory
Supt of Police

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0001

People

vs.

Adam.

memorandum of

Witnesses.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0002

THE PEOPLE
- vs. -
A D A M.
-----x

Heimendinger Charlotte Sims
Simons Margaret Luntan
Hoey Cor. Meckle
Dennin Dr. Messinger
Stebbins Alice Woods
Dokel Mrs. Hyggard
Annie Brown Mrs. Kelly
Mary Smith

MEMORANDUM OF WITNESSES.

J. S. HEIMENDINGER, 144 Forsyth street. Heard the shot; saw the defendant running out of 140 Forsyth street, down the stairs and down the street; ran after him; called officer; heard him tell officer that he shot the woman, that she was his wife and she had given him a great deal of trouble, and that was the last of it(?). *her*

GEORGE SIMONS. Was in the house that night; carried the defendant and the deceased drinks; left about 20 minutes before the shooting; was on the stoop of No. 144 with Heimindinger, and joined with him in pursuing the prisoner.

ROBERT JOHN HOEY, the boy who found the pistol next morning in the area of No. 46 Delancey street.

OFFICER THOMAS DENNIN arrested the prisoner in Delancey street; took him to No. 140 Forsyth street; on his way there the prisoner said he had done it; she was his wife and caused him a great deal of trouble, and that was the last of it.

officer
(ANDERSON STEBBINS *officer* went with the prisoner to the station house. -
Q. Did the prisoner say anything?):

OFFICER D. W. DOKEL was left with the body. *Shot in the back*

OFFICER DENNIN put the body on the stretcher and carried it to the station house. The next morning, as officer Dennin was taking the prisoner to the Court, the defendant identified the pistol as his, and said he was not accustomed to carry a pistol and said he bor-

0803

rowed this from a friend.

ANNIE BROWN, an inmate at house 140 Worsyth street; knew the deceased about two weeks; saw the deceased and her husband on Saturday night previous; says the deceased and defendant remained together Saturday night for the reason that she didn't see them going out; saw the deceased and the defendant together in the hall on Tuesday night, ~~20xxxxxxx~~ the 20', laughing and talking together; about 10 minutes after she heard the report of pistol; she and Mary Smith were in the room; Mary Smith was asleep. "I heard a pistol fired and a door slam, and saw Mrs. Adam after she was shot. Mrs. Adam said to Adam "What have you got in your pocket; why don't you take your hands out of your pocket?"

MARY SMITH, also inmate of the house; was in the sitting room in the evening when Adam first came in; probably heard him ask for his wife. *diff. last talking with minutes*

CHARLOTTE MC GUIRE was also in the room; Tuesday night she was behind the bar (See Diagram); a man came in and asked to go upstairs and the deceased went with him; saw Adam come in and go into the sitting room; he came in the hall door; the deceased was upstairs; Maggie went upstairs and told Laura to come down; Laura came down and stood at the banisters and called Adam out; defendant was sitting in the sitting room alongside of Mary Smith; saw him when he came out and went into the hall. "I only heard her say "come out here, I want to speak to you"; I only heard her say "What have you got in your pocket, Adolph"; he said "What do you want to know for? I don't want to let you know"; she said "Oh, wont you let me know"? he said "No." Then she asked him if he

0004

was going to treat her. (See Charlotte Mc'Guire's statement among papers). *for rest of her statement.*

MARGARET QUINLAN was also present in the parlor when Adam came in; heard him ask for his wife; told him, or somebody told him, his wife was upstairs, engaged (that is, with a man); she went up and found Laura dressing; told her to come down, a man wanted to see her; she came down and defendant went out to the hall and talked with her; spoke about the handkerchief, as per Charlotte Mc'Guire's testimony, also as to what he said and she said about his having something in his pocket; about his going out in the back yard, about his slamming the door; telling him not to slam the door; about his coming back, firing the shot, going out in the hall, seeing the body and his running out the door.

Lila
ADDIE was in the room, but asleep and heard nothing.

LIZZIE JONES, proprietor of the house, was upstairs asleep; the girls came up after the shooting and waked her up. (Ask her if she didn't hear the defendant and Laura talking about a pistol Saturday night previous).

PHILLIP MERKLE, Coroner, can prove the death.

DR. MESMER. Prove by him the results of the autopsy.

ALICE WOODS. Prove by her that last summer her sister, the deceased, came to her and complained that her husband had abused her shamefully, and stayed there two days; she went with her sister to her apartments in Houston Street, where they were in the room where the defendant was, and he abused her and called her a whore

0805

and a bitch; she wanted money, saying she was starving, and he said go out and get money the same manner as before he married her (meaning ^{by} prostitution).

Show marriage October, 1882.

MRS. HIGGINSTEDT, 119 Houston Street. Prove by her that defendant was of violent temper, would abuse and call his wife vile names, and taunt her with her former life and the place where he married her.

MRS. ROTH, 97 Mc'Dougal Street, where defendant and deceased boarded for two weeks. (See what she knows of their relations).

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0005

We as the attorneys for
the defendant Adolph
Adams, desire to have
examination before the
Magistrate, and request
that upon the result of the
examination, the
Honorable Magistrate
15 Center St.

BAILED,
No. 1, by _____
Residence _____ Street _____
No. 2, by _____
Residence _____ Street _____
No. 3, by _____
Residence _____ Street _____
No. 4, by _____
Residence _____ Street _____

Police Court
THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF
District
1384
Office 26
Dated June 6 1888
Magistrate
Herman Bernheim
Officer
10
Precinct
Robert Reed 108 Avenue St.
Witnesses
No. Mary Smith St. St. Street
Census Brown St. St.
No. W. J. B. Meerman Street
Coroner's Office
No. Cor. West St.
Comm. to Court
Sessions
Juli James June 11/88

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

Adolph Adams -

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of

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, and detain him until he be legally
discharged

Dated _____ 1888 _____ Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 1888 _____ 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 _____ 1888 _____ Police Justice.

0807

Sec. 198-200

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss.

District Police Court.

Adolph Adam 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. *Adolph Adam*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *41 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Illinois*

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

Answer. *122 Leonard St (resided then 5 mos)*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Tanner*

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 gave examination before the magistrate. I did not intend to kill my wife the pistol was accidentally discharged I am sorry for what has happened*

Adolph Adam

Taken before me this

188

Police Justice.

0000

MEMORANDUM.

AGE.			PLACE OF NATIVITY.	WHERE FOUND.	DATE, When Reported.
22 Years.	Months	Days.	U S	10th Prec't Station House to Morgue	May 21, 1884

Ind 531 1884

HOMICIDE.

AN INQUISITION

On the VIEW of the BODY of

Mary Adams

whereby it is found that she came to
her Death by the hands of

Joseph Adams at

140 Dorset St.

perpetrated about wound of
head.

Inquest taken on the 29th day
of May 1884
before

Joseph M. Keefe Coroner.

Deceased

Deceased

Deceased

Death of Mary Adams 20. 1884
June 6/84 - 2 PM

0009

Coroner's Office,

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Adolph Adam being duly examined before the undersigned, according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that he was at liberty to answer or not, all or any questions put to him, states as follows, viz. :

Question—What is your name?

Answer—Adolph Adam

Question—How old are you?

Answer—21 years

Question—Where were you born?

Answer—Alton, State of Illinois

Question—Where do you live?

Answer—122. Leonard St

Question—What is your occupation?

Answer—Printer

Question—Have you anything to say, and if so, what, relative to the charge here preferred against you?

I did not intend to kill my wife
the pistol was accidentally discharged
I am sorry for what has happened.

Adolph Adam

Taken before me, this 29th day of May 1884,
Philip Werke
CORONER.

0010

MEMORANDA.

AGE.			PLACE OF NATIVITY.	WHERE FOUND.	DATE, When Reported.
22	Years.	Months. Days.		Morgue 40 Forsyth	May 27/84

Ball entered the
inner cavity of left
eye and passed through
the left cerebral hemisphere
above the squamous portion
of the skull
being found in the
left lateral ventricle
and the larger portion

M. F. M.

No. 531

And. Qu. 1884

AN INQUISITION

On the view of the body of

Johnny Adam

~~Edward M. Adams~~

whereby it is found that he
came to his death by

Shock from
Homicidal Pistol
Shot from depth of
left eye, passing
to left cerebral hemisphere
of the brain

Inquest taken on the 29th day
of May 1884.

before J. P. M. M. M.
RICHARD H. MERRIN, Coroner.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0011

TESTIMONY.

D. M. J. Messemmer being sworn
On May 21/84 at the
Morgue attached to Bellevue
Hospital I made an
autopsy on the body of deceased
I found a bullet wound at the inner
canthus of the left eye which pierced
the orbital plate of the ^{frontal bone of the} skull and passed
through the Left Cerebral Hemisphere
of the Brain. The smaller half of the ball
was found in the Left Lateral
Ventricle and the larger portion in the
Extreme back border of the Brain right
under the Falx Cerebri. The ball having
lacerated the brain along its course.
There were old Pleuritic adhesions of the
right and left sides. The left Auricle
of the Heart was distended with liquid
blood. Heart fatty. There were evidences
of Tubercles in the apex of each lung
denoting consumption. A cavity about the
size of a hens egg was found in the
upper lobe of both the right and left lungs
near the base of that lobe. Kidneys large,
fatty and white. Spleen enlarged. Evidences
of Cirrhosis in the Liver, which had a
nutmegged appearance. Death in my
opinion was due to Shock from
Laceration of the Brain by pistol ball
M. J. Messemmer, M.D.

Sworn to before me

this

22

day of

May

1884

4

Philip A. Verbeeke

CORONER.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0012

MEMORANDA.

AGE.			PLACE OF NATIVITY.	WHERE FOUND.	DATE, When Reported.
Years.	Months.	Days.			
22				Morgue	May 27/84

40 Forsyth

Ball entered the
inner curtain of left
eye and passed through
the left cerebral hemi-
sphere, the smaller portion
of the ball
being found in the
left lateral ventricle
and the larger portion

M. P. M.

No. 531

And Quare. 1884

AN INQUISITION

On the view of the body of

Johnny Adams
~~James Adams~~

whereby it is found that he
came to his death by

Shock from
Hemorrhoidal Pile
Shot from the
left eye, discharging
left cerebral hemisphere
of the brain

Inquest taken on the 29th day
of May 1884.

before J. J. M. M.
BARNARD BARNARD, Coroner.

0013

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

Thomas Seay being sworn
 says: I am an officer
 of the N.Y. Const. On Tuesday
 May 29th 1841. I saw the prisoner
 running through Delancey Street
 from Forsyth towards Eldridge
 St. He was followed by
 George Lemminger. Lemminger
 said arrest that man.
 He fired a shot in 140 Forsyth
 St. in the hallway. I then
 arrested Adam and took him
 back to 140 Forsyth Street
 and found the woman dead
 in the hallway. He said, he
 had done it, she was his
 wife, had caused him
 a good deal of trouble and
 that was the last of her. I
 took him into a room at 140
 Forsyth Street and searched
 him. I found the pistol afterwards
 in the cellar of ~~the~~ Delancey
 St. He ran through Delancey
 Street past this house. I then
 took him to the State House.
 I put ~~him~~ ^{her body} on a stretcher and
 carried it to the state house.

Taken before me

this 29th day of May

1841

Philip Dierker

CORONER.

08 14

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

(2)

and sent it from there to the
Morgue.

Thomas Demmin
 Annie Brown being deceased
 I resided at 140 Forsyth St.
 I knew deceased ^{before the accident} about
 two weeks. He was there a
 fortnight. Deceased resided
 at 140 Forsyth St. During that
 time, I saw Mrs. Adam
 and her husband on the
 Saturday ^{May 17th} night previous to her
 death. This happened Tuesday.
 They remained together at
 140 Forsyth St. during that
 whole night of Saturday.
 I did not see him go away. I saw
 him on Tuesday ^{again} late in the evening
 in the hall off 140 Forsyth St.,
 with his wife. They were talking
 together about 20 minutes in
 the hall. There were not
 quarrelling, they were laughing
 and talking together. About
 ten minutes later I heard a report
 of a pistol. I heard no quarrelling
 immediately previous. Mary Smith
 was asleep in the room where

Taken before me

this 29th day of May

1884,

Philip Wakelee

CORONER.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

08 15

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

3

I was when the shooting took place, and was aroused from my sleep by it. She then ran out with two other girls ~~who were~~ ^{of the house}. They are Ida and Lottie. I only know their first names. I ~~then~~ ^{ran} out into the hallway first and then back into the kitchen. There was nobody there but the cook. I do not know who fired the pistol. I heard the pistol fired and the door slammed. I saw Mrs. Adam after she was shot. I had to go through the hallway to get my clothes. She did not seem to be alive. I did not look at her closely as I was too excited and frightened. I never saw Mr. Adam before that Saturday. I did not see him come in. I heard afterwards he was there. I do not know how he acted towards his wife. I never spoke to Mr. Adam. I do not know him. I do not know if Mrs. Adam had any gentleman visitors. No. 140 Forsyth Street

Taken before me
this 29th day of May

1884,

Philip Morka

CORONER.

08 16

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

is a house of ill-fame
 She seemed to act very funny.
 She said to Adam what have
 you got in your pocket. Why
 do you not take your hands
 out of your pocket. She acted
 very strange, as though she was
 frightened and had been
 threatened. for
 Annie Brown
 (Mark

Glay Smith being sworn,
 I reside at 140 Forsyth St.
 On May 20/84 the shooting
 took place I know Mr. Adam
 and deceased Mrs. Adam
 who went under the name
 of Laura Watson. He was
 there three weeks. He was
 there weeks in that place. He
 came to that place first on May 17th
 on a Saturday. I did not
 see him there. I do not
 know how he acted. I did
 not see him leave. I saw him
 then on May 20/84. I know nothing
 of the shooting. I was asleep when I heard

Taken before me

this 29th day of May

1884.

Philip W. Clarke

CORONER.

08 17

Coroner's Office,

TESTIMONY.

the report of a pistol which
 woke me up. I ran out into the hall
 and saw Mrs. Adam prostrate in the hall after
 I heard them laughing and talking
 together before I fell asleep and
 was aroused by the report
 of a pistol. I do not know
 what was done with her.
 I went up stairs to get some
 clothes on me. I did not see
 her carried away.

++

May her Smith
 1 mark

George Jennings being sworn,
 I reside at 1140 Broadway,
 Lizzie Jones being sworn,
 I reside at 140 Forsyth St.
 I am the landlady and keep the place.
 I was bed sick when Laura
 Watson came to my place and
 do not know when she came
 to my house first. I was sick five
 weeks. I got out of my bed on
 my right clothes on the night
 of the shooting. I am there only a
 short time. Only two weeks. I saw
 her through the house. I never saw
 Mr. Adams in my life. When a

Taken before me

this 29th day of May

1884.

Philip Walker

CORONER.

08 18

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

girl comes there she asks for
 board and we are not supposed
 to know what they do there, she
 paid board to me sometimes
 and sometimes not. She paid
 me six dollars a week. She
 did not pay me regularly. She
 helped to clean the house and
 rooms. I do not know what
 she owes me. I keep a ladies
 boarding house. I have no
 gentleman boarders. Gentlemen
 come there in and out from time
 to time. I was in my bed
 sick when the shooting occurred.
 I was in bed in the room above
 the hall but did not hear the
 report of a pistol. A policeman
 came up to my bed and woke me
 up and said somebody
 had been shot in my
 house. Lizzie ^{her} Jones
 Frank

Joseph Heuerding is sworn by me.
 I reside at 144 Forsyth St.
 I did not decrease nor was
 Adam. I saw a man run
 out of 140 Forsyth St. on May 20/84

Taken before me
 this 29th day of May

1884.

Philip W. Barker CORONER.

08 19

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

I heard the report of a pistol and immediately after saw a man coming out of 140 Forsyth St. I saw a man running towards Delaney St. and through the Delaney towards Eldridge St. I saw the officer behind the wagon as I was chasing the man. I followed to the officer catch that man. I was within five feet of the man when he was arrested. I did not see Adam throwing anything away. After the officer had arrested Adam I went back with the officer and Adam to 140 Forsyth St. I saw the body of a woman lying there in the hall. I was right in the door when the officer and man went in. I remained before the door and waited till the officer and man came out and was at the Slater house when the dead body of the woman was brought there.

Taken before me J. J. Hinzendorf
this 29th day of May 1884

Philip Docker

CORONER.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0020

STATE OF NEW YORK.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

AN INQUISITION,

Taken at the Coroners' Office

No. 13 & 15 Chatham

Street in the 14th Ward of the City of

New York, in the County of New York, this 29th day of May

in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 84 before

BERNARD F. MARTIN, Coroner,

of the City and County aforesaid, in view of the Body of

~~Laura Watson~~ Mary Adam

now lying dead at

nine

Upon the Oaths and Affirmations of

good and lawful men of the State of New York, duly chosen and

sworn or affirmed and charged to inquire, on behalf of said people, how

and in what manner the said ~~Laura Watson~~ Mary Adam came to her

death, do upon their Oaths and Affirmations, say: That the said Mary

Adam ~~Laura Watson~~ came to her death by a pistol shot

round of the head from a pistol in

the hands of Adolph Adams at

140 Forsyth St. on May 29/84

In Witness Whereof, We, the said Jurors as well as the CORONER, have to
this Inquisition set our hands and seals on the day and place aforesaid.

JURORS.

Frederick Frost

John F. Reedy

Richard Murphy

Chas A. Cronin

Joseph Trow

John W. Farber

Charles Hull

Hugh McHibbin

Julius Schraeg

150 Greenwich St

12 Quinich St

33 Moore St

49 Cortlandt St

291 Greenwich St

48 Greenwich St

40 Greenwich St

725 Greenwich St

96 Ganer St

Philip Merkel
Coroner.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0821

TESTIMONY.

Miss Alice Woods being sworn
affirm: I reside at 305 - G^o 23rd St.
I am a sister of deceased. She
was with Mr. Hess' family during
three months ^{where I am employed as a waitress} and her board was
paid her. She came there in short time after
new years 1884 and remained during
January, February March & part of
April and left about the 13th or 15th of April
on a rainy day and I never saw her
since. She never drank in my
presence. Alice Woods

Sworn to before me
this 22nd day of May 1884

Philip Wierke

CORONER.

0022

Police Court 3d District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Thomas Penin

vs.

Adolph Adams

AFFIDAVIT.

Dated

May 21, 1888

Magistrate.

Witness,

Annie Brown
140 Broadway St.

Mary Smith
146 Broadway St.

Disposition,

0023

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

POLICE COURT, 3d DISTRICT.

of No. 10th Precinct Police Street, being duly sworn, deposes and
says that on the 20th day of May 1884,

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

I arrested Adolph Adam (now here) charged with with the homicide of his wife Mary Adams in taking the life of said Mary by discharging at her body a shot from a pistol loaded with powder and leaden ball, which said ball did strike said Mary in the temple, killing said Mary. Deponent asks that said Albert Adam may be held for further examination
Thomas Dennis

Sworn to before me this
May 21 1884

William J. Park

Police Justice.

0024

BAILED,
No. 1, by _____
Residence _____ Street _____
No. 2, by _____
Residence _____ Street _____
No. 3, by _____
Residence _____ Street _____
No. 4, by _____
Residence _____ Street _____

87 94 1384
Police Court District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
FOR THE COMPLAINT OF

Charles Lewis

Adolph Adams

Offence Homicide

Dated _____ 1884

Magistrate.
Officer.
Precinct.

Witnesses Amie Brown

No. 1 140 Broadway Street.

No. 2 Mary Smith

No. 3 140 Broadway Street.

No. 4 John Street.

\$ Matthias to answer

Charles W.

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 _____

Adolph Adams
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of _____
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. he legally discharged

Dated May 21st 1884 J. Henry Bond Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 1884 _____ 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 _____ 1884 _____ Police Justice.

0025

Sec. 198-200

3 District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Adolph Adam 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. *Adolph Adam*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *Twenty One Years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Alton Ill*

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

Answer. *132 Leonard St 5 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Garman*

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 have nothing to say
Adolph Adam

Taken before me this

day of *May*

1884

James M. Wood
Police Justice.

0826

BOX:

140

FOLDER:

1450

DESCRIPTION:

Adams, Charles

DATE:

06/11/84



1450

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0027

Witnesses:

Arthur Benson

✓
Judge Butts
Counsel, A.T. B. Pr. (Stewart St.)
Filed 11 day of *Charles Adams* 1887
Pleads *Not guilty (12)*

Grand Larceny *first* degree
(From the person)
[Sections 528, 530 — Penal Code]

THE PEOPLE

P

vs.

Charles Adams

H.L.D.

PETER B. OLNEY,

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Long

Foreman.

June 24/87

Spred & Corroborated
Robert D. Deysel
S. H. Swoboda

11 28

0028

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
against

Charles Adams

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

Charles Adams
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the *First* degree, committed as follows:

The said Charles Adams

late of the First Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the
Sixth day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and eighty*four*, in the *night* time of the said day, at the Ward, City and
County aforesaid, with force and arms,

one ring of the

value of five dollars

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Arthur Demson*
on the person of *the said Arthur Demson*
then and there being found, from the person of the said *Arthur Demson*
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.

Peter B. Olney
District Attorney

0029

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

0830

Sec. 198—200

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss.

District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Charles Adams*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *29 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Boston*

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

Answer. *No home*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Peddler*

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.*
Charles Adams

Taken before me this
day of *April* 188*7*
J. H. [Signature]
Police Justice.

0031

Police Court— District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County } ss.:
of New York, }

Arthur Deverson
of House of Detention Street, aged 21 years,
occupation Cleanman being duly sworn
deposes and says, that on the 6 day of June 1887 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 nighttime, the following property viz: and from
complainant's person

one gold ring

value five dollars

the property of Complainant

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 Charles Adams (now
present) from the fact
that whilst deponent
was standing in Center
Street near North Street
Said Adams came up
to deponent, and asked
deponent if he had
any money. Deponent
said no. Said Adams
said you to deponent
you lie you have, and
at the same time thrust
his hand in the left
hand vest-pocket of the

Subscribed to by or on behalf of

1887

Police Justice.

Police Court, District,

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
on the complaint of

Offence—LARCENY.

vs.

1
2
3
4

Dated

188

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witnesses,

No.

Street,

No.

Street,

No.

Street,

\$

to answer

Sessions.

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

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of 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 188

I have admitted the above named

to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated 188

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named

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

Dated 188

Police Justice.

rest then and there upon
by defendant and took
the ring as above described
from said pocket and
from him away
I am to report to Arthur Denison
1st day of June 1883
Musk
Police Justice

0032

General Sessions

The People

vs
Charles Adams

Attendant or Council
Walbridge Norton

John P. Carey
Dist. Atty.
32 Chambers St.

0033

0034

Court of General Sessions
The People
vs
Charles Adams.

City and County of New York p:-

Emil Salinger being duly sworn says:- That he was one of the jury empanelled on the trial of the above defendant. That after the jury had agreed upon a verdict and entered the jury box in the court room. they found that the Judge had left and could not be found, one of the Jurymen asked the Assistant District Attorney concerning the absence of the Judge, the Assistant District Attorney replied he would send for him and left the Court Room, and did not return until the Judge came on the bench, That the Assistant District Attorney said nothing to the jury relating to the case and spoke solely concerning the absence of the Judge. That this deponent did not leave the jury box, until the Judge came and had no conversation with any one relating to the trial.

R.S.S.

R.S.S.

Sworn to before me this?

30th day of June 1883

Rudolph L. Scharf
Court of Deeds.

Emil Salinger

0035

City and County of New York s:-

Eli M. Goodman, Moritz Kerber, Jacob Harris, James Barrett and John Van Loan being severally duly sworn each for himself say:- That they were jurors empanelled on the trial of the defendant Charles Adams, That they have read the foregoing affidavit of Emil Salinger and severally know the contents thereof. That the same is true in every particular. And further ^{say} that neither of the deponents had any conversation with the Assistant District Attorney who conducted the prosecution or with any other person concerning the case against said Adams and that the officer of the Court was continually present and in charge of the jury. And the deponent Moritz Kerber further says that he left the jury box in company with a court officer to the water closet and immediately returned. That while so absent he had no conversation concerning the trial with any person whatever. The deponent Eli M. Goodman further says that he left the jury box and went as far as the door of the court room, but did not leave the room and was continually in the presence of a court officer and had no conversation.

0036

with any person whatever concerning the trial of the said Charles Adams.

The deponent Jacob Harris further says that he left the jury box and sat on a chair about three feet from the jury box until the judge came, that deponent had no conversation with any person whatever concerning said trial or the case.

Sworn to before me this

1st day of July 1884

Rudolph L. Schaaf

Clerk of Deeds

N.Y. City

Eli. A. Goodman

Sh. Esq.

Jacob Harris

James Barrett

John Van Loan

City & County of New York p:-

Samuel Moses, Jacob L. Voorhes, Patrick Brophy, Isaac Stark and August Becker being severally duly sworn each for himself say that they have heard read the foregoing affidavits and know the contents thereof. That the same are true in every particular and deponents further say that they had no conversation with the Asst. Dist. Attorney who prosecuted the case against said Adams or with any other person concerning the said trial. That neither of deponents

0037

RS.

left the Jury box or court room except
~~Mr Goodman~~ ^{Mr Barber} and Mr Stark who severally
 went to the water closet in company with
 an officer and immediately returned. The
 deponent Isaac Stark further says that he
 left the room in company with an officer
 and immediately returned that deponent
 had no conversation with any officer
 or person whatsoever concerning the
 case against said Adams.

Sworn to before me this } Samuel Moses
 22nd day of July 1884 }

Audolph Scharf
 Com^t of Deeds
 N Y City

Isaac Stark
 Plaintiff

Jacob Voorhes
 Amy Berke

0038

Court of General Sessions
The People
vs
Charles Adams

City & County of New York f:-

Richard Wilson being duly sworn says:- That he is an officer of the Court of General Sessions. That he had charge of the jury in the above trial against Charles Adams. That deponent brought said jury to the court room after they agreed upon a verdict and did not leave said jurors or either of them out of his sight or leave the court room, except Mr Moritz Kerber and Mr Isaac Stark who left the room to go to the water closet, that ~~with~~ they were continually in sight of deponent and that neither of them spoke or had any conversation with any person whatsoever, except the Assist. Dist. Attorney as deponent deponent has been informed concerning the absence of the Judge.

Sworn before me this

1st day of July 1884

Rudolph L. Scharf
Court of Dads.

N.Y. City.

Richard Wilson

0040

and were then allowed to separate, without leave of the Court, contrary to the Statute.

Fourth: - That the verdict is "clearly against evidence" and common sense.

Fifth: - That the Officer or Officers were not sworn to keep the Jurors together until the next meeting of the Court, and did not keep them together until the next meeting of the Court, but allowed them to separate, and suffered other persons to speak with them, and allowed them to speak to other persons, contrary to the Statute.

Sixth: - That the Officer having charge of the Jury allowed two of the Jurors to leave the Court Room, in the absence of the Judge, and without the order of the Court; and other Jurors to separate and be apart from the other Jurors in the Court Room to which they had been brought and while there was no Court in Session, contrary to the Statute.

Seventh: - That the Officer having charge of the Jury allowed one of the Jurors to leave the others, and to separate himself from them, and to go to a distant part of the Court Room and purchase a newspaper, and allowed said Juror to read said paper, and to remain at a distant part of said Court Room while he read the same, contrary to the Statute.

Eighth: - That the obtaining receiving and reading said paper by said Juror is prohibited by and

0041

contrary to Statute.

The Sections of The Code of Criminal Procedure and Penal Code, upon the conduct of the Jury, and of the Officers having them in charge, after the case is submitted to them, are as follows, viz:

Code of Criminal Procedure §421:—

"After hearing the charge, the Jury may either decide in Court, or may retire for deliberation. If they do not agree before retiring, one or more Officers must be sworn to keep them together in some private and convenient place, and not to permit any person to speak to or communicate with them, nor do so themselves, unless it be by order of the Court, or to ask them whether they have agreed upon a verdict, and to return them to Court when they have so agreed, or when ordered by the Court."

§423. "A room must be provided by the Supervisor of the County (or if the trial be in a City Court by the Corporate authority of the City) for the use of the Jury, upon their retirement for deliberation &c."

0042

§ 456: - "The Court in which a trial has been had upon an issue of fact, has power to grant a new trial, when a verdict has been rendered against the defendant, by which his substantial rights have been prejudiced, upon his application in the following cases: -

x x x x x

Sub: 3: - "When the jury have separated without leave of the Court, after retiring to deliberate upon their verdict; or have been guilty of any misconduct, by which a fair and due consideration of the case has been prevented" x x x

Sub: 6: - "Where the verdict is contrary to law, or clearly against evidence".

~~§ 414: - "The Jurors sworn to try an indictment may at any time before the submission of the cause to the jury, in the discretion of the Court be permitted to separate, or be kept in charge of proper Officers: - Such Officers must be sworn to keep the Jurors together until the next meeting of the Court, to suffer no person to speak to or communicate with them, nor do so themselves on any subject connected with the trial, and to return them into Court at the next meeting thereof"~~

Sec: - does not apply: - applies only to time "before submission".
A. J. B.

0043

§ 77. Penal Code.

" An Officer to whose charge any juror is committed by a Court or Magistrate, who negligently or wilfully permits them, or any of them, without leave of the Court or Magistrate: -

1. To receive any communication from any person.
2. To make any communication to any person.
3. To obtain ~~any~~ or receive any book or paper or refreshment, or
4. To leave the jury room: -
Is guilty of a misdemeanor. "

The facts stated in each of the objections, are fully proved by the affidavits presented on the part of the Defendant, and the admission of one of the jurors to the Court; that he and other jurors had separated, after being returned to the Court, in the absence of the Judge, and without leave of the Court, and that he, the juror, had gone to a distant part of the Court room, and there purchased and received a newspaper, and remained separate and apart from the other jurors, while reading

0844

it, before the assembling of the Court, and before the verdict was rendered, -

[The Counsel for the Defendant accidentally, ^{to the agreement of the jury} subsequently ~~met~~ met this Jurymen in a Car of the Elevated Railroad, who voluntarily informed said Counsel, that on the retirement of the Jury, they stood 7 ~~for~~ for conviction and 5 for acquittal, and that the reason of the minority agreeing upon the verdict as rendered, was: - the apparent bad character of the defendant, and to relieve themselves from being locked up all night]

The affidavit of Counsel for the defendant, fully sets forth the trial and ~~what~~ ~~the~~ what took place subsequent thereto, and the fact of the conversation of the Assistant District Attorney with the Jury; and details a part of such conversation as heard by him; - Also the fact that some of the Jurymen separated from the others and stood at the window, or sat in other parts of the Court Room in the absence of the Judge, without the consent of the Court, and before rendering the verdict.

The affidavits of Callahan and O'Neill

0045

corroborate the last affidavit, and further set forth, that in the absence of the Court, and of the Defendants Counsel, and of the Defendant, "one of the Jurymen held up the wigs used in evidence, as if saying something about them"; and that the Assistant District Attorney held a long and continued conversation with the Jury: - Also that one of the Jurymen left the Jury box, and describes where said Jurymen went to; that he purchased a newspaper, and remained away, and separate and apart from the other Jurors, and read said paper.

The affidavit of O'Neill further sets forth that another of the Jurors left the Court room alone and unattended, and so returned. -

The affidavits presented on the part of the prosecution in opposition to the motion, do not materially deny the affidavits on the part of the defendant, but on the contrary largely corroborate them: - The Jurors, and the Assist. District Atty, making the affidavits admit, there was a conversation, but they say, it was not in relation to the trial: - They also admit being brought into Court in the absence of the Judge (or do not deny it) and that some of them separated; and

0046

The Juror who purchased the newspaper corroborates the affidavits on the part of the defendant:-

With regard to the fourth objection:—"That the verdict was clearly against evidence":

It is respectfully submitted that it was so in this case; if not, then there never can be such a case. - The indictment was for stealing a gold ring from the person, of the value of \$5. - The identical ring was produced, identified and sworn to by the prosecuting witness, as being the ring stolen from him; that he bought it in Aspinwall for \$5; that he had worn it on nine Sundays in Aspinwall, and once since he arrived in New York, where he had been but a short time. -

On his cross examination, he was asked, upon which hand and finger he wore the ring, and answered, that it was on the little finger of the left hand. - Upon the ring being handed him to place upon the little finger named, he could not put it on, as far as the first joint, ~~or~~ nor could he explain why he could not do so, but he was quite sure it was the same ring, ^{& that} he gave \$5 for it. -

0047

The witness Finklestein, the Jeweler, doing business in New York, and wholly disinterested, testified that he had sold the defendant rings identical with the one alleged to have been stolen, and identical with another ring produced in Court; that they were of the value of eighty cents a dozen, and that he had sold the defendant one of these rings about the time of the alleged theft.

It is submitted, that before the Jury could convict, they must find, that that the ring alleged to have been stolen and exhibited in Court, and tried on by the prosecuting witness, was the identical ring that the prisoner had worn, as he swore to, and that was taken from him. To so find (which the Jury did) was to find an impossibility, clearly, physically an impossibility, and therefore the verdict of the Jury was "clearly against evidence" and common sense.

As to the fifth objection: - The Officer in charge of the Jury admits that he returned them to the Court room in the absence of the Judge. - No Judge being present there was no Court in session, the Jury separated in the absence of the Court,

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without its order, and were as effectually separated, as if they had been allowed to walk the street. - It was the duty of the Officer to keep the jury in the place provided for their deliberation until the Court was in session and ready to receive the verdict.

Absence from the City, press of business, and the case being defended without hope of fee or reward, is the apology of the defendant's Counsel for this hastily prepared memorandum; who respectfully submits to the Court, that it is not the question, whether from the facts of the case, the defendant has been injured; but whether the Statute enacted, made and provided has been complied with or violated?.

Were the jury kept "together in some private and convenient place" until they rendered their verdict? -

Did any person or persons "speak to or communicate with them [no matter on what subject]" without the order of the Court except "to ask them whether they had agreed upon a verdict"; and did the Officer return the jury to Court when they had agreed? -

0049

Was the Jury returned to a place where no Court was in session?

Did the Jury or any of them separate and be apart from the others ^{after retiring and} before rendering their verdict, and without the order ^{or leave} of the Court?

Did one of the Jurors receive or purchase a paper?

It is proven that the Jury were not "kept together": - That the Jury were allowed to and did speak and communicate. [no matter on what subject] with persons other than themselves: - That the place to which the Jury was taken, after retiring to deliberate upon their verdict, was not to the Court, and where no Court was in session: - That the Jury separated and were apart from each other without the ^{consent or} leave of the Court: - That one of the Jurors purchased or received a "paper" after the Jury had retired to deliberate upon their verdict and before rendering the same: -

All of which is especially prohibited by Statute.

That the verdict of the Jury was "clearly against evidence."

0050

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the defendant should be granted, ~~to~~ and is entitled to a new trial. -

People v Reagle - 60 Barb 527.

"At Common Law, a new trial could be granted in case of felony, where there had been a mistrial relative to the organization of the Court, the empanelling of the jury, or the conduct of the jury".

Talcott J. [same case] p. 546. "The jury having separated without having been legally discharged after the cause was committed to them, and before having rendered or agreed upon a verdict. -

Any verdict in that case to be afterwards rendered by that jury would have been invalid and set aside."

People v Mc Kay 18. John: 214.

Spencer C.J. "It is a humane principle applicable to criminal cases, and especially where life is in question, to consider the prisoner as standing upon all his rights and waving nothing on the score of irregularity", and citing a case that occurred in Ontario County in 1814 "A woman of color was indicted for murder and found guilty. - The jury had separated, after

0051

agreeing upon a verdict, and before they
came into Court. and on that ground
a new trial was granted.

Under all the circumstances of the
case, and the apparent doubt of the
correctness of the verdict of the jury;
it is respectfully submitted that a new
trial should be granted the Defendant.

Augustus F. Bays

Counsel for Defendant
Stewart Building
New York City

To the Hon: Henry A. Gildersleeve
Judge Court of General Sessions N.Y. City

0852

Court of General Sessions

The People

against
Charles Adams

City and County of New York ss.

Edmund L. Parro being duly sworn says that he is Assistant District Attorney for the County of New York, and appears on behalf of the People in the trial of this action. That he was present on June 24th 1884, when the jury in this action returned to the Court room after deliberation. That ^{at that} time his Honor Judge Eldersleeve before whom this action was tried was absent. That while the jury were in their state of sequestration was questioned by the Foreman of said jury and by one or two others upon said jury as to the absence of Judge Eldersleeve. That defendant replied to said questions and left the Court room and did not return till ^{the} Court was adjourned. That there was no conversation with any of said jury other than above set forth and upon no subject except the absence of the judge. There was no conversation had with said jury upon the subject of this action while defendant was present and none of said

0053

jury left their sides ~~and~~ said while
defendant was present. The ~~circumstances~~ of
the jury room defendant did not need
for minutes in duration. ~~and~~ ^{not on the} ~~and~~ ^{accord} to
the ~~circumstances~~ of defendant.

From before me

Edward L. Parns

this 1st day of July 1884

Rudolph V. Scharf

Comt. of Deeds

N Y City

Court of General Sessions
New York City

The People vs
or
Charles Adams

Affidavits on
Motion for new
Trial.

Augustus J. Bays
of Counsel
for Defendant
Stewart Building
New York

0854

0055

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
for the City and County of New York.

The People of the State of New York
against.
Charles Adams.

City and County of New York ss:

Augustus F. Bays of said City being
duly sworn says that he is the Counsel
for the Defendant above named, and as
such he attended part 1 of the above
named Court on the 24th day of June
1884, held by the Hon: Henry A. Gildersleepe
Judge of said Court. - That the above entitled
action was on said 24th day of June 1884
tried before said Judge and a Jury.

That Edward C. Harris Esq. Assistant District
Attorney appeared for and prosecuted said
action for the people. - That said defendant
was indicted and tried for larceny from the
person in the night time of property of
the alleged value of \$5 or grand larceny
in the first degree. - That said Assistant
District Attorney abandoned said charge
of larceny in the first degree, and submitted
to said Jury that a conviction of the
defendant should be had for grand larceny

0056

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
for the City and County of New York.

The People of the State of New York
against.
Charles Adams.

City and County of New York ss:

Augustus F. Bays of said City being
duly sworn says that he is the Counsel
for the Defendant above named, and as
such he attended part 1 of the above
named Court on the 24th day of June
1884, held by the Hon: Henry A. Gildersleepe
Judge of said Court. - That the above entitled
action was on said 24th day of June 1884
tried before said Judge and a Jury.

That Edward L. Harris Esq? Assistant District
Attorney appeared for and prosecuted said
action for the people. - That said defendant
was indicted and tried for larceny from the
person in the night time of property of
the alleged value of \$5 or grand larceny
in the first degree... - That said Assistant
District Attorney abandoned said charge
of larceny in the first degree, and submitted
to said Jury that a conviction of the
defendant should be had for grand larceny

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in the second degree. That the case being closed the Defendant's Counsel and the said Assistant District Attorney, summed up, and said Judge then delivered his charge to the jury, whereupon said jury retired to deliberate upon their verdict. - That subsequently thereto another jury was impanelled and another case tried and disposed of, and as deponent understood said Court was adjourned, and as deponent believes said Judge presiding at said Court understood said Court to have been so adjourned. - That said jury after retiring from said Court Room were absent a long time, to wit: ^{about} ~~from~~ three quarters of an hour or an hour. - That said jury ~~after~~ ^{as deponent is informed} then returned to the Court, and entered the jury box, ~~and~~ ^{having returned to said Court was} the Judge not being present, and deponent, ^{being} informed by an officer of the Court, that the Judge had been sent for, deponent ^{again} absented himself from said Court for about ten minutes or more, and on deponent's return, the Judge still being absent, Mr. ~~James~~ ^{James} the Assistant District Attorney was then holding a conversation with said jury. - That said defendant was not present at that time. - That among other things, which deponent did not notice, said Assistant District Attorney

0058

replied, upon a Juror stating that he, the Juror, was glad it was so near the end of the term, and that he did not desire to serve again, or something to that effect; that he (The Assistant District Attorney) would have him again, as he the Juror was a ^{very} good one, or words to that effect. That deponent was (and the Defendant must have been from his absence) ignorant of what might have transpired or what emendation was had during deponent's absence as aforesaid.

That soon after deponent's return to said Court, said Assistant District Attorney left said Court, and shortly afterwards, three or four of said Jurymen left the jury box, and stood at the window or sat in ^{other} parts of said Court Room separate and apart from the remainder of said Jurymen. - That subsequently on the return of said Judge to the Court Room, the said Jury rendered a verdict that they found the defendant guilty of Grand Larceny in the second degree. - ~~That said Assistant District Attorney was not present at the time of the rendition of said verdict.~~

for and
28th day

to before me this }
of June 1874

Augustus J. Bays

James Plegman
Notary Public New York Co.

0059

City and County of New York ss:

Thomas Callahan of N^y. ^{Madison}
^{Apple Dealer}
Street in the City of New York, being duly
sworn says that he was present during
the whole of the trial of the above entitled
action, and was not absent from the
Court Room from the time of the
commencement of said trial until the
jury rendered a verdict therein. That
said jury retired from said Court Room,
to deliberate upon their verdict, and were
absent ~~from~~ about three quarters of an
hour to one hour. - That on the return
of the jury to said Court Room, the
Judge was absent, the Assistant District
Attorney who tried the case being present,
but the Attorney for the Defendant was not
present nor was the defendant. - That
said District Attorney held a long and
continued conversation with said jury in
the absence of the Defendant's Counsel and
said defendant. - That deponent saw
one of said Jurymen hold up the wraps
used in evidence on said trial, as if
saying something about them, but deponent
is unable to state what was said, as
he sat on the seat next to the railing
that divides the bar from the other

0060

part of the Court Room. - That deponent sat upon said seat during the time that he was in the Court, that after the District Attorney had left the said Court three or four of said Jurymen left their seats in the Jury box, and went to the window and other parts of said Court room separate and apart from the remainder of said Jurymen. - That one of said Jurymen after having left said Jury box came to said railing dividing the bar from the other part of said Court and purchased from a newsboy the "Evening Telegram" and afterwards read said paper, sitting on a chair next to said railing and apart from the other Jurymen, and persons were passing to and from said Court next to and inside of said railing during the time said Jurymen remained apart from the rest of the Jury as aforesaid.

from to before me } Thomas Callahan
 This 2nd day of June 1884 } Andrew J. (Neil)

James Deegan
 Notary Public
 New York Co.

0061

City and County of New York, ss:

Andrew J. O'Neil and Peter Russell being each severally duly sworn says that they and each of them were present and in company with the affiant Thomas Callahan above named, and sat upon the same seat with said Callahan, during the whole of the time mentioned in his said Callahan's affidavit. That deponents and each of them have heard read the affidavit made and sworn to herein by the said Thomas Callahan, and they reiterate and affirm all that said Callahan has deposed to in his said affidavit as having taken place at the time and place mentioned therein, they and each of them being present and they and each of them saw all that said Callahan has sworn to in his said affidavit. And deponents each for himself further deposes and says that he saw one of said Jurymen, in the absence of the Assistant District Attorney, and in the absence of the Defendant's Counsel, leave said Court Room by the door on the Southward side of said Room; and that said Jurymen was alone and unattended, and returned alone after an absence of

0062

a few minutes
from to before me this
2 pm. day of June 18th.

0063

Court of General Sessions

The People

vs.

Charles Adams

City and County of New York fs:-

Adolph Krüger

being duly sworn says:- That he was one of the Jurors empanelled to try the above named defendant. That after the jury had agreed upon a verdict and entered the Court room they found that the Judge had left. One of the jurors inquired of the Assistant District Attorney Parris as to the absence of the Judge, the Asst. Dist. Attorney replied he would send for him and left the room. That said Asst. Dist. Attorney then left the room and did not return until after the jury had rendered the verdict. That deponent had no conversation with said Assistant or with any other person concerning the trial or the case against the said Charles Adams. That the jury was continually in charge of an officer of the Court and that neither of said jurors left the Court room, except two, who went to the water closet accompanied by an officer of the Court and immediately returned. That deponent did not leave the

0064

Court room until after the verdict was rendered.

Sworn to before me this }
4th day of July 1884 } Adolph Krüger
Rudolph L. Scharf
Comr of Deeds
N. Y. City

Court of General Sessions

The People

vs

Charles Adams

Att. of Adolph Krüger

Peter B. Olney
District Attorney

0065

Court of General Sessions.

JUDGE'S CHAMBERS.

32 CHAMBERS STREET.

New York, 188

See 77-

" 465-

" 421-

" 423

0866

Court of General Sessions.

JUDGE'S CHAMBERS.

32 CHAMBERS STREET.

New York, 188

Sec 77-

" 465-

" 421-

" 423

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0067

Testimony in the case
of Charles Adams
filed June

1884

0068

The People
 Charles Adams
 Indictment for grand larceny in the first degree.
 Arthur Denison sworn. On the 6th of June
 I was on the corner of Centre and North sts.
 in this city. I should think it was six
 o'clock; the officer was going on his beat
 when I hailed him. Then I first saw the
 prisoner he was on the corner of Leonard
 St. I think. I saw him on the corner of
 Centre and North sts. when the officer came.
 The prisoner said to me, "Have you got any
 money?" I said, "no"; I felt in my pocket
 for the ring and it was gone. He called
 me a liar and made a grab for my
 pocket; he got his hand in my pocket.
 He started on a fast walk around the
 corner. I pursued him and saw the of-
 ficer coming across the street. It was not
 three minutes after he was gone that I miss-
 ed the ring. I told the officer that man
 stole a ring from me and the officer
 ran after him and I guess he caught
 him; the ring was worth five dollars.
 I have not got the ring. Cross Examined.
 I suppose the officer has got the ring.
 I bought it in Aspinwall. I had it on the
 left finger (Counsel handed the witness

0069

another ring.) These rings look exactly alike only one has been worn more than the other. I swear positively I bought the ring in Aspinwall from a colored chap and paid five dollars for it. I had the ring on at the time I was in this bar. Of course I cannot get it on now. I have not had the ring on for some time. I have sometimes taken soap and water to take it off at my boarding house, George Thompson's. The prisoner did not come to me on the corner of North and Centre sts. and say, "Here is a ring, have you got any money to purchase it? I did not reply, "No, I have not got it; what do you want for the ring?" and did not he say, "I want a dollar." I did not say, "I would go to that boarding house if he would come with you and you would get a dollar." I swear that I gave five dollars for the ring, but I would not swear that the ring was gold. I may have been struck upon it. The prisoner wanted me to buy his hat and I would not do it. I did not call "police" when he put his hand in my pocket. I pulled away from him and then I missed the ring. I went on after the man. I did not run. I simply walked on and I asked the man for the ring. He looked back at me and took his hat off and started to run. I told

0870

the policeman that the man stole the ring from me. He started after the man and he got around the corner. I don't know the name of the street. I did not say in the station house that was a gold ring and I had worn it four months. I told the Magistrate that I bought the ring four months ago, I was four months and ten days on the voyage. I did not wear the ring all the time. John Cannors sworn. I arrested the prisoner a quarter to six. I was on the corner of North and Centre Sts. and the complainant came up to me and said, "There is a man going down there who stole a ring from me." I ran down after him. through Centre as far as Park St. and two or three officers joined in the chase after him. He had his hat in his hand, it was a white hat if I am not mistaken. He ran through Park and stopped when he saw us so close to him. and another officer and I got hold of him. The complainant came over and we asked him if the prisoner was the man who stole the ring from him, and he said, yes. We asked the prisoner if he had the ring and he said, no. On taking him to the station house the prisoner acknowledged he had the ring. He pulled.

a ring out of his pocket; he says, there is the ring I got, it is only worth ten cents. I tried to sell it to him and he would not buy it; he said first he did not have any ring. Herman Fincklestein sworn. I am a wholesale jeweler and sometimes I sell retail; the prisoner has bought rings of me many times. I cannot remember exactly how long ago, may be two or three weeks. he bought brass rings from me. The value of the ring shown me is 80 cents a dozen. Charles Adams sworn. On Friday the 6th of June I was going down Centre St. and met the defendant. I have been peddling rings for the last two or three years. I asked him if he would buy a ring, I asked him a dollar for it. He says, I have not got a dollar with me; if you come to my boarding house I will give you a dollar. I knew right away they would discover it was not worth a dollar. I would not go with him. There was a policeman coming over and as I had no licence to sell goods on the street I ran away. I told the policeman I did not steal his ring, but I was trying to sell him a ring and pulled a ring out of my pocket. I bought it from Fincklestein for five cents. I did not attempt to take anything from his pocket. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

0072

BOX:

140

FOLDER:

1450

DESCRIPTION:

Addison, Lucy

DATE:

06/19/84



1450

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0073

159 Osborne
Counsel,
Filed 19 day of June 1884
Pleads *Voluntarily (2d)*

THE PEOPLE
vs.
B
Grand Larceny in the second degree.
(MONEY.)
\$5280.55
INDICTMENT.
Ency Addison

PETER B. OLNEY,

~~JOHN M. TOLSON~~

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

Dr. Chas. W. ...
Pat. *Filed 25 87*
Trusted & signed

Foreman

Witnesses:
Elizabeth A. Keuffe
Officiating
9th Court

0074

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Lucy Addison

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

Lucy Addison
of the crime of GRAND LARCENY IN THE *Second* DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said *Lucy Addison*

late of the First Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid,
on the *third* day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and eighty *four* at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

\$52.-

two promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of twenty dollars, and of the value of twenty dollars each; *one* promissory note for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of ten dollars, and of the value of ten dollars each; *ten* promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of five dollars, and of the value of five dollars each; *ten* promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of two dollars, and of the value of two dollars each; *twelve* promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of one dollar, and of the value of one dollar each; *two* promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of twenty dollars each; *one* promissory note for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of ten dollars each; *ten* promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of five dollars each; *one* promissory note for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of two dollars each; *and one* promissory note for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of one dollar

of the goods, chattels, and personal property of one

~~of the person of the said~~
~~from the person of the said~~

Elizabeth O'Keefe

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.

PETER B. OLNEY,

~~JOHN MCKEON~~, District Attorney.

0075

159 / 1399
Police Court - 34 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

John B. Sullivan
185 Market St.
Every Wednesday

Offence *Indictment*

No. 1, by *John B. Sullivan*
Residence *115 Avenue Street*
No. 2, by *934th & 3 Ave.*
Residence _____
No. 3, by _____
Residence _____
No. 4, by _____
Residence _____
Witnesses _____

Dated *June 7* 188*8*
White Magistrate.
Decker Officer.
Shady Precinct.

No. _____ Street _____
No. _____ Street _____
No. _____ Street _____
to answer _____
OFFICE

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 *Leroy Addison*

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *200* 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 7* 188*8* *Edward J. Smith* Police Justice.

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

Dated *June 14* 188*8* *Edward J. Smith* Police Justice.

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

Dated _____ 188*8* _____ Police Justice.

0076

Sec. 198-200

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK } ss.

34 District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. Lucy Addison

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 75 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. New York

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

Answer. 144 Cherry Street one week

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Keep house

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

Lucy Addison

Taken before me this

day of

188

Police Justice.

0877

34 District Police Court.

Affidavit—Larceny.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, } ss.Elizabeth O'Keefe, aged 63
of No. 85 Murket Street, 3 yearsbeing duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the 3^d day of June 1884
at the City of New York,in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession
of deponent *on the day time*

the following property, viz :

*Good and lawful money of
the United States in Bills of
different denomination to the
amount and of the value of
fifty two Dollars \$ 52.00*

Stated before me this

day of

the property of *Deponent*

Police Justice.

188

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 *Leroy Addison (now here)*

*from the fact, that the deponent came
to the deponent's room on the afternoon
afternoon at the hour of about 3 o'clock
P.M. the deponent was washing
and the deponent offered to help
the deponent and while the deponent
was in the adjoining room to hang
some clothes on the line the deponent
was called by a woman who lives in
another room on said premises to
get some beer for her, and immediately*

0078

after the defendant had left
 defendant room the defendant
 looked for her money and said
 money was missing, and 15 minutes
 previous before the defendant came
 to the room of this defendant she
 the defendant had seen the said
 money and had it in her hands
 and placed it in the Bureau drawer
 and during all this time that said
 defendant was in defendant room
 no other person had been in the room
 except the person who called the defendant
 out to get a pint of beer for her but said
 person went immediately out of said
 room again.

Elizabeth O. Hepple
 sworn

Subscribed before me
 this 7th day of June 1884

Andrew White

Police Justice

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
 ON THE COMPLAINT OF

AFFIDAVIT—Larceny.

vs.

Dated

188

Magistrate.

Officer.

WITNESSES:

DISPOSITION

0079

BOX:

140

FOLDER:

1450

DESCRIPTION:

Adrian, William

DATE:

06/03/84



1450

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0000

19
J. Berlingo

Counsel,

Filed 3 day of June 1884

Pleads *Not guilty* (4)

THE PEOPLE

vs.

William Adrian

PETER B. OLNEY,

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

23rd January

Foreman.

Wm. H. H. H. H.

June 10. 1884

Found and convicted

Byg. 3 d.g.

S. 1. Two years.

Witnesses:

00001

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
against

William Adrian

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

of the CRIME OF BURGLARY IN THE Second DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said William Adrian

late of the Ninth Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York
aforesaid, on the 21st day of June in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and eighty-four with force and arms, about the hour
of ten o'clock in the night time of the same day, at the Ward,
City and County aforesaid, the dwelling house of one Edward
Mickenger

there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter,

whilst there was then and there some human being, to wit, one Philip
Jeter - within the said dwelling house, the said
William Adrian

then and there intending to commit some crime therein, to wit: the goods chattels and
personal property of the said Edward Mickenger
Mickenger, in the said dwelling house then and there being, then and there
feloniously and burglariously to 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.

0002

SECOND COUNT.

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

William Adrian

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

The said *William Adrian*

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the said

First day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-*four*, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, in the

One time of said day, with force and arms,

One promissory note for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of twenty dollars, and of the value of twenty dollars

One promissory note for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of ten dollars, and of the value of ten dollars

Two promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of five dollars, and of the value of five dollars each;

Four promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of two dollars, and of the value of two dollars each;

Ten promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of one dollar, and of the value of one dollar each;

One promissory note for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of twenty dollars

One promissory note for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of ten dollars

Two promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of five dollars each.

one trunk of the value of ten dollars, one watch of the value of twenty dollars, one chain of the value of five dollars, two coats of the value of ten dollars each, two vests of the value of three dollars each, two pairs of trousers of the value of seven dollars each pair, one overcoat of the value of twenty eight dollars, four shirts of the value of one dollar each, four undershirts of the value of one dollar each, ten collars of the value of ten cents each, and drivers coins, of a number, kind and denomination to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown of the value of eleven dollars,

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Philip Jetter*

in the dwelling house of one

Edward Millerberger, there situate, then and there being found

in the dwelling house aforesaid, 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.

0003

Third COUNT.

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

William Adrian
of the CRIME OF Burglary in the third degree,
committed as follows:

The said William Adrian

late of the Ninth Ward of the City of New York, in the County of
New York aforesaid, on the twist day of June in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and eightyfour with force and arms, at the Ward, City and
County aforesaid, the shop of

Edward Mittenberger
there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter the said shop
being then and there a building in which divers goods, merchandise, and valuable things
were then and there kept for use, sale and deposit; the same being the goods, chattels,
and personal property of the said Edward

Mittenberger with intent the said
goods, merchandise and valuable things in the said shop then and there
being, then and there feloniously and burglariously to 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.

PETER B. OLNEY,

JOHN McKEON, District Attorney.

0004

19 0 1371
Police Court District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
vs. *William Adrean*
167 West 11th St
William Adrean

BAILLED,
No. 1, by _____
Residence _____
Street _____

No. 2, by _____
Residence _____
Street _____

No. 3, by _____
Residence _____
Street _____

No. 4, by _____
Residence _____
Street _____

Dated *June 1* 188*8*
John Herman Magistrate.
Geo. Audette Officer.

Witnesses
Philip J. Patterson
No. *167 West 11th* Street.

No. _____ Street.
No. _____ Street.
No. _____ Street.

\$ *1000* to answer *SS*
Chaud

Offence _____

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 *William Adrean*

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 *June 1* 188*8* *John Herman* 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.

0085

Sec. 198-200

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK } ss.

2 District Police Court.

William Adraen 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.

William Adraen

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

26 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Germany

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

Answer.

11 Bowery four weeks

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Shoemaker

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

William Adraen.

Taken before me this

day of

188

Police Justice.

0006

Police Court—2 District.City and County }
of New York, } ss.:of No. 167 West 11th Street, aged 44 years,
occupation Baker being duly sworndeposes and says, that the premises No 167 West 11th Street,
in the City and County aforesaid, the said being a Four story Brick building
in the Ninth Ward and which was occupied by deponent as a Bakery and Dwelling
and in which there was at the time a human being, by name Philip Jetter
and a man named Williamwere BURGLARIOUSLY entered by means of forcibly opening a door
leading from the sub cellar to the street by forcing
off a bolt from said front door the said door
was securely bolted and fastened at the hour of six
o'clock P.M. on said dateon the 1st day of June 1888 in the Night time, and thefollowing property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:
One Trunk containing one silver watch and
Chain valued at Twenty five Dollars good and lawful
money of the United States of divers Denominations in
bank bills and silver coins together of the value of
Eleven Dollars and two suits of clothes together
of the value of Forty Dollars and one Beaver
overcoat valued at Twenty eight Dollars
five dress shirts valued at five Dollars and
some undershirts and collars valued at Five
Dollars Altogether of the value of One hundred
and fourteen Dollarsthe property of Philip Jetter in the care and charge of deponent
and deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid
BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property taken, stolen, and carried away byWilliam Adraenfor the reasons following, to wit: deponent securely bolted and
fastened the front door of the sub cellar of the
above premises at the hour of six o'clock
P.M. on the above date and at about the
hour of three o'clock and thirty minutes on
the morning of the 1st of June deponent was
informed by Officer Thomas Parkett of the 9th
Precinct Police that he found the front
sub cellar door open and found the said

0007

Defendant in said sub cellar with the said ^{trunk} and forcing open the said trunk and deponent further says the said trunk was taken from the said Bake shop to the sub cellar where the officer found defendant wherefore deponent charges the said defendant with Burglariously entering the said ^{premises} and taking stealing and carrying away the of said property

Sworn to before me
this 1st day of June 1894

John Gorman Police Justice

Thomas Burkitt aged 45 years occupation Police Officer of the Precinct Police being duly sworn deposes and says he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Edward Miltentzen and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents own knowledge

Sworn to before me
this 1st day of June 1894

Thomas Burkitt
John Gorman Police Justice

Police Court	District.
THE PEOPLE, &c., ON THE COMPLAINT OF	
vs.	Burglary
Dated	188
Magistrate.	
Officer.	
Clerk.	
Witnesses:	
Committed in default of \$	Bail.
Bailed by	
No.	Strad.

0000

Testimony in the
case of
Mr. Adrian
pled June 1894

0009

The People
vs.
William Adrian

Court of General Sessions, Part I.
Before Judge Gildersleeve

Tuesday, June 10, 1884.

Indictment for burglary in the second degree.

Edward Miltenberger, sworn and examined, testified: I am a baker and live at 167 West 11th Street. The basement is for the baker shop, I own the whole building, I use the back part for a dwelling. On the night of the 1st of June I left my baker shop about 11 o'clock, I shut it up. On the first day of June on Sunday morning, I heard a bell ring and looked out of the window on Seventh Avenue, and I saw the policeman, he had the defendant with him; he called me down and asked me if I knew that man. He told me that the man broke in my cellar. I told the police I wanted to go down and see if everything was all right. I told my bakers there was burglars in the house and police caught one. My bakers got up right away, and one of them looked around and saw his trunk was gone, Phillip Jetter. I went up, on the sidewalk and told the policeman that one of my workingmen's property is gone, and to keep that man. I went down in the cellar and found the door on Eleventh St. open, and the trunk lay by the inside of the door. I told my man to look after his trunk to see if everything was there. So he looked at his trunk and said to me, "It is half open." I told him to open the trunk and see if something is stolen. He opened the trunk and said everything is there. Phillip Jetter sleeps in the back room, a little room near the bake shop, he slept there that night.

Cross Examined. I closed the door on the Eleventh St. with two nails on both sides and put four tiers or barrels up to it.

00890

Thomas Burkitt sworn and examined, testified: I am an officer of the Ninth precinct, this place 167 West 11th Street, is the Ninth precinct. I arrested the defendant on the first of June, about half past three Sunday morning. I was coming up Greenwich Avenue near Eleventh Street and on the corner of Seventh and Greenwich Avenues, where this baker shop is, I saw the defendant standing on the corner looking up and down, I looked for a little while and all at once I saw him walk to Eleventh Street door, down stairs in the baker shop, I walked over and he was drawing a trunk from the sub-cellar door, he was either pulling it or breaking it open, I don't know which, I could hear the noise, I drew a pistol and told him if he didn't come out I would shoot. He walked right up and then I took him around Seventh Avenue, I asked him what he was doing down there. He said, "A couple of baker's upstairs that worked in there let him in. So I went around to Miltenberger's place on Seventh Avenue and I rang the bell; the servant answered out of the window, I asked her if the baker was in and she said, yes. I got the baker's up and none of them would recognize him, did not know him at all. Miltenberger came down and roused his man Phillip up. I went down stairs and they showed me where the trunk was; it was broken open where I seen him either breaking it or forcing it. There were marks on the trunk right by the lock. I searched him and found this key between his shirts and his pants, so that it dropped down the leg of his pants, I suppose. Here are some more keys that were found at the same time near the trunk in the basement. They told me there was about a hundred and fourteen dollars worth of clothing and a watch

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and chain and \$11 in money. The prisoner's coat was covered with flour. The prisoner said, when I arrested him he met a couple of men on the Bowery who took him up there; when I asked him who, those men were he said, it was the two bakers that slept up stairs, but they would not recognize him. He said they took him round to sleep on this coal, he said he was not in the baker shop at all.

Cross Examined. When I went over I found him at the trunk, I found no burglar's tools on him or about the place.

Phillip Jetter, sworn. I live at 167 West Eleventh St. and slept in the baker shop on the night of the first of June, I was woke up and saw the defendant with the officer. I looked round for my trunk and could not find it in the sub-cellar, I found it lying at the door, I locked it at 11 o'clock that night, and when I saw it again it was full of marks. I had in the trunk, two suits of clothes, a watch and a chain valued at \$25, I had \$11 in money, the whole property being worth \$114. I never saw the defendant before that night.

William Adrian Sworn and examined: I have been in this country four years and in this city one, and have worked as foreman in the kitchen of Hultz and Koneig 349 Broadway. I never was arrested charged with crime before, I was drunk once and had three days. Saturday night I was drunk and two bakers met me in the Bowery and took me into a saloon and treated me and I treated them, I was drunk and they brought me into a basement and told me to sleep there. Three hours afterwards one of the bakers came back and kicked me and told me to go home. The policeman came and asked me what I was doing there, I could not understand him right and told him that two bakers had taken me down

0092

him right and told him that two bakers had taken me down there, and I believed they were working there. He took me round the corner and rang the bell and the baker came and asked me what I was doing. The policeman took me to the Station House and hit me with his club over the neck. I did not break open any door in that building and did not see a trunk in the sub-cellar.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of burglary in the third degree.