

0009

BOX:

117

FOLDER:

1237

DESCRIPTION:

Patterson, Thomas

DATE:

10/12/83



1237

deppa speak
thing don't
braver in her
family all,
honest, and
cheerful as paper

202

Counsel, *[Signature]*
 Filed 29 day of Oct 1883

Pleads *Not Guilty* 15

THE PEOPLE

22.

4780

George

23. 8 14.
337 8 14.
175 11 14.

JOHN McKEON,

Ph. C. C. District Attorney.

Wladimir Bogdanov
A True Bill

A True Bill

Wm. Lincoln

Forensic

Young, J.

17

0011

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
against

Thomas Patterson

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse
Thomas Patterson
of the CRIME OF BURGLARY IN THE THIRD DEGREE, committed as follows :

The said Thomas Patterson

late of the nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, in the County of
New York aforesaid, on the 29th day of September in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty three with force and arms,
about the hour of twelve o'clock in the night time of the same day, at the
Ward, City and County aforesaid, the dwelling house of

Mary O'Searney
there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter, ~~by means of forcibly~~
he the said

Thomas Patterson
then and there intending to commit some crime therein, to wit: the goods, chattels and
personal property of Mary O'Searney

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.

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

Thomas Patterson
of the CRIME OF ~~PEACE~~ LARCENY ~~Domestic House~~, committed as follows :

The said Thomas Patterson

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit, on the day and in the
year aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, one dress
of the value of four dollars, one shirt
of the value of two dollars, one rag
of the value of two dollars, one cloak
of the value of three dollars, one hand
of the value of two dollars, one tablecloth
of the value of one dollar, and one parcel
of the value of three dollars,
of the goods, chattels, and personal property of the said

Mary O'Searney
in the said dwelling house then and there being, then and there feloniously did steal,
take and carry away, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and
against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

~~JOHN MCKEON, District Attorney.~~

00 12

THIRD COUNT.

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

Thomas Patterson
of the CRIME OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS, committed as follows:

The said Thomas Patterson

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the said 29th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, with force and arms, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, one parcel of the value of three dollars

of the goods, chattels and personal property of Mary O'Seary

by a certain person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, then lately before feloniously stolen of the said Mary O'Seary

unlawfully and unjustly did feloniously receive and have (the said Thomas Patterson

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

JOHN McKEON,

District Attorney.

0013

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

Police Court- 11 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Mary Deary
427 E. 59th St.

1 James Watson

2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

Offence Burglary and Larceny

Dated October 5 1883

J. M. Henner Magistrate.

Jos. A. Sullivan Officer.

28 Precinct.

Witnesses Maurice Sullivan

No. 319 East 60th Street.

Allen Burger

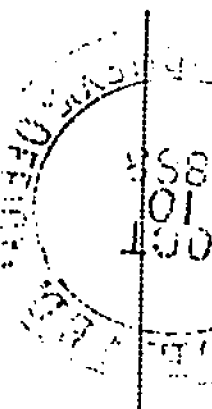
No. 319 East 60th Street.

Jos. A. Sullivan

No. 28th Precinct

\$ 1000 to answer

to answer



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

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of One 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 Oct. 5 1883 [Signature] 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.

00 14

Sec. 198-200

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

District Police Court.

Thomas Patterson 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. *Thomas Patterson*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *23 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York*

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

Answer. *337 East 59th Street. 2 years*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Barrister*

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 of the charge. anything I have to say I will say at below - at the other court

*His P
Thomas Patterson
mark*

Taken before me this

day of

October 1883

[Signature]

Police Justice.

00 15

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Maurice Sullivan
aged 32 years, occupation House Shoer of No.
31 East 60 Street, being duly sworn deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Mary O Leary
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me this 5th }
day of October 1883 } Maurice Sullivan

[Signature]
Police Justice.

0016

Police Court—4 District.City and County }
of New York, } ss.:of No. 427 East 59thMary O'LearyStreet, aged 40 years,occupation a wash woman

being duly sworn

deposes and says, that the premises No

427 East 59th Street, 19 Ward, in the City and County aforesaid, the said being a brick tenement buildingand which was occupied ^{in part} by deponent, as a dwelling and sleeping apartments and in which there was at the time ^{no} human being, by namewere **BURGLARIOUSLY** entered by means of forcibly and feloniously forcing open the shutters and undoing the fastenings on the windows leading into said premiseson the 20th day of September 1883 in the night time, and the following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:One dress. One velvet skirt. One cloth raggar. One water proof cloak. One table cover. One shawl One parasolall of the value of Eleven ²⁵/₁₀₀ dollarsthe property 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 byThomas Patterson (now present)

for the reasons following, to wit:

that previous to said Burglary and Larceny, the said premises were securely fastened and the property aforesaid was in said premises. And this deponent was informed by Maurice Sullivan (now present) that the said Patterson had sold him Sullivan the parasol herein mentioned and which deponent identifies as the parasol so taken and stolen from the possession of deponent as aforesaidChas. L. Smith

Police Justice

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October 1883

00 17

BOX:

117

FOLDER:

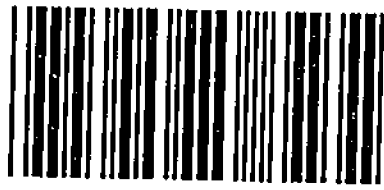
1237

DESCRIPTION:

Pennette, Guiseppe

DATE:

10/09/83



1237

00 18

Counsel,
Filed 9 day of Oct 1883
Pleads *McGuire*

THE PEOPLE
vs.
Quinn
Barnette
INDICTMENT.
Grand Larceny in the Second degree.
(MONEY.)
\$528 and 55/100

JOHN McKEON,
District Attorney.

A True Bill.

W. H. McKeon
Oct 1883
Foreman -
Frederick H. H. H.

00 19

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Guiseppa Pennetta

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

Guiseppa Pennetta
of the crime of GRAND LARCENY IN THE *Second* DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said *Guiseppa Pennetta*

late of the First Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid,
on the *26th* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and eighty-*three* at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, 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
; *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 ten dollars, and of the value
of ten dollars *each*; *five* 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*; *five* 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; *five* 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 ; *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 ten dollars *each*; *five* 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 ; *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, and *several coins of the*
United States of America, of the
under kind and denomination
to the Grand Jury aforesaid in the
of the value of five dollars.

of the goods, chattels, and personal property of one

~~on the person of the said~~ *Pasquale Anzocelli* then and there being found,
~~from the person of the said~~

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

JOHN McKEON, District Attorney.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0020

BAILED.
No. 1, by _____
Residence _____
Street _____
No. 2, by _____
Residence _____
Street _____
No. 3, by _____
Residence _____
Street _____
No. 4, by _____
Residence _____
Street _____
No. 5, by _____
Residence _____
Street _____
No. 6, by _____
Residence _____
Street _____

Police Court—14 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Maquale Accella
259 St. A.
Joseph Bennett

Offence Grand Larceny

Dated Oct 4 1883

Swartz Magistrate.

Joe Gacuna Officer.

London Precinct.

Witnesses

27 taken from the

business and sent

to the property clerk

Antonio Rover

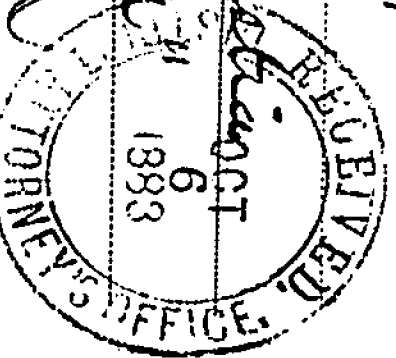
Theresa Balestrieri

259 Ave "D"

Mane Balestrieri

259 Ave "D"

Com



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 Joseph Bennett

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Three 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 Oct 4 1883 Salon B Smith 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.

0021

Sec. 151.

First District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss

In the name of the People of the State of New York; To the Sheriff of the County of New York, or any Marshal or Policeman of the City of New York:

Whereas, Complaint on oath, has been made before the undersigned one of the Police Justices in and for the said City, by Francesca Acciolla

of No. 259 Avenue A Street, that on the 26 day of Sep
1883 at the City of New York, in the County of New York, the following article to wit:

Good and lawful money
of the issue of the United States
of the value of Twenty Seven 40 Dollars,
the property of Complainant
was taken, stolen, and carried away, and as the said complainant has cause to suspect, and does suspect and believe, by Joseph Delucchi

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

These are, Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command you the said Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen, and every of you, to apprehend the body of the said Defendant and forthwith bring him before me, at the 1st DISTRICT POLICE COURT, in the said City, or in case of my absence or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Police Justice in this City, to answer the said charge, and to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at the City of New York, this 30 day of Oct 1883
Solomon Police Justice.

POLICE COURT. DISTRICT.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Warrant-Larceny.

Dated

188

Magistrate

Officer

The Defendant Joseph Delucchi

taken, and brought before the Magistrate, to answer the within charge, pursuant to the command contained in this Warrant.

Officer.

Dated Oct 24 1883

This Warrant may be executed on Sunday or at night.

Police Justice.

REMARKS.

Time of Arrest, 8 A.M.

Native of

Age,

Sex

Complexion,

Color

Profession, Barber

Married

Single,

Read,

Write,

437.2 19th St

0022

Sec. 198-200

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

District Police Court.

Joseph Penetti 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. *Joseph Penetti*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *Thirty Years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Belluno Italy*

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

Answer. *437 East 17th St.*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Barber*

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 kept the money because the complainant owes my brother Eleven dollars.**Giuseppe Penetti*

Taken before me this

4th

day of

*October 1888**Salvatore J. Smith*
Police Justice.

0023

First District Police Court.

Affidavit—Larceny.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Pasquale Accocella
 of No. *259 Ave "A"* Street, *26th St* Barber
 being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the *26th* day of *September* 188*8*
 at the _____ City of New York,

in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession
 of deponent *With intent to deprive the true owner*
of the use and benefit thereof
 the following property, viz :

Good and lawful money of the
issue of the United States of various
denominations, and in all of
the amount and value of
Twenty seven ⁴⁵/₁₀₀ Dollars

Subscribed and sworn to this

City of

the property of *Deponent*

and that this deponent

has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken,
 stolen, and carried away by *Joseph Pennetti* for the

following reasons to wit: On said
date deponent received a letter from
one John Paglia informing deponent
that he had sent deponent the above
described property by said Pennetti.
Deponent went to said Pennetti and
showed him said letter, and demanded
from him said sum of Twenty seven
⁴⁵/₁₀₀ Dollars. Deponent saw in the possession
of said Pennetti a letter in the handwriting
of said Paglia, and containing said

Police Justice,

188

0024

sum of money. Deponent ~~admits~~
denied said money from said
Pannetti who admitted to deponent
he had received said money but
refused to give the same to deponent
and told deponent he was going
to keep it. Wherefore deponent charges
said Pannetti with converting said
money to his own use, and deponent
prays he may be arrested and held
to answer as the law directs.

Pasquale Accioli

Sworn to before me
this 3d of Oct, 1883

Edouard Smith

Police Justice

22
Fush District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, & C.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Pasquale Accioli

vs.
Joseph Pannetti

AFFIDAVIT—Larceny.

Dated Oct 3d 1883

Smith

Magistrate.

Officer.

WITNESSES:

Antonio Rouer

Vincenzo Salestia

259 Ave "A"

Maria Salestia

DISPOSITOR

0025

1891, Palermo, Emilio de V. de Castro
1897

Simulium grande

ha in ogni occasione sempre fatto
un uso moderato di ogni buona cosa,
amici non ne hanno più che il suo vero
perdono, mi ha con tanto più di rispetto
quanto mi ha sempre avuto per un
amico mio, ma lo ha spacciato a
una guerra di 15 giorni, e di questo
tempo era tutto il più o il meno
di tempo che io ero in un momento
senza di quel di quello di quello sono
e che non aveva la regola ad esse
quello essere questo giorno, io era
che vedendo in quel tempo, non avendo
quello un'ora di giorno, gradatamente
davvero sospeso, con tanto, tempo e con
gli stessi 27 giorni, e che poi ho
per la prima volta, e che ho
dunque in...

0026

queste moneta d'oro che ho in mano
voglio piangere che invece di darla
Giovanni d'Arce di cui ho fatto
stato perito. Mi ha dato di noia.

Tu mi vi pare di riprendere
e farvi conto se tu hai ricevuto
queste monete mi hai dato pure
il mio cuore al tempo di Galileo
ancora aperto, come come
di Galileo, se tu mi prometti
che con questo d'Arce di fare
mi pare di fare qualche cosa
che non è niente.

Ma, signor, che tu mi
visti e che dovrai arrivare
veloce di questo stato. Il mio
come pure stato, perito, di Galileo
sono il vostro amico.

Il signor Giovanni d'Arce
il saluto di Galileo
che non è niente
una cosa di Galileo

Vi prego pure di farmi sapere dove
ho che non mi pare di niente
di non pensare a me riguardando l'admo-
neta che io ho dato che mi mi pare
cento anni che mi ho dato che con
sto più pensavo e mi ho dato quel
vero. Dunque, vi raccomando vedere
e pensare che qui sono regioni
e finché, per cui io mi ho dato
lavoro per l'università che io penso anche
per voi che oltre di questo che vi ho dato
ho vi regalerò anche una cosa che
non è niente. Io mi ho dato
non più di niente. Io mi ho dato
che io vi prometto facciano una carta
miene dunque cercare di occuparsi di
questo che non è niente.

Vi prego pure di farmi sapere dove
ho che non mi pare di niente
di non pensare a me riguardando l'admo-
neta che io ho dato che mi mi pare
cento anni che mi ho dato che con
sto più pensavo e mi ho dato quel
vero. Dunque, vi raccomando vedere
e pensare che qui sono regioni
e finché, per cui io mi ho dato
lavoro per l'università che io penso anche
per voi che oltre di questo che vi ho dato
ho vi regalerò anche una cosa che
non è niente. Io mi ho dato
non più di niente. Io mi ho dato
che io vi prometto facciano una carta
miene dunque cercare di occuparsi di
questo che non è niente.

Come pure se tu mi
moneta vi prego subito dopo giorno che ricevi
la moneta di riprendere me lo

0027

BOX:

117

FOLDER:

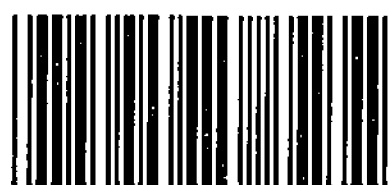
1237

DESCRIPTION:

Pfaffle, Christine

DATE:

10/31/83



1237

0028

344 Spencer

Filed 31 day of Oct 1883

Pleads Not Guilty Nov 5/83

THE PEOPLE

vs. B

Christine

Trapp & Co

Sophie & Charlotte

JOHN McKEON,

District Attorney.

A True Bill.

M. A. Mudson
Foreman.

Nov 22/83
Guilty & convicted
1 yr & Pen
Dec. 11/83

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS

[3550]

0029

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Christine Pzaffle

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

Christine Pzaffle

_____ of the crime of RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS,
committed as follows :

The said *Christine Pzaffle* _____
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 ~~three~~ at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms.

*one dress of the value of fifteen
dollars, and one overdress of
the value of three dollars*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of *Emma S. Sutherland*
by one Sophia Clark and by _____
~~by certain persons~~ persons to the Jurors aforesaid unknown, then lately before
feloniously stolen, taken and carried away from the said *Emma S.*
Sutherland _____

unlawfully and unjustly, did feloniously receive and have *she* the said *Christine*
Pzaffle _____

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

JOHN McKEON, District Attorney.

John

at the crime therein mentioned has been co

Defendant

Three

1 bail. *October 3* 188

1. *Christoph Dependant*

to answer by the undertaking hereto anne
Captured 3 188

Arthur J. Miller Police Justice

Dated 188

0031

Sec. 198-200

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

14 District Police Court.

Christine Paele 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.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

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

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

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

Answer.

Christine Paele

Taken before me this 14th day of *March* 1938
Charles J. Smith
Police Justice.

0032

The People's
 Relation of
 Emma L. Sutherland
 Christine as Plaintiff } Receiving
 Stolen Goods

Examination before
 Andrew J. White Esq Police
 Justice, 1st Dist Police Court
 October 24/1883, Chas S. Spencer
 for Defendant

Emma L. Sutherland Cross. Ex.

This dress was not all that
 was stolen - there were 4 suits
 (Ladies) and one over coat
 She was (Sophia Clark) was 6
 hours in my service, commenced
 at 1 o'clock - She told
 me the particular story - She made
 the usual application - I was
 not at home when she left -
 The over coat was returned
 on November last, I don't
 know how - I don't know
 anything of my personal knowledge
 against Defendant -

Emma L. Sutherland

I gave before me the 24th day
 of October 1883
 Chas S. Spencer

Police Justice

0033

Sophia Clark, Press for
defendant - I say I am
now in the City Prison - I
have been charged with fifteen
different charges of thefts -
I am a married woman
and was born May 1882
my husband was sick in the
Presbyterian Hospital then
I was married for 2
years before that -
I have served two terms
in the Penitentiary

Sophia Clark
I was before you
24 day of October 1883 }
Andrew J. White
Police Justice

0034

City & County of New York
 Christine Paeffer - 5 yrs.
 240 ~~42~~ East 108 St. - Widow
 being called & examined for
 her own defence - Alworn
 Day - Sophia

first saw the dress described
 in the Complaint at my house
 321 - 2d Avenue - Sophia
 Clark was in the Kitchen
 I was in the front room
 I saw her talking to
 my servant Mary Bachmiller
 about the dress in question
 She said it was hers, over
 her husband was in the
 hospital and she wanted
 money to get him some thing
 to eat - I advanced five
 Dollars for Mary Bachmiller
 to buy the dress - Mary was
 working for me at the time -
 I never knew the dress was
 stolen - Sophia Paeffer

Seen before me at
 24 Oct 1883
 Ernest White

Police Justice

0035

Form 10.

POLICE COURT-FIRST DISTRICT.

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

of No.

Street,

that on the

being duly sworn, deposes and says,

188 at the City of New York,

in the County of New York.

before me.

Sworn to, this

day of

188

Police Justice.

Sophia Clark, 21 W. 10th St. N.Y.C.

about the 1st of May

Deponent took stole &

*Carried away from the possession
of Emma L. Lutherland the dress
described within, and sold the same
for five dollars to Christine Parker
said Christine knew the said
dress was stolen by Deponent
at New York City*

0036

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

aged 19 years, occupation Domestic of No. 1934

East 80th Street, being duly sworn deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Emma G. Ginterland
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponents' own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 22

day of October

1888

Marie P. Ginterland

Amos J. Ginterland
Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0037

District Police Court.

Affidavit—Larceny.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, ss

of No.

being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the 20th day of May 1882

at the City of New York,

in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession of deponent,

the following property, viz:

One Ladies Suit, viz a
Dress and Overdress, Valued
at Eighteen Dollars

the property of

Deponent

and that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken,
stolen, and carried away by

Sophia Clark, who was a
domestic employed by Deponent at the
above stated time, and who suddenly
left deponent's house after a dinner
visit, and who admits the
stealing of said property. That
Deponent is informed by Mary
Gachmuller that said above described
Suit or Dress was given to her by

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0038

one Christine Paaffer as ^{payment for} services
performed by said Mary for said
Christine.

That Defendant charges
that said Christine Paaffer did
receive said stolen property as
described above, from Sophie
Chum, with a full knowledge
that the same was stolen.

Emma L. Sutherland

Done before me this
2nd day of October 1883

Andrew J. White

Police Justice

101
District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

AFIDAVIT Larceny.

Emma J. Sutherland

Christine Paaffer

Dated 2nd day of October 1883

A. J. White

Magistrate.

Queen Mary, Secy. C. Officer.

WITNESSES:

DISPOSITION

Forfeited to the State
13th Nov

6-7
 The People
 Christine Pfaffle } Court of General Sessions. Part 4
 Indictment for receiving stolen goods. } Before Recorder Smythe. Nov. 27. 1883

Emma L. Sutherland sworn. On the 20th of May 1882 I had a dress suit of black empress cloth valued at \$18. I knew Sophia Clark at that time; she was in my employ; she left my house at that time at 7 1/2 o'clock and robbed me of my clothing which consisted of four suits - one poplin suit, a silk figure, a brown suit, and a brown French cloth suit and the black empress cloth - five suits in all and my husband's overcoat, which he recovered; I missed the clothing and Sophia Clark at the same time; she had been in my employ six hours. I afterwards saw the black empress cloth suit. I identified it at the Tombs Police Court. I do not remember the day of the month. It was a year last May that this robbery was committed. I did not see the suit till last fall. My husband brought his overcoat home. When I missed this property I made a complaint at the Harlem Station house. My dress was in the hands of Officer Healy. The dresses were worth two hundred dollars. Cross examined. The girl Clark was

a servant; she went away when I was out. My two little girls were in the house; she sent my oldest girl out for candy and in the mean time she took all my clothes and went. I was in my husband's place of business; the clothes were up stairs in a closet which was not locked; she had access to that closet as it was open. Sophia Clark sworn and examined. I am the person referred to by the preceding witness as having been in her employ. I took the suits that she described to the jury. Was this one of them? (shown) Yes, sir. What did you do with them? I sold them to Mrs. Paffle that same evening. What did she give you for them? She gave me five dollars a suit. Did you tell her where you got them? I did not tell her where the parties lived, but she knew they were stolen because she gave me money to go to employment offices to get places. You knew her before then? Yes, sir. Did she know you were going to steal? Yes, sir. Did you tell her? Yes, sir, she had been in the habit of giving me money and sending me to the employment offices. Did you take things from other people? Yes, sir, and sold them to her in the same way.

Cross Examined. How many terms have you served in prison for stealing? Two. How many charges are over you now for stealing? Eighteen. By the Court. Were all these stealings done from these houses where you went as a servant? Yes sir. How long have you known Mrs. Paffle? I have known her since Nov. 1880. What is her business? She did keep a lager beer and oyster saloon. What kind of property did you take? Clothing and jewelry. Did you ever sell her any jewelry that you took? I sold her a number of diamonds and other articles of jewelry which she sold immediately to Dyer the jeweler. How long ago was that? That was in Feb. 1882. Did you stop in her house while you were out of employment? No. She would give me money to go to intelligence offices and then I would steal and bring the property to her. I have been doing this since Dec. 1880. All the property I took went to the prisoner except articles that she did not think worth while taking. By Counsel. Did you have a husband? Yes sir. Is he in State prison? I decline to answer that question. Now on an average did you stop in these places over a day? No. On one

occasion did you lock a sick woman in and steal everything she had? No. I took the things, but I did not lock her in. What did you do with the things? Mrs. Pfaffle had them. [Counsel: We admit we bought the dress.]

Mary Buchmiller sworn and examined. Do you know the prisoner? I do. In May 1882, that is May of last year, did you purchase a dress from her? I bought it from Mrs. Pfaffle, the prisoner. Look at the dress and see if that is the dress. (Thorn) Yes sir. How much did you pay for it? Five dollars. Cross Examined. I was working at this time for Mrs. Pfaffle as a servant; when I bought that dress she was living in Sixty Ninth St. I saw the woman who has been on the stand come into Mrs. Pfaffle's lager beer saloon; she brought the dress to Mrs. Pfaffle. I did not see her bring anything else. I did not hear what she said to her. Did you hear her say anything about her husband being in the hospital? She said her husband is sick; that is all. Did she say her husband was sick and that she wanted to sell that dress to buy medicine? I did not hear that. Did you hear her

0043

say where she got the dress? No. Did not Mrs. Pfaffle buy a dress for five dollars for you? She did buy a dress for me at five dollars and let me have it for the same; she allowed it on my wages. I was living at the time with her. I was there when Sophia Clark came. I saw her at Mrs. Pfaffle's three or four times. I have been in Mrs. Pfaffle's employ two years. Sophia Clark lived next door; she came in and got oysters and lager beer; Mrs. Pfaffle's business was not that of dressmaking. I did not tell Mrs. Pfaffle that I wanted her to buy a dress for me. I did housework for her and did not attend in the saloon. Sophia Clark used to come into the kitchen; she came in there two or three times.

Owen Healey sworn and examined, testified. I am a member of the police force. I arrested the prisoner at the bar at 108th street and Second Avenue; she was living private, she gave up the saloon. I arrested her on the 10th of October last. I found the dress in Fifty Third St. - I got it at Mary Bachmiller's residence 337 East 80th St. she was not living then with Mrs. Pfaffle. I was led to make the arrest on information received from Sophia Clark; the same

0044

information that she has given to this jury. I arrested her and took her down to the Tombs Police Court; she made a statement there. I produced the dress at the Police Court which was identified by Mrs. Sutherland as her property. I found the overcoat spoken of in a pawn office where we arrested Sophia Clark a year ago. We recovered quite a lot of property at the time; it was a brown overcoat and was identified by Mr. Sutherland. They could not give any description of the person who pawned the overcoat at the pawn office.

Christine Pfaffle, sworn and examined in her own behalf. I am living at No. 108th Street. My husband is dead. I knew this woman Clark. I remember the time I was keeping an oyster and lager beer saloon at 321 Second Ave. between 69th and 70th Sts. The woman Clark lived next door to me and she sometimes came into my place; the first time she came in with her husband, Thanksgiving night two years ago; she was living then with her husband next door; she came into my kitchen and told me she had a dress to sell and then the

girl said she liked it. She said her husband was in the hospital; she wanted to bring him tobacco and something to eat. I asked the girl what she wanted for it? She said, five dollars. I did not want the girl to buy the dress; the girl said she was hard up and the girl bought it. She said to me, "Have you got the money to spare?" I say, "yes" if you want to buy it. That is all I ever bought from Sophia Clark that dress. She came into the saloon for cypsters and lager beer. As to this pawn ticket; she had no pocket in her dress; she was afraid to lose it; she gave it to the servant and the servant gave it to me. It is a year ago the pawn ticket was not for an overcoat but for a pair of cheap earrings. I never gave her money to go and get places to steal. I never knew she was stealing. All I ever loaned her was half a dollar. I thought I would not get it back when she wanted to go and see her husband. When I found out she was arrested I told her husband that I did not want him in there. He said he would get square on me. The man wanted to get square

0046

with me. Capt Gunner himself came over. That girl knows it. I never bought anything else from her. Cross Examined Sophia Clark did not live next door to me during all the time I knew her. I think she lived next door to me three or four months; she did not come in often to get cypers and beer. I don't believe she ever came to the Kitchen more than four times. I never knew what her business was. What the witness said is not true when she said that I bought the dress. The woman Clark told me her husband worked in the theatre. I thought she was a respectable woman. Officer Healey did not search me; he did not find the pawn ticket on me. I gave it to Mr Vengretchen in the Tombs; he is a friend of mine. I never pawned any jewelry that belonged to Mrs. Moore. I never was in a pawn shop. Sophia Clark stayed in my house two ^{or three} nights because she said her mother put her out. She was crying and said she did not know where to go and I took care of her. Owen Healey recalled. The prisoner gave up the pawn ticket when I arrested her. Sophia Clark was recalled

0047

and said that the jewelry shown her,
which the pawn ticket represented, she
stole from Mr. Lounsburg's house in 5th
Avenue which belonged to Mrs. Moore. "I
brought it to Mrs. Puffle with a number of
diamonds and other jewelry. She sent
me to a pawnbroker in Harlem with it.
The jury rendered a verdict of
guilty."

0048

Mr. General

Mr. Pope

Mr. F. P. P.

Mr. P.

0049

New York General Sessions

The People of the State
of New York
against
Christine Peffer

City County of New York ss
Caroline D. Herrick being duly
sworn says that she lives at 440
East 108th Street is married & living
with her family Her husband
is employed in Jackson's foundry
& resides there in said City
Deponent has known Christine Peffer
for about fifteen years intimately
and has known many of the
neighbors and acquaintances of
said Christine, and that during
that time said Christine has
maintained a good Character
said Christine is old, a widow
childless and in

sworn Subscribed 30th
1888 before me

John Heinenfeld
(5) Notary Public
N.Y. Co

Caroline V. Herrick.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0050

LANGBEIN BROTHERS & SON,
GEORGE F. LANGBEIN, }
J. C. JULIUS LANGBEIN, } Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LEONARD J. LANGBEIN, }

And Notaries Public,

293 & 295 Broadway,

Rooms 8 and 9,

New York, Dec 1st 1883

Hon Frederick Smyth
Recorder
Dr. Sir I have

known Mrs Christina Pfaffe
for the past 20 years, her
husband (now deceased)
having served with me in
the 9th New York Volunteers
(Hawkins Zouaves) during
the war. Since that time
and particularly during
the sickness of her late hus.
band, when I was often
at his bedside I had occa-
sion to watch the faithfulness
with which she attended him.
From my knowledge of her
I do not believe she received

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0051

Stolen property intently
or with guilty knowledge -
a new trial will do not.
less degree of evidence
which I am sure
is in her favor and which
was not produced in the
trial.

1. c.
Guthrie

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0052

OFFICE OF

→*GEORGE OTT, JR.*←

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

COAL AND WOOD,

305 & 307 EAST 39TH STREET AND ROOMS 62 & 64 TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY,

New York, Dec 4 1883

I have known Mrs. Paeffle for the past
ten years. Have known her to be an honest
upright woman. Have never heard anything
against her character.

She has been a neighbor of mine, and
proved to be an industrious woman.

George Ott Jr.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0053

Mrs
Carmen P. P. P.
1000 1000
1000

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0054

Police Department of the City of New York,

Precinct No. 23

New York, Dec 1st 1883

Col. Charles Spencer

Dear Sir

I have known Mrs
Pfaffle for a long
time and I believe
her to be an honest
Woman

Yours Respectfully
John Sanders
Capt 2nd Dist.

Mrs. Pfaffle was at one time a
client of mine. I believe she
is honest.

David Lee Adams

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0055

To whom it may concern :

I hereby certify that I
know Mrs. Christina Pappeler
this last Twenty Five Years
to be a honest, sober and
industrious woman and that
I cannot believe that she
would steal or hide any
stolen goods.

Hoping that this certi-
ficate will be to her assistance
I put my best wishes to have
her innocence restored

Henry Boss

2080 2^d Ave

Cor. 107th Street

New York December 1st 1883.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0056

District Attorney's Office.

Part One

PEOPLE

vs.
See 11

Settled on May
6, 0.

To See Recorder Sunday

Tuesday Dec 11

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0057

for 20 - 1975

District Attorney in Charge
Dear Sir
I am the victim of injustice
you once again. In regards
to my case. I am for
my case on (un-
not well. Please remove
at once by one of the
Sheriff's. I have done all
in my power to help
the people get their
property, and I think it
no more than right that
I should be heard at
once without any more

0058

delay.-

Very Respectfully
J. Sophia Clark-

Have mail

0059



City of New York Recorder's Chambers

New York Dec: 10 1883

The People vs. Christina Spaffle. { Convicted of Rec'd
Sitten Gorth.

Sp. There are at the defendant
in this case who brought into
Court. tomorrow 11th inst. for
Sentence, and that Col Spencer had
Court. and the Police officer, who
has charge of the case. he. notified
the present.

I am Very Respy
F. M. R. R. R.

Wm. Whelan & Shephard
Dec: 10 1883
Notified Col. Spencer

0060

BOX:

117

FOLDER:

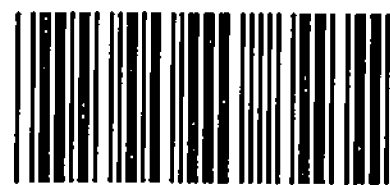
1237

DESCRIPTION:

Porter, William

DATE:

10/22/83



1237

0061

172-186212

J.S.

Day of Trial, *W. J. Hume*
Counsel, *Oct 1883*
Filed 22 day of
Pleads, *Nov 4th 1883*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

~~W.A.~~

William?

Porter

22 Oct 1883
Answer & Conf.

Homicide of the Degree of Murder,
First Degree.

1883

JOHN McKEON,

22 Oct 1883
Ordered to Court
by the Honorable for trial.
No further return
for 20/83

A True Bill.

J. J. McKeon

Foreman.



Tried and *acquitted*
the 20 day of November 1883

0062

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 Porter

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

~~William Porter~~ of the crime of murder in the first degree,
committed as follows:

The said William Porter late of the First Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the Sixteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon one John Walsh in the peace of the People of the State of New York, then and there being, wilfully, feloniously, and with a deliberate and premeditated design to effect the death of him the said John Walsh did make an assault, and the said William Porter a certain pistol then and there charged and loaded with gunpowder and one leaden bullet, which said pistol, the said William Porter in his right hand then and there had and held, to, at, against, and upon the said John Walsh then and there feloniously, wilfully, and with a deliberate and premeditated design to effect the death of the said John Walsh did shoot off and discharge, and the said William Porter with the leaden bullet aforesaid, out of the pistol aforesaid, then and there, by force of the gunpowder aforesaid, shot off, sent forth, and discharged, as aforesaid, the said John Walsh in and upon the chest of the said John Walsh then and there feloniously, wilfully, and with a deliberate and premeditated design to effect the death of him the said John Walsh did strike, penetrate, and wound, giving to him the said John Walsh then and there, with the leaden bullet aforesaid, so as aforesaid discharged, sent forth, and shot out of the pistol aforesaid, by the said William Porter in and upon the chest of him the said John Walsh one mortal wound of the breadth of one inch, and of the depth of six inches, of which said mortal wound he the said John Walsh at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, from the said day of in the year aforesaid, until the day of in the same year aforesaid, did languish, and languishing did live, and on which said day of in the year aforesaid, the said at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, of the said mortal wound did die when and where did die.

And so the Grand Jury aforesaid do say that the said William Porter ~~him~~ the said John Walsh 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, wilfully, feloniously, and with a deliberate and premeditated design to effect the death of ~~him~~ the said John Walsh 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.

SECOND COUNT: And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said William Porter

of the CRIME of murder in the first degree, committed as follows:

The said William Porter late of the First Ward of the City of New York in the County of New York, aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the fourteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon one John Walsh in the peace 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~~ the said William Porter a certain pistol then and there charged and loaded with gunpowder and one leaden bullet, which said pistol the said William Porter in his right hand then and there had and held to, at, against, and upon the said John Walsh then and there feloniously, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought, did shoot off and discharge, and the said William Porter with the leaden bullet aforesaid, out of the pistol aforesaid, then and there, by force of the gunpowder aforesaid, shot off, sent forth, and discharged, as aforesaid, the said John Walsh in and upon the chest of him the said John Walsh then and there feloniously, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought, did strike, penetrate, and wound, giving to him the said John Walsh then and there, with the leaden bullet aforesaid, so as aforesaid discharged, sent forth, and shot out of the pistol aforesaid, by the said William Porter in and upon the chest of him the said John Walsh one mortal wound of the breadth of one inch, and of the depth of six inches, of which said mortal wound he the said John Walsh ~~at the Ward, City, and County~~ aforesaid, from the said ~~day of~~ ~~in the year aforesaid, until the~~ ~~day of~~ ~~in the same year aforesaid, did languish, and languishing did live, and on which~~ ~~day of~~ ~~in the year aforesaid, the said~~ ~~City and County aforesaid, of the said mortal wound did die.~~ ~~then and then did die~~ at the ~~Ward, City, and County~~

0064

And so the Grand Jury aforesaid, do say that he the said William Porter, Jr.
the said John Walsh 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, wilfully, 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.

JOHN McKEON, District Attorney.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0065

MEMORANDA.

AGE.			PLACE OF NATIVITY.	WHERE FOUND.	DATE, When Reported.
30	Years.	Months.	Days	U.S.	Morgue for 29 Precinct
					Oct 16 th '83

Shrunk at the
hands of John Walsh
prior shot wound
of the
at 466 Lexington
at 2 Ave, Oct 16th '83

B. F. M.

Oct 14th
4th Precinct

1883

AN INQUISITION

On the VIEW of the BODY of

John Walsh

whereby it is found that he came to
his death by (Pistol shot)
wound of the back
received Oct-16. 1883
hands of John Walsh
at 466 Lexington
The jury exonerate the
prison

Disputed taken on
of October
before

BERNARD F. MARTIN, CORONER.



1883

0066

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

William J. Perkins, M.D. being sworn says: At the Morgue ~~Thursday~~ Tuesday, October 16th 1883 at 4.30 P.M. I made an autopsy on the body of John Irving. Said to have died at 466 Sixth Ave, October 16th 1883 at 2 A.M. - In the right ear cutting the helix, direction inwards, was a pistol shot wound - Removing scalp, found some extravasation of blood in temporal muscle around seat of wound, which penetrated the skull & cerebral membranes, The bullet passed through both hemispheres of cerebellum & lodged in the posterior fossa on left side fracturing the occipital bone, the meningia & posterior fossa contained clotted blood. - There was a pistol shot wound of the right arm, 3 inches below the acromion clavicular junction - direction inwards & upwards - Opening the track of the bullet find that it passed through the humerus - entering at the neck & passed up through the head fracturing the humerus lodging under the clavicle about the junction of the outer with the middle third - No other mark of violence. Other organs normal. Cause of death - Shock from pistol shot wound of the head.

W. J. Perkins, M.D.

Taken before me,

this

16th Day of October 1883
 J. M. A. H. A. H.

1883

CORONER.

0067

Police Department of the City of New York,

Precinct No. _____

New York, Oct. 16th 1883

Joseph Stegu being sworn says he resides at No 14 Jones St. He is employed by Mutual District Telegraph Co. at 1209 Broadway. While proceeding down 4th Ave. this A.M. between 2 and 3 o'clock, I got to Draper's Saloon when I heard two pistol shots & then I saw the bartender push out & called for Mr. Draper in Kane's Optic House. Mr. Draper came out of Optic House & went into his Saloon. I saw a man with black whiskers come out of side entrance and attempted to get away. Some one called out to arrest that man & Detective Sergeant Hickey arrested him. Detective Hickey took pistol from the coat pocket of the man under arrest.

J. Stegu

Sworn before me this 16th day
of October 1883

Bernard F. Martin
Clerk

0068

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

Michael Fay being sworn says:
 I live at 28th and 8th Ave. On 16
 of October between 1 and 2 a.m. I was
 standing in the saloon 466 Sixth
 Ave. - I was standing facing the
 side door when Leary came in and
 shooting as he came. I saw Leary
 going out. I followed him. Leary
 passed a man in the hall and
 I pushed the man out in front of
 me. When we three were outside
 I heard Leary say to Sergt. Hickey
 arrest this man, which was Porter
 and the man who preceded me
 going out. While ^{opening the door} going out I heard
 five shots inside. It would be
 an impossibility for Porter to slip into
 the saloon without me seeing him.

Michael Fay

Taken before me,
 this 19th day of October

1888
 J. M. H. H. H.

CORONER.

0069

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

William Vossberg ^{recalled &} being sworn
 says: Porter did not come into
 the saloon. If Porter, knowing
 him as well I do had come in
 I would have recognized him.
I did not see any one follow
the deceased Irving & Halsey into
the back room.

I have known Porter
 about 5 years, but have not seen him
 for about 4 months. I never told Capt.
 Williams any of the pistols was
 Irving's to my knowledge

William Vossberg

Taken before me
 this 19th day of

Oct.
 J. J. Martin

1883

CORONER.

0070

Police Department of the City of New York,

Precinct No. _____

New York,

Oct. 16th 1883

X
 William Vorburgh makes the following statement
 under oath ^{Sworn to at 181 East 108th St.} I was in the Saloon
 kept by Thomas Draper at No 466-6th Ave.
 I was standing at the bar drinking with Welsh
 the deceased standing with my face towards the
 Side-Door when John going entered the side door of
 said Saloon (as front door was closed) He commenced
 firing pistol at John Welsh the deceased. Welsh
 started from the bar room, I was followed
 step firing. I think they came close together &
 both were firing at each other. Patrick Leary
 bartender rushed Harry Kope & a man named
 Roth whom I think was in water closet. - I did not
 see William Irish there -

W. William Vorburgh

I was before me this 16th day
 of October 1883

James A. Martin
 Coroner

0071

STATE OF NEW YORK.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, SS.

AN INQUISITION,

Taken at the *Coroner's Office*
No. *15* *Chatham* Street in the *4th* Ward of the City of
New York, in the County of New York, this *19* day of *October*
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and *83* before
BERNARD F. MARTIN, CORONER
of the City and County aforesaid, on view of the Body of *John Dering*

John 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 *John Dering* came to his death, do
upon their Oaths and Affirmations, say: That the said *John Dering*
came to his death by

Pistol Shot Wound
of the Head on the morning of Tuesday Oct. 16
1883 in the billiard room attached to the saloon
No 466 Sixth Ave at the hands of John
Walsh and the Party exonerated *John Portu*.

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.

<i>Samuel 57 Broadway</i>	
<i>Nathan Forbes</i>	<i>525 Broadway</i>
<i>A. J. Martin</i>	<i>265 "</i>
<i>Dave Hersh</i>	<i>383 "</i>
<i>John Roman</i>	<i>589 B. St</i>
<i>Joseph Ward</i>	<i>862 B'dway</i>
<i>Harris Baum</i>	<i>545 Broadway</i>
<i>Max Stadler</i>	<i>565 Broadway</i>
<i>Gustave Friedberger</i>	<i>262 "</i>
<i>Hayward B. Surghor</i>	<i>309 B'Way</i>

Bernard F. Martin
CORONER, T.S.

0072

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

Capt Alex. S. Williams Being sworn dep:
 I am Captain of the 29th Precinct.
 On the morning of 16 October at
 about 2 o'clock I was called
 and told that there was some
 shooting at 466 Sixth Ave. I got
 to when I arrived at the place I
 found the bodies of John Irving
 & John Walsh lying dead on the
 floor. The Bowdoinman Cross
 handed me pistol marked No I
 and said it was Malcher's. No.
 2 was found behind a bar by
 William Vostburg & myself, and
 Vostburg recognized it as Irving's
 pistol. I arrested all the people
 I found in the saloon, had the
 bodies removed to the 29th Precinct.
 and had the place closed. I
 then notified the Coroner. Bullet
 marked exhibit No III was found
 on the floor and handed to me
 by officer Foy. When I got there
 Walsh's body had ^{been} removed from its
 position against the wall in order
 to attend to him as there was life in
 him when the officers arrived.

Taken before me,

this

day of

188

CORONER.

0073

2

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

The deceased Irving & Walsh
were known to me as crooked
people^{or} thieves.

Oliver S. Williams

Captain Williams being recalled, examined
pistol Exhibit No I and found
four barrels empty - Walsh's pistol
and pistol No II and found 2 barrels
empty, supposed to be Irving's pistol

Oliver S. Williams

Taken before me
this 19th

(day of) Oct
Jermaine T. Leggett

1883

CORONER.

0074

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

Adam A. Gross being sworn says
 I a sound man attached to
 29th Prec't. On the morning of
 October 16th 1888 about 2 am, I
 was in the neighborhood of 466 5th
 Ave. when I heard ~~some shots~~
~~at 466 5th Ave.~~ one rap and
 started in that direction, when
 I arrived at 466 5th Ave
 I found Detective Sergeant
 Wickey in charge of a man
 whom I assisted to search. I
 then entered the saloon 466 5th
 Ave side door, and found Officer
 Price at the hall door. I then went
 to the rear of saloon, billiard room
 and found one man dead, whom
 I afterwards learned was John
 Brown - his head lay ~~in the direction~~
 towards Broadway - I glanced
 around the room and saw on sec-
 ond man on the floor in a sitting
 position behind a round table
 at the right side or south side of
 the room, with a pistol in his
 hand. I recognize pistol No. 1
 as the one held by John Walsh.
 I took the pistol from his hand

Taken before me,

this

day of

188

CORONER.

0075

4

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

and put it in my pocket. I then thought there might be some life in the body and removed it near Irving's body. There was no life in the body. - I recognized William Porter as the man that Detective Hickey arrested & assisted to search. - He had a pistol in his pocket, which Detective Hickey saw. - The prisoner made no resistance.

The distance between the body of Irving & the pistol found behind the barrel and marked Exhibit No II was about 12 feet. I did not see any one pick up said pistol -

Adam A. Cross

Taken before me
this 19th day of

1883
J. M. H. HART

CORONER.

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

James McLeod being sworn says
 I am a patrolman of 29th Precinct.
 On the 16th of October at about 1:45
 Am. I was standing at the corner
 of 29th St & 6th Ave on the South E.
 Corner. When I heard one pistol
 shot. and then rapped and ran in
 the direction of the shot, when I ar-
 rived at 466 6th Ave. I saw some
 people standing around and some
 coming out the side door. About
 five shots were fired as I ran.
 I went into the saloon, passed
 into the back room, billiard saloon
 I saw ~~one man~~ lying the body
 of one man Irving lying on the
 left near the wall and the body
 of Walsh on the right leaning
 against the wall and groaning.
 I did not see detection Sergeant
 Hickey at the place, when I arrived
 I went to the Station House & re-
 ported the case. I left in charge
 of the saloon officers, Price, Kowalski,
~~James~~ Cross, and officer Hay.
 I did not see a pistol near Irving
 but recognize pistol marked Exhibit
 it No 1 as the one taken from the hands
 of Walsh
 Taken before me,
 this day of 188

CORONER.

0077

6

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

I did not recognize the prisoner William Porter as one of the parties who was in the saloon at 466 Sixth Ave. when I arrived on the spot. I recognize Mr Roth as Hope & Leary as some of the party who were in the saloon. Mr Dofer came in after I was in the saloon. I saw a crowd at the saloon and some coming out when I came up. There might have been 10 or 12 people coming out. I drove some of the people who were in the hall into the saloon. When I got into the saloon there were 10 or 12 people. I would not undertake to swear there was not 18 or 20 people in the saloon.

James McLeod

Taken before me

this

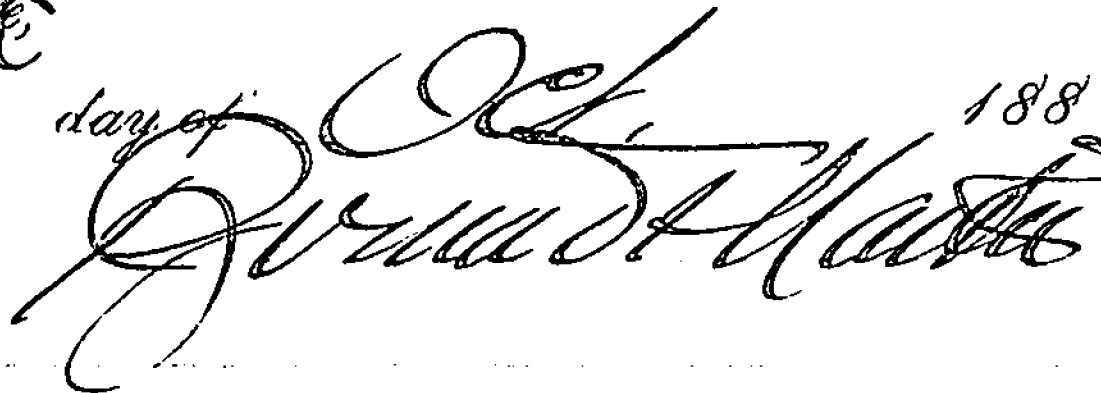
19th

day of

Oct

188

3



CORONER.

7

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

Samuel Price Ringdown says:
 I am a ~~patrolman~~ of 29th Precinct. - On 18th of October a little before 2 a.m. I was standing a few doors above 29th St on the East side. - I heard one pistol-shot I started in the direction of the shot. I heard four or five others in quick succession. I rapped for assistance I ran down when I arrived Off. McKeel was just entering side door I followed him closely. I saw the body of Irving lying in the middle of the back room his feet toward the door. I heard a noise outside someone saying that is the man. - I ran out and saw Detective Sergeant Hickey in the act of making a prisoner of Porter. I took a hold of the prisoner also. The sergeant told me that he was an officer and that Porter was his prisoner and proceeded to ~~take~~ him. Roundman Cross then arrived & took a hold of the prisoner also.

Taken before me,

this

day of

188

CORONER.

0079

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

I left the prisoners in charge of Sergeant Hickley & Roundman Cross & went inside a second time. - Officer McCreol then started for the Station House & left me in charge. Roundman Cross then entered followed by Officers Gallagher & Fay. I was stationed at the door. in the meantime Officer McCreol returned. & Roundman Cross ordered Officer McCreol to search the place. - He searched the house when we returned from up stairs Capt. Williams had arrived. Captain took charge & ordered the removal of bodies. - I assisted in carrying the bodies to Station House. - When I first entered the saloon there was from 8 to 12 people in the saloon. - I did not recognize Peter as one of them. There was some people coming out of the saloon when I arrived. I recognized no one of the except a messenger boy, who I afterwards saw on the ave. I recognize Hope, Leary, Webster & Roth, as the persons arrested in

Taken before me,

this

day of

188

CORONER.

0080

9

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

466 Smith Ave & taken to Station
House. - I think ~~of~~ Porter was one
of the persons who was coming out
of the saloon when I arrived at home

Samuel Price

Taken before me
this 19th day of

Oct.

1883

Gerrard F. Harts

CORONER.

0081

10

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

Thomas Hickey being sworn says.
 I am a detective, of Central O.
 On 16th of Oct. 1888 at about 1.40 am.
 I went into Hauser Oyster House
 468 South W. - I ordered some
 oysters. Tom Draper & the Leary
 were sitting at a table in the
 same place. I was in there
 about 5 minutes when I heard
 a noise at the window of the
 oyster saloon. I saw Harry
 Hope, tapping at the window
 calling Draper. Draper & Leary
 jumped up & ran to the door. and
 when they opened it I heard
 pistol shots. I ran into the street
 and saw Billy Foster, the prison-
 er, on the sidewalk, walking
 from the saloon 466 South
 W. towards 9th St. I caught
 him by the arm, and said Billy
 where are you going? He said
 I am going home. I said
 wait a moment & turned him
 around. When a man named
 Patrick Leary said that is
 one of the men. by that time
 Roundman Cross came up

Taken before me,

this

day of

188

CORONER.

0082

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

+ caught hold of Porter. I told
 Corso to hold his right hand
 while I searched him. I searched
 him & found a Smith & Wesson
 pistol in his right hand coat pocket.
 The pistol I present & marked
 Exhibit No. IV is the pistol I took
 from Porter's pocket. - I put the
 pistol in my pocket. I told
 Roundsmen Corso to go inside
 & look for evidence - I took
 the prisoner William Porter to
 the Central Office. I examined
 the pistol No. IV and found 3
 chambers empty.

Is it not a fact that you
 informed Deputy Burns as
 the fact was, that at the time
 you took the pistol from the
 prisoner it was cold? I told
 Inspector Burns that the pistol
 when I took it from Porter was
 of the same temperature as it was
 when I gave it to him. ~~It is now~~
 There is that intervening the three chambers
 which have been discharged
 there is one which has ^{not} ~~no~~ ^{been} ~~under~~

Taken before me,

this

day of

188

CORONER.

0083

12

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

Examination of the Hammer. The pistol is
in the same condition now as when
I took it from Porter.

Thomas Heickey

Taken before me,
this 19th day of

October 1883
Bernard F. Martin

CORONER.

0084

13

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

Nathanial Roth being sworn
 says: I reside at 165 W 54th St.
 I am a Clerk. - ~~Living~~
 On 16th October at 130. am. I
 entered 466 Sixth Ave and passed
 through into the water closet. I was
 in the closet while the shooting
 was going on. When I passed through
 the saloon I recognized Hope the
 bartender & Vestberg. I had not
 been in the closet more than a min-
 ute before the shooting began.

- Nathanial Roth

Harry Hope being recalled
 Testifies: I did not see Porter
 at the time of the shooting. I did
 not see Porter looking in at the
~~entrance~~ doorway. - I did not
 see Porter in the passageway I
 would have seen him had he
 been there. There was no person
 in the entry.

- Harry Hope

Taken before me,

this

14th

day of

Oct.

1883

Gerrard Harris

CORONER.

0085

Police Department of the City of New York,

Precinct No. _____

New York,

Oct. 16th

1883

Patrick Leary being sworn says he is at Erie Term. Hotel at Sturges' corner 28th St. & 6th Ave. ^{at the present time} have a room there ticket speculator. I was in Thomas Draper's Saloon this A.M.

About 1:45

standing at the bar with a friend named Rich. Fay. the deceased Welsh & Hurler. we had ~~just finished~~ just finished drinking. I heard a noise & looked towards the side entrance, (the front door being closed) the deceased man known now to me as Irving, started towards Welsh with a Pistol firing at said Welsh, the pistol pointing towards the leg of deceased Welsh. Welsh then started towards the back room, Irving following with Pistol, when they reached the back room I heard two shots. (I then started toward the street & when on the sidewalk I heard five or six shots in rapid succession - the bartender Harry Hope ran out with me when Irving entered the side door. (a man whom I afterwards pointed out to Detective Sergeant Hickey) was with Irving ~~and to sergeant Hickey that his name I am informed~~ is ~~William~~ William Porter - when running out side entrance I came in contact with said Porter & he said to me where are you going I replied I am going to try & get out, & I pushed ~~by him~~ (Porter)

0086

Police Department of the City of New York,

Precinct No.

New York, 188*3*

I must saw Porta on the side walk, & meeting detective Sergeant Nicky, I said pointing to Porta, arrest this man, this is one of them. I did not see Porta fire a Pistol —

/ Patrick Leary.

Sporn to before me this 16th day of
October 1883
Bernard F. Martin
Coroner

0087

Coroner's Office.

TESTIMONY.

Patrick Leary being recalled testified: On the morning of 16th of October at about 2 o'clock after the second shot I started out and met Porter in the hallway, midway between side door which leads to the bar and the side door which leads to the street. He asked me where I was going I told him I wanted to get out. - Porter followed me out as near as I can tell. Hay followed next and then Hope. After Porter followed me out and while he was on the sidewalk I heard four or five shots. I think the first shot entered fired by Irving Edward Walsh. - Patrick Leary

Taken before me

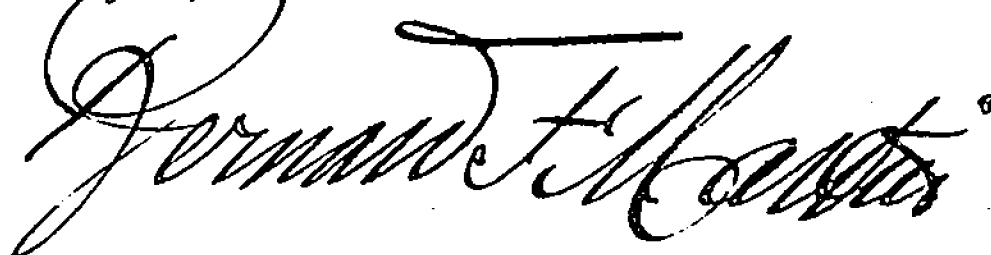
this

19th

day of

Oct

1883



CORONER.

0000

Police Department of the City of New York,

Precinct No.

New York, 188

Harry Hope being sworn say I reside at
 610 W. 6 - 6th Ave. I am a bartender for Mr.
 Draper. about 2 A.M. this morning I was standing
 behind the bar of said Saloon, Patrick Leahy,
 Vorburgh & the deceased Welsh were standing
 in front of bar talking & just about ordering
 some drinks, John Dring entered the side door &
 heard a pistol shot by an person (later Dring
 fired said pistol, Welsh the deceased started
 towards the back ~~room~~ room, then ran out
 for Mr. Draper, & told him in Mr. Kane's-
 Oyster House, & told him that there was some
 trouble in the Saloon, he, started out & we both
 entered Saloon together, & found the deceased person
 John Dring & John Welsh lying in the back
 room (or William's room) both dead. I did
 not see William Fortin in the store at the time of
 shooting, I do not know what he is under
 arrest.

Harry Hope

Sworn to before me this 16th day of
 October 1883
 J. J. Hester
 Coroner

0089

Notes of
Openy Speed.

0090

District Attorney's Office.
City & County of
New York.

Circumstantial evidence
Sedimentary rock
Saucerstone - traces
Igneous fine.

Headlines of the Sun.

Case of great importance

Burdens of taxation to pay for Machinery of Justice

Destitution - serious in body politic

When citizens who make up the wealth need

worth of the community are useless

Have to deal
with thieves
and vagabonds

(October 16th 1883. Two burglars are

found dead 466 6th Av. 28 & 29th

Burglars may not shoot each other.

Grouped around the hear are Dorburgh

Walsh, Leary, - Hope, Irving came

in and fired one shot. in all

probability wounding Walsh, bullet

on floor - if not deflection bring it

another place. &c -

W retreats sets under corner -

disables his enemy by shooting arms &c -

Porter whom - It arrested - flying with

Pistol in Coat pocket was the man

who let O'Leary pass

2

District Attorney's Office.
City & County of
New York.

The People expect to prove, that Irving following his enemy, was ambushed, disabled and never fired a second shot.

Porter whom Levy pulled, - Healy seen walking away - and Stager seen coming out of the door - went rapidly into the saloon - followed the fight, and killed Walsh - when in Walsh's body is found a 32 Calibre ball - same are found in Partisan &c.

Porter left the saloon - was going home & arrested with pistol in pocket - 3 shots 3 found in the line of possible fight - one of the three in Walsh's body. I know A & H will not dispute facts. Hope D, F & L the only ones in the saloon will say they did not fire.

Eight shots - Irving one - pistol indicated
i.e. Drabugh - (1 shot) - Walsh (1+) - Porter (3)
Acacia all - this is the theory

0092

District Attorney's Office.
City & County of
New York.

3

Of course questions of Calibre & identity
of weapons will arise — we will present
the pistols & and let you look at
them — and your good sense
will help you to a conclusion.

0093

Statement of Cooffee

0094

City and County of New-York, SS.:

Peter J. Coffey, of No. 519 Sixth Avenue, in the City of New-York, Being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he has been bartender for James Wakely, corner of 31st. street and Sixth Avenue, ever since the place opened on the sixth of June, 1883, and that deponent has been there every night since that date, and deponent positively swears that during the said time there has never been in the said saloon of James Wakely on any evening or night any row or trouble or altercation between William Porter John Irving and John Walsh, or between any or either of them, and deponent has never heard of any such quarrel or altercation or trouble; that on no occasion on or about the first week in October was deponent present in said saloon when Abe Coakley, Porter and Irving with others were in Wakely's private office; and when John Walsh was listening at the door of the office; that he has never heard any one say that Porter placed a pistol at Walsh's head and that Coakley snatched Porter's hand away, and that ~~as~~ Porter said to Walsh, "You have escaped me this time but you will not the next", or words to that effect; that deponent has never heard anything like the foregoing; that the subject has never been a matter of conversation to deponent's knowledge in Wakely's saloon. Deponent knows that on the night of the Sullivan-Slade exhibition Coakley, Walsh, Porter and Irving were in the saloon at one and the same time; that deponent swears positively that they did not go into Wakely's private office; that little Johnnie and Mike were behind the bar with deponent; that the office is on the left hand side of the entrance to the saloon on Sixth Avenue; that deponent did not see John Walsh with his ear at the door of the office listening on that night; that deponent did not hear loud swearing in the office; that deponent did not see John Walsh push open the office door and run in; that deponent did not thereupon run into the said office from behind the bar and say "For God's sake, don't do anything of that kind in here; go outside"; and that deponent did not then force open the office door and induce Wakely, Irving, Porter and Walsh to go out onto the sidewalk; that deponent did not see them congregate together on the sidewalk, and did not hear Walsh or Porter say, putting their hands in their pockets, "You son of a bitch, we will fight it out here"; and that deponent has never heard anybody say that any such transaction occurred; that deponent has known William Porter since 1876; that he has known Irving for a good while but can't tell how long.

Sworn to before me, this :
13th day of Nov., 1883. :

Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

New York, Nov. 13th, 1883.

I heard the above named Peter J. Coffey say that the above statements were true, and that he was willing to swear to the same,

0095

Keyle
vs.
Peters

0096

New-York, Nov. 10', 1883.

PATRICK O'LEARY, of Erie, Penn., makes the following statement:

I went into Draper's place about quarter of 12 or half past 11 o'clock on the night of the shooting, and remained there until the time of the shooting; I was playing cards in the back room, and got into the bar room about five minutes before the shooting; I was standing at the counter where the cigar lighter is, and I think Walsh stood next to me; I stood looking into the glass and heard a noise behind me, and I saw a fellow come in with his pistol in his hand, firing; I don't know whether he hit Walsh or not; Walsh ran in a wiggle waggle way and turned around the ice box, Irving followed and I think fired again before I left the room; I thought they were fooling and that it was a toy pistol; then I ran out of the side door into the street; I met Porter in the narrow passage way between the bar room door and the front side door; I went past him; about a minute after he came out of the door at Sixth Avenue, and I pointed him out to Officer Hickey; to the best of my knowledge I heard no shot fired from the time the man passed me until he was out on the side walk. I am a ticket speculator; Fay and I were playing cards alone that night; when I got into the bar room I found Vosburgh, Walsh and Roth; they passed through and went into the water closet a few minutes before the shooting. Vosburgh, Fay, Walsh Roth and myself were the only persons in that place at that time; if there had been others in there I would have seen them. When I passed Porter in the passage he had to stand aside to let me pass; I could not tell what he was doing; he stood facing me when I came out; he said "where are you going"? and I said "let me get out", and I rushed passed him. The reason I said to Hickey "there is one of them" was because I heard voices in the entry, heard persons talking, before Irving came in; I did not hear what they said. I don't think I have told any story different to this to anybody, to my knowledge; I have not talked with Porter's counsel since the occurrence; I saw them at the Coroner's office; have not seen them since; I have not sent them word that I was going to leave town; if I had had any idea of leaving I suppose I could have left; there was nobody to hold me; I have been thinking of going away but had not fixed upon any day; I had fixed on a day to go down to the Island and remain down there and I gave up my room at Sturgess's, but came back and re-engaged it. Between the time I heard the first shot and the time I went out it was about five seconds; this conversation I heard in the hall was before Irving came in; it was about six seconds between the time I heard the conversation in the hall and the time I saw Porter. I have not told anybody that I saw Porter standing with his hand in his pocket in that hall way, and if anybody says I did they tell that which is not true; he may have had his hands in his pockets; I don't think I could have told whether he did or ^{not} ~~not~~ was. *I know* a minute between the time I saw Porter in the hall and the time I saw him on the sidewalk; he was between the centre of the sidewalk and the curb stone; I can't say whether he was moving or standing; I know Hickey; I know him from having met him on the Sixth Avenue; I knew him to be a detective. It was directly in front of the house that Hickey laid his hands on Porter to arrest him, and it was at the same place where I said "there is one of them"; I can't say whether Porter was moving away; Hickey arrested him on the sidewalk, about the centre of it. Hickey said wait until I see if you have got a gun on you; I don't know whether

0097

Porter replied or not; Hickey searched for the revolver, I believe, with this officer over here; I never saw Porter before in my life, to my knowledge; I think I saw Walsh last winter; I never heard Walsh speak of Porter; Captain Williams and Officer Hickey were the first persons I told this story to and told them what I knew of it; I can't remember that I talked with Shang Draper about it before I told them; I don't think I did; I was not arrested; I went back to the saloon after Hickey had taken Porter and Draper away. My theory why Porter spoke to me when he did not know me was because I went towards him with a rush; I think he turned and followed me out, and Fay came right out; when I ran out I went ten or fifteen feet from the door; Harry Hope rapped on the window and holloed "Tom"; Hope came out of the same door I did; he came out after me; Hope was behind the bar figuring on a book at the end of the bar, making up his accounts. I saw Hope knocking on the window. I am positive that Hope came out of the side entrance; I don't know who came out immediately behind me, but Fay was the first person I recognized when I got to the sidewalk; and at the same time I saw Hope knocking on the window; I don't know if Porter was out when I saw Hope knocking on the window; I don't know whether the officer rapped before the other shots were fired or not; I think Shang Draper was the first one to go into his place after the shooting; at that time the officer had Porter in custody; Hickey was just on his way from Kane's oyster saloon door; I don't know if he was in a hurry; I am not acquainted with any of Porter's friends that I know of; I am acquainted with Harry Hope; have not talked with him since this thing occurred that I remember, I don't think I have; I don't know a real estate man named Schofield. I mean to say in all candor that I don't recollect a single thing that I said to Harry Hope on this subject.

JOSEPH STAGER, of No. 14 Little Jones street, makes the following statement:

I am employed by the Mutual District Telegraph Company as messenger; I was going down Sixth Avenue at two o'clock on the morning of the shooting in Shang Draper's saloon; I was going towards 28' street; when I got to Drapers's place I heard two shots; I went to the side door; didn't try the front door; I saw the bartender, Harry Hope, come out of the side door; I am sure of that; that is the door next to Kane's oyster house; I didn't see anybody come out before that; I didn't notice any other people on the sidewalk; Harry Hope tapped on the window and called for Mr. Draper; I then saw a man come out of the side entrance, that is when the bartender went in; that was a man with black whiskers; he attempted to get away, to go towards 29' street, and somebody holloed out "arrest that man", and Officer Hickey arrested him and took a pistol from his side pocket. I can't say how long it was after I saw Hope come out before it was that I saw the man with black whiskers come out; when Hope came out I saw nobody standing in the hall; it was after Hope came out that the man with black whiskers came out.

MEM. O'Leary says he was the first one out and that he passed Porter in the hall; that Fay came next; that then he saw Hope knocking at the window, and Stager says that when Hope came out there was nobody in the hall. Query- What became of Porter?

0098

I didn't see May come out at all; I saw the man with black whiskers come out and I heard O'Leary say to Officer Hickey to arrest him; I saw a policeman rapping with his club; I am certain that Hope was out there before I saw O'Leary out there.

ADAM A. CROSS of the Twenty-ninth Precinct makes the following statement:

On the night of this occurrence I heard a rap; I was on Broadway almost in rear of this saloon on Sixth Avenue; it took me about two minutes to reach Shang Draper's saloon; I ran very fast; when I got there I found Detective Sergeant Hickey having a hold of Porter; I grabbed hold of him and held his right hand; he made no resistance that I could call such; he was nervous, excited and his arms were stiff; I held him while officer Hickey searched him and saw him take the revolver from his pocket; Hickey placed the revolver in his pocket; I did not see him examine it to see if it was hot; Hickey told Porter he was going to search him; I don't know as Porter made any answer to that; if Hickey had examined the revolver I might not have seen him, for my attention was given more to Porter than to his revolver; Hickey did not say what he arrested him for; he said "I am going to take you to the central office", and Porter said "All right"; Porter didn't inquire what he was taken there for; when I arrived Hickey had just got hold of Porter; officers Price and Mc'Coll were both ahead of me. To all appearances the front door of that place was closed when I got there; I did not try the door; I don't think it could have been tampered with, and afterwards it was unlocked for the purpose of carrying these bodies out, so that convinces me the door was locked.

MRS. JENNIE MANTON, of No. 113 East 8' street, makes the following statement:

Three or four weeks ago my brother John Walsh came to my house at No. 162 Teneycke street, Brooklyn, E. D., with his satchel in his hand, and said to me "Jennie, I might have been killed last night"; I asked him by whom, and he said "By Porter; he has sworn to take my life, and he would have taken it last night had it not been for Abe Coakley". My brother said that Porter knew that he knew of some secret about Porter's killing a man over in Brooklyn. My brother said Porter had his pistol to his head and would have shot him but for Coakley, and that Porter said "You have escaped me this time but you wont escape me again" and my brother told me that if he was ever shot or killed I could swear that Porter did it.

KATE KNOB, of No. 237 West 27' street, MARV WALSH, of No. 215 & 1-2 East 7' street, KATE CROWLEY and MRS. MANTON all state that they were present on the 17' day of October, 1883, at No. 362 East 10' street, and all heard Mrs. Abe Coakley say that she knew eye-witnesses that saw Porter shoot John Walsh, and that the man that was dead didn't shoot him but the man that did shoot him was in prison, and he would suffer for it, for she would see that

0099

those parties proved the shooting; and she said her husband was with him about five minutes before the killing, and that if her husband had been with John Walsh when Porter shot him he would have shot Porter. Mrs. Coakley said she would swear to this; she said that John Walsh had plenty of friends.

MRS. MARY WALSH, mother of the deceased John Walsh, makes the following statement: Two or three weeks before my son was killed he said to me "Mother if you ever hear tell of my being killed it will be Porter that will do it". I asked him what for, and he said that Porter had a little spite at him because he knew about a man that Porter had killed in Brooklyn. John told my son George the same thing.

0100

District Attorneys Office.

City & County of
New York.

Hints for Corp Examination &c
Ask Corbush - how often arrested and convicted.

Ask Both "Silly the Blue", Muelley, Hay.

Send for Pinkerton man - to tell how
he knows that Irving and Porter were
together that night about two hours before
the shooting.

Ask Corners, will give the record.

Ask Williams if he knows of a feud
bet Irving & Porter; and if he
know where they were that night.

Ask Loal Cornor Clerk for pistols &c

W White Morgan Creator of Waverly

0101

District Attorney's Office.
City & County of
New York.

"All human testimony is nothing more
than a high probability"

Direct Case of Direct Evidence - Boy who saw
he was being made v. IB VII 75

Circumstantial Case of Hallad. and Sprague & Clark
IB VII 76

Q. There were many men there, he alone
was walking away to escape from the
scene of the murder

A. More coming - with cover v. Mergant evidence
of guilt IL 6 E 18

Figure of

District Attorney's Office,
City & County of
New York.

Henry Hope.

I know that there were no bullet marks in the Saloon before the night of the shooting - Monday of 1886 I observed them the next day when they were pointed out to me.

Porter and Irving were not in the Saloon of Draper for over two months until that morning. I was there at the time of the shooting. Borlough, Pat Leary, Fay and Irving came in and fired. I know that neither Borlough, Leary, Fay nor myself fired a pistol. After the first shot I ran out side door, Draper and ~~Irving~~ came in - in about 1 Minute when I got in the officers were there, Borlough was there - Fay - ~~the~~ I did not fasten the door when I went, in tapping at the window my back was to the

2

District Attorney's Office.
City & County of
New York.

door. I went back to the billiard saloon only one burner was lit. There were probably two in the bar room - ~~just~~ Irving felt to the door head to water closets. It don't ~~W~~ Walsh fell.

"Merchandise" Cushman Pool consultation live at 460 6th Avenue - I was saloon that night. Was at railway front of bar, saw Irving come in - opened fire at once I ran to the North Wall - to be out of the range of fire - saw Irving fire Walsh retreated to the rear - I saw Leary go out after 1st shot saw I and Walsh I heard two or three shots fired; Leary went before a man was pushing about 1/2 way bet the outer door, and the bar room door, that man was subsequently arrested - and ~~was~~ I + that man was Porter -

Porter was certainly in the ~~hall~~ ~~hall~~.

0 104

Robert Hall

Draper as to Henry Moore the lights to
 contradict Draper's

Rebuttal -
Boq in Mep Tel.

to show that no one was
 behind ~~port~~ Porter

Heckerly the like, & as to time

Shorthand writer to prove that I
 made the statement

Williams the like as to pistol

Walt Blumfeld on - behind the stalks
 the headman.

Irving's Conviction

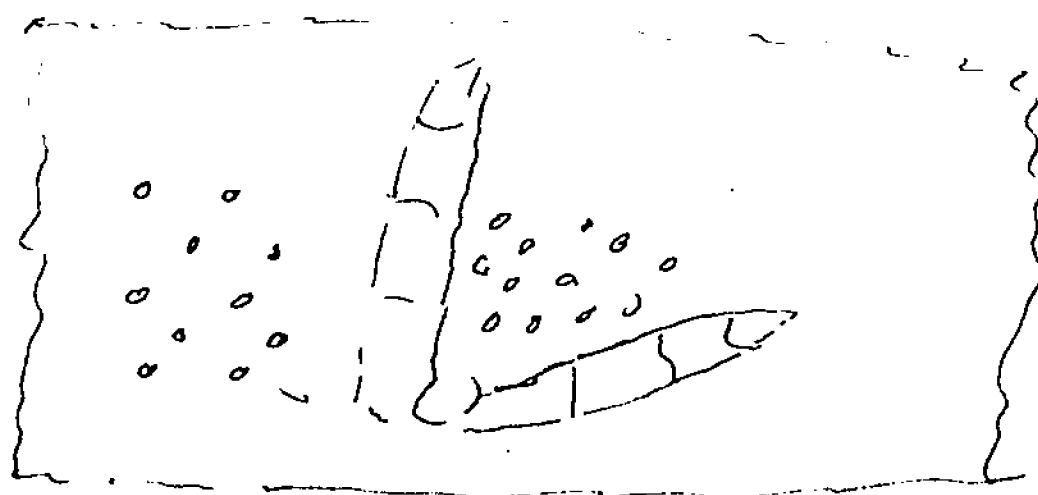
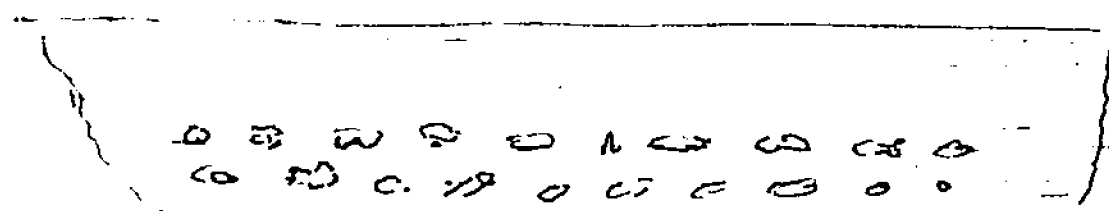
Recall Seany as to the same
 see page 15

Page 16

~~There was no one in the Card Room~~
~~but Fay and I~~

0 106

Vol 4th 7 to 9



Many Blandy -
Capt Donnellan
Palmer -
Geo Litchell
Donnelly Stf..

Summary of Speech

& There is not one tittle of evidence, save M^{rs} Howe's statement, that Porter & went there to see Draper.

##

Contradiction of Irving & Ind William

Contradiction of Bosby = William, London.

Motive, Banglar
Henry Banglans all

Irving ~~was~~ Walsh = Irving told his brother he intended to kill Walsh.

Mary Blaudy: Capt Donnellan; Donnelly -
She inventor of the Ivory handled pistol.

66 grains - 66 grains

Deconstructs - Currier.

Roth came in some time before to go
to the Water Closet

Was searched and had no pistol
within two minutes

William as Bosby

giving Irving's pistol

These two Banglans

What became of the White handled pistol
Irving pistol had three canals - rare

2

Porter and Irving together Irving enters, heard voice in Hall - the voice was Porters.

If Irving was lying - every one of these screen Arabs would be proving a case of self defence.

No one had a pistol in that room

Day lies - Harry Hope had to come out last and Leary did not see Porter into Hope was tapping at the window - ~~four or five shots~~ this occupied 1/2 a minute.

Made no inquiry as to current.

Six seconds Gap in answer to Prior tap from Moody.

Soot:- Capt Day - Company in pocket would remove it.

Cocking & letting down without snapping - revolver



Both not here because inimical
why not you may hear

3

Arms Portol arms sentences -

Gentlemen of the Press. - all in favor of
the prison

Did not, nor could not ^{have} step over
the body of Arming.

Don't Atty. &c Don't Atty &c

It is my duty = 2 Minutes

Public funeral - remains are buried
in quick lime.

Burglars and thieves

The Secret is his own he is safe!

Ah! Suttlin a Mustatto. Such a Secret can
nowhere be safe. The whole universe vast, and
infinitely immeasurable as it is, has neither
wall nor corner where the guilty can bestow
their Secret, and say it is safe. To be struck
of J. falls.

which sees all things with the splendor
of noon - guilt is never safe from
the detection of men.

Those who break Gods laws - deliverance
amid storm and cloud in the Arabian
wilderness - seldom succeed in avoiding
discovery.

Heav deep stained in blood reckless
in crime, may he be and yet a law
Howe. innocent?

The consequences are set with eyes
performance of duty - high noble

There is no evil we cannot fly from, but
the conscience of unperformed duty.

La Maller
of
William Potter.

Witness:
Thomas Hickley,
Central office.

0111

0112

City and County of New-York, SS.:

Thomas Hickey, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is a Detective Sergeant attached to the Central Office in the City of New-York; that about twenty minutes of two o'clock in the morning of the 16th day of October, 1883, he was in Kane's oyster house, No. 468 Sixth Avenue, in said City; that he was in there about five minutes when he heard a noise at the window; that he looked in that direction and saw a young man by the name of Harry Hope, bartender at No. 466 Third Avenue, in said City, rapping at the window and calling "Tom", meaning Thomas Draper, the proprietor of the saloon No. 466 Sixth Avenue, who was sitting at a table in the said oyster house, in the company of John Leary, a frequenter of Draper's said saloon; that both the said Draper and the said Leary got up, ran to the door, opened it, and as they opened it deponent heard pistol shots, three or four in number; that the said Draper and Leary ran in direction of Draper's saloon, in which said place the said pistol shots were fired; that deponent ran out on the side walk, saw Billy Porter, whom deponent knew well as a professional thief, walking from the direction of Draper's said saloon at No. 466 Sixth Avenue, towards 29th street; that deponent caught hold of the said Porter by the right arm, said "Billy, where are you going", he said "I am going home", that deponent said "Wait a moment", and turned him around in the direction of Draper's said saloon, and Paddy Leary, who was a witness at the Coroner's inquest on the bodies of John Walsh and John Irving on ~~Saturday~~, Friday, October 19th, 1883, said to deponent "That is one of the men"; that at this time Roundsman Cross of the 29th Precinct came up, took a hold of Porter and held him while deponent searched him; that deponent found a Smith and Wesson 32 caliber self-cocking revolver in the right hand pocket of said Porter's over coat, and in which said pocket the said Porter had his right hand when first arrested by deponent; that three of the five chambers of the said revolver had been discharged and contained only the empty shells and the other two chambers were loaded with unexploded cartridges; that deponent took the said pistol and put it in his pocket and took Porter to Police Headquarters, and told Roundsman Cross to go in the saloon of the said Draper and get what evidence he could in reference to the shooting.

Sworn to before me, this 22nd.
day of October, 1883.

Hugh Smuell
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Thomas Hickey

0113

Autopsy B
Malak

William T. Jenkins M.D. being sworn says: On the 16th of October 1883 at 5 P. M., I, assisted by Drs. Welsh and M^cNamara, made an autopsy on the body of John Walsh - said to have died October 16th 1883 at 2 A. M., at 466 Sixth Avenue.

There was a simple pistol shot wound of the left hand - bullet entered the back of hand between the metacarpal bones of middle and ring fingers - two inches above the metacarpo-phalangeal junction - direction downwards and exit at the metacarpo-phalangeal junction between the ring and middle fingers. There was a wound of the Thorax in the fourth intercostal space three inches to the left of the left nipple.

Upon opening the thorax I found the pleural cavities filled with fluid and clotted blood and lungs collapsed. The track of

0115

the bullet was through the upper lobe of left lung, punctured the pulmonary artery and aorta — passed through the upper lobe of right lung — passed out of thorax through fourth intercostal space of right side and lodged in the pectoral muscles of right side, — whence it was removed.

No other marks of violence. Other organs normal.

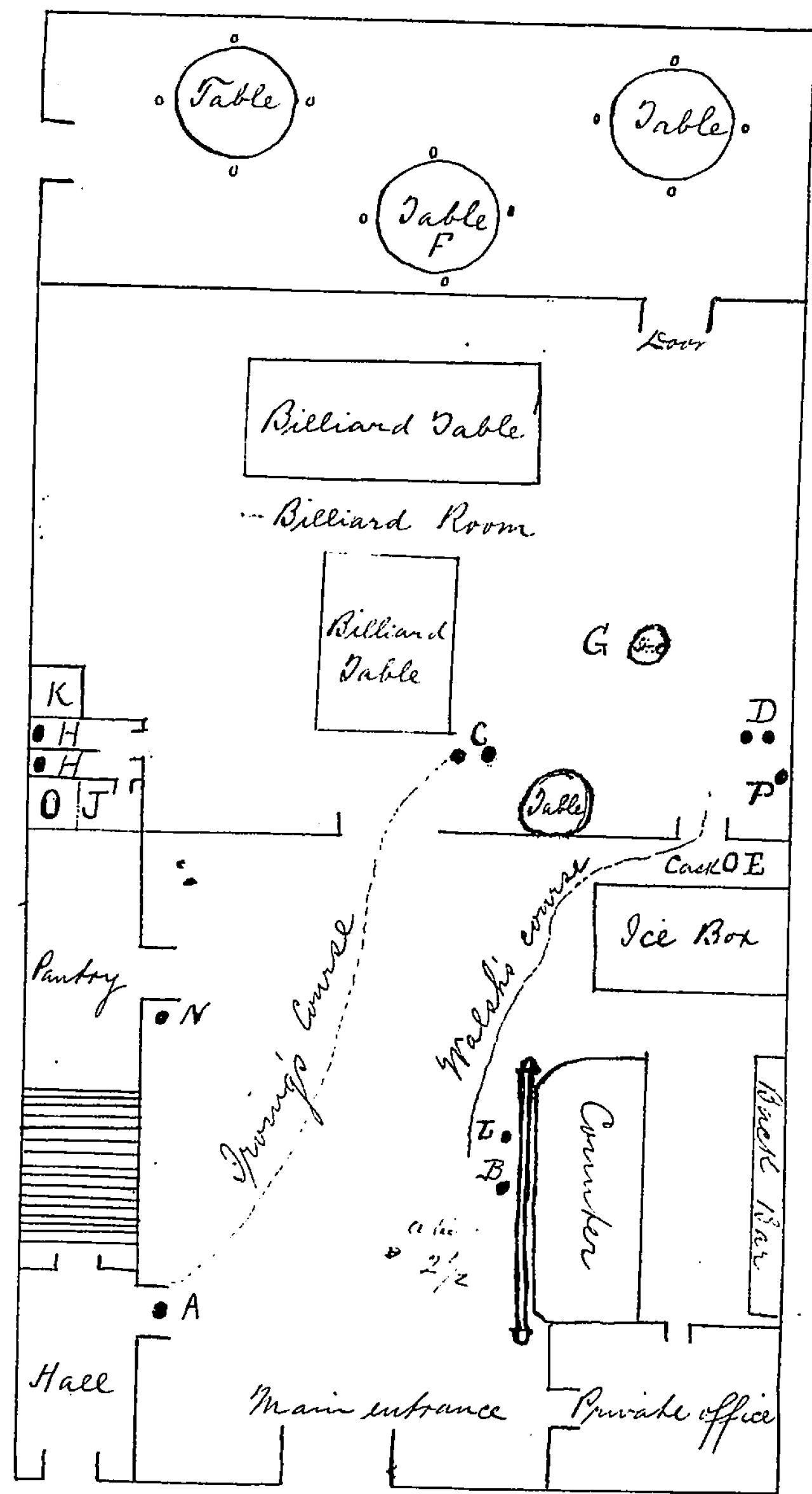
Cause of Death. Shock and haemorrhage from pistol shot wound of thorax.

Taken before me }
Oct. 16th 1883 }
Bernard F. Martin
Coroner.

Wm J. Jenkins M.D.

0116

Diagram of Thos. Draper's saloon



Thos. Draper's saloon

Rifth Avenue

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| A - Spot where Irving stood when he fired | G - Round table |
| B - Spot where Walsh stood when fired at by Irving | H - Stove |
| C - Spot where Irving fell | H. H. - Closets [the shooting] |
| D - Spot to where Walsh ran | I. Closet where both remained during |
| E - Cask where Walsh ran to | K Wash-stand |
| L - Where Irving's ball struck - M - Where ball struck - N & P - where balls struck | |

0117

Excise Department.

In The Matter of The Invest-
igation--Concerning --

WILLIAM DRAPER,
Licensee.

Tried November (9th 1883.

Testimony of Witnesses
For The Defence.

Jerome Brady, Stenographer.

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0118

Excise Department, 54 Bond Street, New York, Nov. 9th 1883.

In The Matter of	: Before	
The Investigation	: Hon. Nicholas Haughton, Pres.	
Concerning	: " John J. Morris,	
WILLIAM DRAPER,	: Commissioners.	
Licensee.	:	

APPEARANCES:

Mr Thomas J. Creamer, Counsel to the Board.

Messrs Ecclesine and Fromme for the Licensee.

I N D E X .

Witnesses for the Defence.

Thomas Draper-----	Direct Examination-----	I.--2.
" " "	By Mr Creamer-----	2.--3.
" " "	By Commisr. Morris-&-----	3.--8.
Harry Hope-----	Direct Examination-----	8.--12.
" " "	By Mr Creamer & Cmr. Morris---	12.--14.
Patrick Heary	Direct Examination	14.--15.
" " "	By Cmr Morris & Mr Creamer	15.--19.
Captain Alexander Williams--	Direct Examination--	19.22.
" " "	By Cmr Haughton and others	22.--26.

Jerome Brady, Official Stenographer.

0119

20.

THOMAS DRAPER sworn: *(First witness for defence)*

Examined by Mr Fromme:

Q. Where do you reside?

A. At No 466 Sixth avenue.

Q. What is your business?

A. I am employed by my brother.

Q. Who is your brother?

A. William Draper.

Q. Is he the licensee?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Where is your brother now?

A. Sick abed.

Q. What is his complaint?

A. A touch of paralysis.

Q. Is he able to leave his room?

A. No.

Q. Do you reside at No 466 Sixth avenue?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What part of the house do you occupy?

A. The two upper floors.

Q. Do you remember the morning of the 10th of October?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Was the saloon of William Draper open or closed on
that morning?

A.

0120

30.

A. Closed.

Q. Were you in the saloon when the officers came in?

A. No, I was not; I came in with one of the officers; I was next door getting something to eat..

Q. When was that saloon closed?

A. At one o'clock that morning.

Q. Did you leave the saloon at that time?

A. No; I did not leave it for fifteen or twenty minutes after that.

Q. Was the bar-keeper there that time?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What was he doing?

A. Making up his book.

Q. Does he do that every night after business hours?

A. Every night.

QX

By Mr Greamer:

Q. What are your relations to this place do 400 Sixth Avenue? Have you any interest in the premises?

A. I work for my brother there.

Q. Your brother is the proprietor?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you remember the morning of the 10th of October?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You heard what the officers testified to about going

0121

Q.

into the place: What time did you leave it and go out that night?

A. About twenty five minutes past one o'clock.

Q. When did you return?

A. I returned when the occurrence took place there.

Q. When you heard of the trouble you went there?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Are you in the habit of closing your place at one o'clock?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How long has Mr Draper the licensee for that place?

A. Two and a half years.

Q. Has there ever been any complaint made of the place previously?

A. No sir.

Q. Where did you say your brother the proprietor is?

A. He has got a stroke of paralysis.

Q. How long since?

A. He is affected pretty bad since July.

Q. Where is he confined?

A. At his sister's.

Q. By Commissioner Morris:--You say this place was closed at one o'clock?

A. Yes sir.

0122

ST.

Q. You were there at twenty minutes past one?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Who did you leave in the place when you left?

A. The bar-tender, and a couple of young men in the back room.

Q. Who were those young men?

A. One was Fay, and the other was Patrick Leary.

Q. If this place was closed do you know how those other men got into it?

A. Which men do you mean?

Q. The men found in it afterwards?

A. They came in through the side door I suppose; I went out through the side door and told the bar-tender to put the latch on it.

Q. If this ^{place} ~~door~~ was effectually closed these people could not get in?

A. The front door was unlocked.

Q. Do doors usually unlock themselves from the inside?

A. No sir.

Q. How do you account for those men were found in that place?

A. The boy must have left the latch off; I told the bar-tender to lock the hall door.

Q. If he kept the door locked could anybody have got in?

0123

39.

A. I don't know that they would.

Q. As far as your knowledge is concerned is it not evident that somebody unlocked it from the inside? Is it not evident that somebody unlocked the door from the inside to let the people in?

A. It looks so.

Q. Then you certainly cannot make out that the place was effectually closed?

Mr Ecclesine objected to the question as argumentative. (Withdrawn)

By Commissioner Morris:

Q. Did you leave anybody besides these two young men in there when you went out?

A. No sir.

Q. Is it customary when you close the place to leave people inside?

A. There might have been three persons there in the back room.

Q. Is it customary when you close the place to leave people in it?

A. No sir.

Q. You don't often look people in?

A. No sir; they were playing a game of whist and wanted

0124

82.

to get through the game.

By Mr. Ecclesine:

Q. You say you closed that place at one o'clock?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You gave directions to have the front door locked--^(Lnd)
the door leading into the street?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You turned down the lights and drew the shades?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And directed your bar-keeper to sell no more liquor?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And he was engaged there in the making up of his
accounts?

A. Yes sir.

There was no more liquor sold and no more business done
there afterwards?

A. No sir.

Q.
Mr. Creamer objected to these questions as leading
the witness.

Mr. Ecclesine:--I ask now at the time you left this place
to get some lunch did you leave the bar-tender
making up his accounts?

6

President Haughton said he thought the question was

0125

asked before, and it was therefore excluded.

(Mr. Realesine took an exception.)

Q. Is the side door fastened by lock or bolt or latch?

A. By latch.

Q. When you went out you told the bar-keeper to put
the latch on the door?

A. Yes sir.

Q. The bar-keeper knew you would return in a short time?

A. Yes sir.

Q. The door is a wooden door?

A. Yes sir.

Q. With no glass in it so that he could not see who was
coming in front?

A. Yes sir.

Q. So that if any one went in there for all he could
know it might be you returning?

A. Yes sir.

By Commissioner Morris:

Q. You say you went out and gave the bar-keeper orders
not to open it?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You were gone some time?

A. Yes sir.

0126

~~85.~~

Q. Now of your own knowledge you don't know whether the bar-tender let any one in or not?

A. No sir.

Q. Then if people were in there afterwards is it not evident to your mind that he let people in?

Mr Ecclesine objected to the question. (withdrawn)

Q. When you came back you found other people in there besides those you left?

A. Yes sir; there was some trouble there.

By Mr Ecclesine:

Q. If that door had been latched could it have been shoved in by a strong man?

A. Yes sir.

Q. The latch would have yielded to pressure?

A. Yes sir.

Harry Hope sworn:

Examined by Mr Fromme:

Q. What is your business?

A. Bar-tender.

Q. You are bar-tender for William Draper?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What place?

A. No 406 Sixth avenue.

8,

0127

Q. Please describe the lower portion of No 408 Sixth
avenue?

The witness was then handed a diagram of the pre-
mises upon which he indicated the bar-room, billiard
room, back room, and the doors leading into the sa-
loon. The ground floor consisted of three rooms and
the place was about 90 or 95 feet deep. The three
rooms were partitioned off.

Q. Partitioned off with doors?

A. One is partitioned off; there is a wall with two pla-
ces for a door but there is no door in it.

The witness then marked on the diagram the location
of the saloon with the letter A B; the doors were
marked C & D leading into the billiard room; the
billiard room was marked E, and the card room F.

Q. There is an entrance from the street to the bar-
room?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And from the side room leading to the hall?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Mark where the side door to the hall is on the dia-
gram?

Witness marked the place indicated with the letter
G.

0128

23.

Q. As you go into the side door there is a stairway?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Right on the is the side door of the bar-room marked G.?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you remember the occurrence of the 10th of October?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What time did Mr Thomas Draper leave the place there?

A. About one o'clock or five minutes after one; a little after it.

Q. What were you doing?

A. Fixing the book and counting the receipts?

Q. Do you do that every night?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Were the lights turned down and the window shades drawn?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And the doors locked?

A. Yes sir.

Q. When Mr Draper went out did he leave any directions with you?

A. Yes sir; he told me he was going to get some oysters and to lock the door.

0129

-27.

Q. He lives up stairs?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Was there anybody in the place when Mr Draper left?

A. There was a couple of men playing cards in the back room marked B.

Q. There was no one in the bar-room but yourself?

A. No sir.

Q. Connected with the bar-room is the office?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Was it there you made up your accounts?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you hear any disturbance while you were making up your accounts?

A. No sir. I went back and told the two men in the

Q. back room that it was one o'clock

Q. There is a glass door but you could not look out through that glass door?

A. No sir; you could not see through it; you could see a shadow going by that is all.

By Mr Ecclesine:

Q. It is muffled glass?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you know how any person got into that bar-room, if

0130

Q.

any person did get there?

A. They had to go through the hall.

Q. They had to go in through the side door and push their way in?

A. Yes sir.

Q. By Commissioner Morris:--Ask him to explain what you mean by pushing in?

A. By opening the side door and going into the hall, and pushing the latch door.

Q. Then if any person got into that bar-room other than Thomas Draper he must have pushed his way in?

A. Yes sir.

By Mr Ecclesine:

Q. Mr Thomas Draper gave you directions to close the place?

A. Yes sir.

Q. So that if any one came in there it was without his knowledge?

A. Yes sir.

Mr Greener objected to the questions of Counsel as leading.

By Mr Ecclesine:

Q. Did you receive directions from Mr Draper, and if so

12.

0131

~~Q.~~

What were those directions? in reference to closing the place on that night?

A. He told me to close; he told me he was going into ~~Kill~~ to get some oysters and he left word not to sell any; and I was fixing the back.

Q. What did you do in obedience to his directions?

A. When Mr Draper went to the oyster house I went in to the back room and told the men it was one o'clock and I came out and commenced to fix up the receipts.

Q. The reason you put the latch on the door was because these men were in the room?

Mr Greener objected to the question.

Q. Was any other business done in the saloon after one o'clock that night?

A. No sir.

By Mr Greener:

Q. How long have you been employed there?

A. Since the place opened on the 11th of June.

Q. This year?

A. No; 1881.

Q. Who employed you then?

A. William Draper.

0132

~~40.~~

Q. When did you see Mr William Draper last?

A. He has not been there.

Q. When did you see him last?

A. About six months ago.

Q. Where did you see him?

A. At the place.

Q. You have not seen him since?

A. No sir.

PATRICK LEARY sworn:

Examined by Mr Fromme:

Q. What is your business?

A. Ticket speculator.

Q. Were you at any time in William Draper's place No
406 Sixth avenue?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Look at this diagram and see whether this is the
store floor; this the back room; this the billiard
room; and this the bar-room? (indicating)

A. Yes sir.

Q. On the 15th day of October in the night before one
o'clock were you in the place No 406 Sixth avenue?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What portion of the place were you in?

A. I was in the rear room.

14.

0133

II.

Q. What time did you get into the card room?

A. I got in there about half past 11 o'clock; possibly a quarter to twelve.

Q. Do you know any person by name who was in that card room?

A. I knew one--Mr Fay.

Q. What were you doing there?

A. We were playing cards.

Q. What?--Whist?

A. No; crib.

Q. Do you remember the morning of the 16th a little after one o'clock that Mr Hope the bar-tender came in?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What did he say?

A. He came in and said it was closing time and that he wanted us to get through. I told him we were through and would be right up; so he did not leave for a few minutes, we were dealing a game, and he came in again and repeated it.

Q. Was the place closed?

A. The blinds were drawn and the front door was locked; because my friend asked to be let out.

By Commissioner Morris:--Were you in the bar-room?

0134

A. We had to go through the bar-room to go to the street.

Q. Is there any entrance to the side door?

A. That is the side entrance we had to go out through; we had to come from the card room to the billiard room.

Q. Who was with you?

A. Mr. Fay.

Q. Who else?

A. There was nobody in the card room with Fay and I.

Q. Did you see any other people?

A. There was some others; I did not know them.

Q. You did not know them at the time?

A. No sir.

Q. How many about did you see?

A. There might have been two.

Q. You have no knowledge where they were or what they were doing?

A. No sir.

Q. By Mr. Fromme:--They were in the card room were they not?

A. No; Fay and I were in the card room.

By Mr. Greener:

Q. Where do you reside?

0135

48.

A. In Erie, Pennsylvania.

Q. What do you know in relation to this charge against this place, as to its being open? Were you there on the morning of October 16th?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Where?

A. In the rear room--the card room.

Q. At what hour?

A. Well, I entered the place, I said, about half past eleven, or possibly a quarter to twelve o'clock, a friend of mine and myself.

Q. You remained there until after they closed?

A. Yes sir.

Q. To what hour?

A. He said it was one o'clock and he closed the place. I told him (the bar-tender) we were going right out; but we remained a little longer and he came in and repeated what he had said.

Q. What time did you leave the place?

A. I did not have the exact time; I only know from what I heard.

Q. About what time?

A. Possibly thirty-five or forty minutes after one.

17.

0136

~~14.~~

Q. What had transpired there previously to your knowledge?

A. A shooting affray.

Q. Were they in there when the bar-keeper spoke to you, or did they come in afterwards?

A. I don't know where they were located when the bar-keeper spoke to me.

Q. They were not in your room?

A. They might; but I did not see them.

Q. Did you see those parties when you came in?

A. No.

Q. When did you first see them?

A. When I came into the bar-room to go out they were about going out too as I supposed; and my friend asked the bar-tender who seemed to be making up accounts on the book to let him out.

Q. You saw them when you started to go out; were they in the bar-room?

A. I met them in the billiard room.

Q. Who did you see?

A. The two persons; I did not know them at the time.

Q. What time was it when you started to go out to the side door--thirty-five minutes after one?

A. The bar-tender stated that he had closed the place

0137

18.

and he repeated it.

Q. When you went to the billiard room to go to the card room were any parties in there?

A. The first place I seen them was in the billiard room when I started to go out.

Q. They were not there when you went into the card room?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. You don't remember what time they did come in there?

A. No sir.

Q. You left there about thirty-five minutes after one o'clock?

A. About that time.

Q. Was any one with you?

A. My friend Ray.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER WILLIAMS sworn:

Examined by Mr. Fromme:

Q. You are a captain of police in the city of New York?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Attached to what precinct?

A. The 29th.

Q. How long have you been in the police force?

A. Nearly eighteen years.

Q. How long have you been in charge of the 29th precinct?

19.

0138

~~40.~~

A. About six years.

Q. Do you know Mr Draper's place No 400 Sixth avenue?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Is this a rough diagram of his place?

A. Yes; pretty rough.

Q. That represents the rooms in proper position?

A. It has three large rooms.

Q. Describe what the rooms are and what they consist of?

A. About the same as this (referring to diagram); one large room, a bar, and a door on the side; a billiard room and a small card room.

Q. Is there an office attached to the bar?

A. Yes sir; in about that position (indicating on diagram).

Q. Do you remember the occurrence of the 16th of October?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Were you at the place?

A. Yes sir; I was there.

Q. What time was it?

A. About ten minutes to two o'clock.

Q. Did you notice whether that place was open or closed?

A. The hall door was closed and the officer had charge of the door between the hall and the bar-room.

20.
Q.

0139

-47-

Q. How about the front part of the store?

A. Closed and locked.

Q. The shades down?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Were the lights turned down?

A. It was so dark that I could not see the people that were shot; I asked who they were though knowing them well.

Q. Do you know the reputation of this place?

A. It is resorted to by sporting people.

Q. What is its reputation in comparison with other places in the precinct?

A. There has never been a complaint against the place; never been an arrest made there.

Q. Do you know Mr Thomas Draper?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you know the habits of the place as far as relates to the observance of the Excise Law?

A. They have complied with the Excise law by closing on Sundays, and nights when other places have not.

By Mr Ecclesine:

Q. Did you ever have any trouble with that place?

A. No sir.

0140

-10-

Q. Did you ever have any trouble to keep order there?

A. No sir.

Q. There is no disorder arising from that place in your precinct?

A. No sir.

Q. When you entered the place you say the room was so dark you had to call for additional light to see those people?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You did not see any sale of liquor or any business going on at the time?

A. No sir.

Q. Had the bar been cleaned up as if the days work had been finished?

A. I did not pay much attention; but I seen that there was nothing sold while I was in there.

Q. No glasses on the bar?

A. No glasses.

Q. No bottles?

A. No sir.

Q. The front door was locked, the shades down, and the lights very low?

A. Yes sir.

Q. By President Haughton:--You say you entered the

22.

0141

19.

place about ten minutes to two o'clock?

A. I should judge about that time.

Q. Were you called there on account of trouble had occurred in the place?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You stated that it has been closed regularly every night?

A. Yes sir; I have seen it closed myself on Sundays and nights.

Q. And you never made any arrest nor any of your men there?

A. No sir; I have sent men out time and time again, and they have arrested a number of bar-keepers and proprietors; but in that place they never got a case.

By Mr. Creamer:

Q. Do you know Mr William Draper?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How long has he been there?

A. About two years and a half.

23.
Mr Creamer then stated that the Board was in the habit of placing great reliance on the reports made by the police captains in reference to the character of the applicants for licenses; and observed that Captain Williams had more responsibility in

0142

5a.

his precinct than the majority of police captains.
Mr Ecclesine objected to any statement being made by
counsel.

Mr Creamer continued his remarks by stating that the
Board had been accustomed to place great reliance
on the judgment of the captains of certain precincts
in the city; and that in view of the fact that the
~~fact~~ that the Board had been very severely criti-
cized for some of the places they allowed to carry
on the liquor business he desired to say that to
a great extent the Commissioners were guided by
the reports of the police captains. And in the
present case Captain Williams was as much respon-
sible for the continuance of the place under consi-
deration as the Board of Excise, since he had re-
ported favorably on the application.

Mr Ecclesine moved to strike from the record the re-
marks made by counsel.

By Mr Creamer:

Q. Now from what you know of this place is it of a
good or bad character?

A. If you take the common report the character is bad.

Q. By Commissioner Morris:--Of your own knowledge?

24.

0143

51.

A. There is nothing against the place.

Q. Of your own knowledge?

A. There is nothing against the character of the place.

There is a good deal of difference between talking
and testifying.

I would state to the Board that I investigated
the character of William Draper and reported it
good, and so reported to the Board of Excise.

By President Haughton:

Q. You would not have been there at that house on the
night referred to but for the occurrence that took
place?

A. I was called out of bed to go there.

Q. You say this place is resorted to by sporting char-
acters?

A. Sporting men.

Q. You say sporting men?

A. Yes sir; merchants, bankers and brokers.

Q. You nor any of your men never made an arrest there?

A. Never had any complaints against the place.

Q. Never had any quarreling there?

A. No sir; never.

Q. And so far as you are personally concerned the char-
acter is good?

25,

52.

A. There are no women living in the house; and the character of all places is given, which answers the report sent out by the Board of Excise.

By Mr Ecclesine:

Q. From your knowledge as a captain of police is that house conducted in an orderly manner?

A. Why it certainly must when there is no complaint report against it. If these people were half as bad as they are represented by common report they would be in State Prison.

Mr Ecclesine renewed his motion to dismiss on the ground that there was no proof whatever to sustain the complaint. There was no proof that the place was kept open in violation of the Excise Law; the proof being, on the contrary, that at the hour of one o'clock the brother of the proprietor and licensee and who had charge of the place directed his bar-keeper to close up, and that it was then and there closed. There was no place in the city free from the incursions of roughs, and if the man himself had done nothing culpable he should not be punished for the misdeeds of others. The shooting by Richardson occurred in the Tribune office, and of

Inquire of Capt William District Attorney's Office.
if he knows of a friend
bet these men
City & County of
New York.

1 People

Wm Porter

Murder.

Order of trial:

Oct 16th 83
466-6th Avenue
West Side - about
midway in block
Large store - as
per model.

Wm J. Lee Ryan M 10.

Prone cause of death

Read Defendant's
autopsy of Irving.
broken arm

shot in left breast - fatal, slight wound

plunging subcutaneous, left hand.

2nd Officer Hickley.

From almost, pistol flashes
empty, empty, empty
gun, empty, empty, empty
Tomball, Mr. Mc, I did not
shoot any of them.

Note when 3 Harry Hope.

Porter arrested, and
changed with the
shooting and not
knew it.

Was in bar room - Bosburg, Leary, Fay

Note: no bullet and Frank Walsh. - Roth in it 6

Mud's in wall Irving fired - Walsh sat. ran to door

before that night

no one in entry, back to the entry when

tapping at window. 1 barman in billiard saloon,

2 in bar room.

4 Patrick O'Leary

call stage next after the night's

shots
1 Irving, then 2

Saw Irving fire, Bosburg, Fay, Walsh,

? Did you not say there 4 or 5 - (8)

at coroners inquest

that when Irving entered:

it was not very close
watched by him & P.

? Ask the order in which
the 7.4's, came out?

Roth & myself - the only ones there except Hope.

If others I would have seen there.

Heard talking, before Irving came in.

6 seconds, bet time I heard conversation, until
I saw Porter. It was a minute or so - bet
the time I saw Porter in hall, & his coming out.

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District Attorney's Office.
City & County of
New York.

2

5 Alexander Williams Capt 29th Precinct

Finding pistol behind barrel. Vossburg recognized it as

Irving's pistol.

Bullet marked ^{caliber} "No 3" found on floor

where found?

by Officer Joy

Williams asked for the other pistol
Vossburg said it was there somewhere
went to the barrel, and found it.

Joy not subpoenaed 6

Officer Joy as to finding pistol bullet
on floor

7 Adam A. Gross 29 Precinct

Prove finding of the bullet
in the wall

was in Broadway bet 28 & 29th heard

shot, and ran round to 6th Avenue. - saw dead men &c

Prove identity of the
pistol by the
writing.

Took pistol from Walsh's hand. saw Porter arrested
held him while he was searched. Irving's body was
about 12 feet from where pistol was found.

[3] Porter nervous and
excited. did not
inquire what
he was arrested
for.

8

Samuel Price 29th.

Searched up stairs and found no

one there. some people coming out when I searched
there. - recognize the messenger boy.

0147

District Attorneys Office.
City & County of
New York.

3

9 Joseph Stager. Mutual Dist Telegraph Co.

Saw Hope &c. Saw a man come out
that "when bar tender went in, that was
a man with black whiskers &c attempted to get away
some one halloved arrest that man
He arrested him, the man arrested
came out after Hope.

10 Mr. Walsh will prove the Corpus Delicti:

11 Mr. White Morgue for Walsh clothing

12 No ^{is} case & Donnelly, Allen, & Brecken
as to Custody of pistols &c.

13 Spec. Log
finding bullet same bullet in Corp
found on the floor

14 call Wm Penning
To prove bullet marks in Worn
next morning.

Chas & Lock as to Bullets

0148

District Attorneys Office.
City & County of
New York.

14

15 Capt Day

a Will move viz

only one shot from Irwins pistol
bullet so found on floor from
that pistol.

b bullets found in past night as you
so to Ireland. room, on south walls
and in Walchs body - came from
Porters pistol.

c bullets in pastime left as you
enter Ireland. room, and in
Irwins body from Walchs pistol.

Report

Porter

Howe opens the Case for the Defense

Oh! Lord coming to consult Draper
at 13. O'clock in the morning.

Irving ~~he~~ stopped shooting because his arm
was broken.

Michael Fay: Sworn in
4/11 6th Avenue whole city. I am in a
Pool party cashing French tickets. I was at Draper's
saloon. Pat Leary, W. Donahue, Walsh & Murphy
and Harry Rope. A man named Rothman
passed through and went into the back room.
While in front of the bar. I saw Walsh
go to the hallway room. I heard a shot.
I cannot even whether he fired or not.

Leary passed a man. I believe some
one was pushing me. I am positive
of that. I pushed him on the side walk
as I was going out I heard two or
three shots.

2

Mr Robertson.

W H Robinson:
I am employed by Mr Robinson. Salesman
of Smith & W. They can

Harriet & Richard: the Patrick Bul dog
the Green Bull dog. = 31 Caliber
double action. —

~~the~~ No 7 Harry = =

Joe W. Irving. Jones Printing Co. 412 Pearl St
I saw him the night of his birth.
a few minutes after of

Grand Man Hotel: —

Portuguese What became of the Ivory Amulet

I was standing with my back to the bar. I
was in front - with my back - lights
burning brightly. Came in on side
entrance. - He pulled out his pistol
and fired. at Walsh & Thub.
North wall Ivory fired again positive. Went behind
the ice box. I stand in front of the bar

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0151

3

I was in the back room - playing whist
I did not stop until the officer came
in.

Gorbaugh picking up pistol.

I heard other shots fired.
I was standing at the bar, papered.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0152

4

Inspector Pymer. Suora

I am Inspector. Sargent Hickley is one of
the officers of your Command. He arrived
himself on the night of Oct 23 - at my
house 59 West 9th.

We went to Draper Saloon that night

Sargent Hickley:- -

Panel of 100 Jurors
Oyer & Determined

Shoes	1	Shel Simons	Shoes. 125.856 St. 80 Warren St.
Tannery	2	Frankenthal Jacob	662. Lex are 30 Green St.
Signs	3	Van Ven Benjamin	119. E. 110 St. 77 West 5th
dry Gds	4	Steinfeld Solomon	311 E. 79 St. 229 Church
Secy	5	Bishop Robert A.	2096 3rd Ave 39th R
Dumplings	6	Mess Isaac	114 E 83 St. 5 Howard
Roofs	7	Wentworth Robert	118 Ave 5. 3 Broad St.
Gent	8	Stotes Byron G.	64. E 12 St.
Hops	9	Leary John	429 E. 9th 101 Broad St.
Barlow	10	Jarvis George	158 1/2 Bowery
Watches	11	Arvidman Samuel	324 E 18. 42 Madison St.
Imer	12	Ketchum Enoch	1. E 35 St. 96 Raskin
Butcher	13	Hohnstamm Louis M	223. 225 Ave 1
Chlor	14	Leibenstein Abraham	354 E. 50 St.
Extracts	15	Barlow George W West Farms.	146 Reade
Carpenter	16	Ocker Gottlieb A.	109 Melanay 9 Chamber
Manager	17	Dennis Augustus H	32. W. 74 26 Union St
Bausler	18	Marshall Thomas	264 Ave 5. Exchange
Carpenter	19	Watts William (Carpenter)	91. E 10 St. 256 W 32
Pianos	20	Behning Jr. Henry	2080 Lex Ave 15 E. 14
Hotel	21	Mayman William A.	673 Bway S. 56th
Dumplings	22	Kirsteitt Alex E.	343 Mad Ave 192
Alumber	23	Carroll Daniel.	57. W. 33. 62. W. 33
Painter	24	O'Brien Lawrence G.	57 E. 13 St.
Dress	25	Lorentthal Leri	45 Lespernard
Reckfin	26	Lang John	245. E 60. 210. E 57. 313 W 37
Legs	27	Muller Peter G	88 South St.

Prints 28	Worth William	726. 738. 6 th
Locks 29	Brian John	506. E 13 h- 509 E 13 h-
Secky 30	Goddard Edwin	330 E 17. h- 65. 5 are
Gent 31	Hanscomb Arthur L	241 W. 123 h-
Coal 32	Williams Richard H	16 W. 9 th h- 111 Bway
Managers 33	Eaton Herbert W	708. Lex are 718 Bway
Washmaker 34	Moschowitz Herman	211 E. 31 h- 299 5 are
Trusts 35	Douglas Andrew E.	No 9 E 52. h- 63 Pine
Coal 36	Winnigan David J	110 Clinton Place
Howard 37	Gay Amos W.	514 E. 117 h- 133 William
Grocer 38	Hilderbrandt John	201 W. 15 h- 78. 7 are
Mer 39	Roelker Alfred	237 W. 57 h- 20 Reade
Broker 40	Nathan H. H.	23 W. 49 h- 26 Broad h-
Gent 41	Miller Daniel S	578 5 are
Mer 42	Bedwell Charles E.	No 3 E 47 h-
Arch 43	Woodward George E	52. E. 23
Clk 44	Manford Morris H	342 E 58 h- 766 3 are
Hats 45	Freeman Magnus	672. 8 are 671. 8 are
Candy 46	Quirk William	358 W. 42 h- 371 8 are
R. Estate 47	Demay Joseph E	740. 2 are
Ruffing 48	Bergenstein Charles	139 E 56 h-
Offices 49	Hopkins Amos L	No 1 E 47 h- 193 Bway
Impts 50	Stabler Max	567 Bway 67 W. 34 h-
Tobacco 51	Giebel Frederick	124 2 are 176 Walter
Grocer 52	Dunn George	320 W. 15 h- 311 9 are
Produce 53	Shay Patrick	292. 15 are 19 W. W. 24 h-
Mer 54	Kaestens Hugh H.	11 W. 22 h- 48 Broad
Hats 55	Remak William	181 Greenwich 22 B way.
Wines 56	Bill James W.	431 W. 57 31 B-way
Mer 57	Boyer William	40 W. 54 29 Chambers

POOR QUALITY
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Wines 58. Allaw. Wm. 326. W 26. 11 Ave cor 37
Supr 59. Spratley. Henry. 3 Ave and 171 St
Stationer 60. Wolff. David 332. E 80. 9. Leopold
Grocer 61. Edwards Hosea M. 328 W 48.
Motany 62. Andreas Adolphus. 84 fr. near 10 Ave.
Marble 63. Dempsey. Michael 313. E. 24 460 Cherry
Lumber 64. McElroy. Patrick J. 320. E 20 403 Broome
Hats 65. Livingston Wm. G. West Farms 2102. Boston
Linens 66. Ballin Gustave 60 E. 67. 219 Church
Furniture 67. Patzowsky. Richard 511. W. 33. 29 Spruce
Painter 68. Roberts Geo. D. 429. W 48, 342 W 49,
Coal 69. Naumann Henry. 323 E. 63.
Tobacco 70. Beckel Lewis 613 Lex Ave. 173 Duane
Grocer 71. Bade. Claus. 1470 Ave 4, 172 West
Seymour 72. Lehnert. Wenderick 80 Peke
Oils 73. Bingham. Jacob. W. 22 Centre
Jewelry 74. Austin Sanford W. 155 E 48. 96 Ave 5.
Fur 75. Rosenheim. Isidor. 65 E. 59 461 B way
Perf 76. Steudel. Burkhardt H. 326 Pearl
Clothing 77. Levy. Louis W. 70 Greene
Broker 78. Read. James E. 17. Broad.
Seymour 79. Dingfelder. Robert 363 W 27. 39 Fulton
Furniture 80. Ouderous. Nicholas 79. Barrow.
Broker 81. Carnow. Donald D. 217. W 41.
Broker 82. Dermott. John H. 57. W. 54. 19. New.
Express 83. Dunlap. A. Jackson. 107. E 24. 119. B way.
Sent 84. Rosenstiel. Lewis S. 634 Lex Ave.
Grocer 85. Mr. Murtry Geo. A. 254. W. 24. 277. 8 Ave
Broker 86. Seligsberg. Abraham 5 New. fr. St. Cloud Hotel
Jewelry 87. Hallger. Frederick 416 B way. 1194 Lex Ave

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

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Shoemaker 88	Ledger James A.	22 Madison St-
Booker 89	Whitmore William R	72 Bway 201 N 53-
Shore 90	Lucas John	242 N. 20 13 N Bway
Wood 91	Wilms Ernest	383 Cherry. 42 Montgomery
Leys 92	Beatty Edward	506 N. 23-5-
Tailor 93	Casey John J	167 N. 44. 419 Canal
Leys 94	Bauman John	117 N. 41 N-741 Canal
Cent 95	Arndberg Samuel	329 E 30
Leys 96	Woran Edward A	386 10 ave
Dunmings 97	Strauss Moses	339 N. 40 E-
Artist 98	Inness George	205 N. 56 E- 139 N 53-
Candy 99	Wolffinger William	131. 8 ave
Key Gals 100	Shaw Dr. Henry	71 E. 127 St-

1 William Wolfinger

Cent of funds

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0159

Stalant of Boshing

Mr Jordan

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0160

City and County of New-York, SS.:

William Vosburgh, of No. 188 East 108th Street, in the City of New-York, Being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he was in Draper's saloon on the night that Irving and Walsh were killed; that he had been playing cards in the back room for two hours before the shooting occurred; that Patrick O'Leary and Fay were in the back room playing cards also; that deponent cannot remember the names of any of the people with whom he was playing; that the game was whist; that deponent does not recollect the name of his partner in the game but thinks his name was Fowler; that deponent positively states that he does not recollect the names of his antagonists; that when they left the back room to go into the bar room Fowler passed immediately into the street; that Fowler is a sporting man; he is not a bunco man; his first name is Gus; that when deponent and the rest came out to the bar it was after one o'clock and the bartender refused to furnish them with drinks; that deponent and the rest were standing at the bar fifteen or twenty minutes before Irving came in; that deponent was standing talking to Walsh and engaged in a general conversation, in a joking conversation, with Harry Hope, O'Leary, Fay, Nathaniel Roth (alias Gillie the Blue); that deponent will not swear that there were any other people in the place when Irving came in, but there might have been others; that when Irving came in he fired as soon as he got to the threshold of the door; that there were people behind him; that deponent saw one man but will not swear there were two; that the other man did not come in; deponent will not swear that there were more than one man behind Irving; that the man deponent saw was about five feet ten inches tall, stout, had sandy whiskers, wore a Derby hat; that deponent could not tell whether he wore or had an overcoat or not; that he had whiskers all around his face; they were not long; that before Irving came in deponent did not hear anybody talking in the hall; that immediately after Irving fired the shot deponent stayed there still; that Harry Hope was behind the bar; that deponent stayed there about two minutes, and at this time the officers came in, or came in before that; that deponent remained there until the officers came in, and deponent was arrested there; deponent does not know how many people were in the room when the officers came in; deponent will not swear that anybody except Gillie the Blue was in there when the officers came in; that deponent never saw the man with the sandy whiskers after he saw him at the door; that deponent could not swear as to how many shots were fired; that deponent is willing to swear positively that the man with the sandy whiskers did not come in; that the officers were the first people deponent saw there after the shots were fired, and that the moment the first or second shot was fired deponent saw people on the dead rush from the place; that deponent will not swear that there were more than three that ran out; deponent will swear that the officers came in there first after these people ran out; that when the shot was fired Walsh ran towards the ice box and Irving followed him and they disappeared behind the ice box; deponent swears positively that he saw nobody else go to the billiard room door while the shooting was going on until the officers came; deponent had no pistol that night and never carries one; that deponent has known Porter five or six years and has seen him nearly day since last spring; deponent will swear that he never saw Porter with a beard, or with anything more than a moustache; that deponent will swear that he never said to anybody

Rebut

Rebut

Rebut

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0 16 1

Anything to the effect that his testimony would clear Billie
Porter.

Sworn to before me, this :

13' day of Nov., 1883. :

Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

0-163

New York, November 5, 1893.

Hon. John McKeon,

District Attorney, New York,

Sir:

My informant "M" reports relative to certain events transpiring in connection with the tragedy that was enacted recently in "Shang" Draper's saloon on Sixth avenue, this city, and in which the two burglars, John Walsh and John Irving, met their death:

"The difficulty between "Abe" Coakley, "Billy" Porter, John Irving and John Walsh first arose on the evening of the encounter between the pugilists, Sullivan and Slade, at Madison Square Garden. Irving, Porter and Coakley were in the private office in James Wakely's saloon, at the left of the Sixth avenue entrance. John Walsh was standing directly outside the office door with his ear against the door listening. "Pete" Coffee and little "Johnny," the assistant bartender, were behind the bar, as was also "Mike," the day bartender. John Wakely, "Blacky" Jamison, and several Brooklyn men (including Jim Dunn). The conversation in the private office was not audible to those outside, and those present were not aware that there was anything wrong and did not listen, until loud swearing was heard. Walsh was then seen to push the office door open for the purpose of rushing in, when Pete Coffee entered the office from behind the bar and remarked: "For God's sake, don't do anything of that kind in here. Go outside." And suiting the action to the word, he forced the of-

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-2-

lice door open and managed to get the men out on the sidewalk. When outside they congregated together in front of the saloon near the curb stone. Walsh put his hand into his hip pocket and cried: "You sons -- -----, we will have it out here!" As he said this Porter and Irving walked rapidly down the street (or avenue) towards 30th street, and Coakley and Walsh followed them.

"On Thursday, October 15, I called at Tom Draper's saloon, and saw William Vosburgh and several others in the store and among them was John Walsh, who was standing at the east end of the bar, facing the front entrance, and back of the ice box. Between 11 and 12 o'clock I saw John Walsh at Jim Trainor's saloon, on the S.W. corner of 33rd street and 6th avenue. He was at the rear end of the saloon buying wine. I noticed Trainor, Wm. H. Behner, Glackner the cigar man, and a number of others (whom I presumed were Walsh's friends) drinking socially with him. I judge that he opened about six bottles of wine. I did not notice him drink any of the wine himself, and learned since that he had abstained from strong drink for the last five years. John Walsh went from Trainor's to Draper's saloon, and later on, at a few minutes before 1 o'clock a.m., I saw Jimmie Wakely, as he was passing Trainor's saloon, meet Abe. Coakley, the keeper of the saloon at the S.W. corner of South Fifth Avenue and Canal street known as the "Fountain House. Wakely persuaded Coakley to return and have a glass of wine, and Coakley did so; and Wakely stated afterwards that his trip to Trainor's and his taking Coakley back into the saloon, had saved Coakley's life, as he was then on his way to Draper's saloon to see "Johnny the Mick." In-

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-3-

stead of going there Wakely detained him until the tragedy at Draper's was over.

"There seems to be but little record of Irving and Porter's movements on that evening up to about ten or fifteen minutes before 2 o'clock a.m., when they made their appearance at Draper's saloon. There has for a long time been a deadly hatred felt towards Walsh by Porter and Irving, and many taunting tales and lies have been carried by friends of both parties, and Walsh has been known to make many personal remarks against Irving and Porter and openly, in a bar-room, for the express purpose of having it reach the ears of the two men in question. If any robbery or brutal outrage would occur outside of New York, Walsh would invariably remark among those people that would be apt to carry such reports, that "Irving and Porter did that; that they committed that robbery, or that shooting affair" Such matters were always cast upon these men by Walsh, and they were of such frequent occurrence that it kept them enraged constantly. (Just previous to the tragedy-I forget the circumstances-there was an attempt made at burglary and an officer shot at. The occurrence happened in Boston, and Porter and Irving were said to be there at the time, and Walsh publicly hinted that Irving and Porter were the men who attempted the burglary. Porter was in Boston trying to arrange a settlement of his mother's estate.

"Billy Porter and Pete Coffee are warm friends. Coffee is barkeeper for Jimmie Wakely at his saloon, 31st street and 6th avenue. Coffee is a brother-in-law of Harry Hope's. Hope is at present with Tom Draper. Coffee married a daughter of Jimmie Hope, the bank burglar. Coffee for a long time

-1-

time was bartender for Abe Coakley, and seems to know the latter's movements pretty well. It is the impression of Coffee, and also of a number of other persons who have spoken of the cause of the bitter feeling that existed between Walsh and Irving and Porter and Walsh, that Walsh heard of the murder of Leslie, alias Howard. Another sore that Irving carried against Walsh was when the latter accused him of betraying his (Walsh's) plan of escaping from the Moyamensing Prison, Philadelphia. Walsh was what may be termed an "unceasing kiddier," and many times a person would imagine that he was thoroughly in earnest when the case was just the contrary. He seemed illiterate in his conversation and was often snubbed (to my knowledge) by persons that I should have thought would have been on the most friendly relationship with him. I refer to bunko men. Walsh was very impulsive and quickly angered and given to injurious talk concerning others. He could not control his tongue.

"This case has not been a one-sided affair. Reports were carried from Walsh to Irving and Porter and vice versa, to such an extent that they were brought together at Jimmie Wakely's, as I have reported in the first stage of this communication.

"Between the hours of 1.15 and 2 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, October 16, John Walsh was standing at the east end of the bar in Tom Draper's saloon (marked "B" in diagram), conversing with some of his friends and associates. Among them were William Vosburgh, a criminal, Pat. Leary, a gambler, Nathaniel Roth alias "California Jack, an ex-convict; Michael Fay; and the bartender, Harry Hope. The party had been drinking together, and a few minutes previous (about 1.40 o'clock

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a.m.) Tom Draper, "Red" Leary, and Tom Hickey, a detective under Inspector Byrnes, had left the saloon to go next door to John Kane's restaurant for refreshments. A few minutes after Draper, Leary, and Hickey left the saloon, John Irving, finding the front door closed and fastened (the one leading from the street directly into the bar-room) went to the private entrance to the dwelling part of the house, which was invariably kept closed but not locked during the hours when business was supposed by law to be stopped. Irving walked through the vestibule and hall, a distance of ten feet, to a side door leading directly to the bar-room (designated by the letter "A" in diagram), and which was as a general thing kept open at all hours. Behind Irving came Billy Porter, alias Billy O'Brien. Porter and Irving had always been fast friends and bound by criminal associations. In the saloon, and standing in front of the bar, was John Walsh in conversation with William Vosburgh and Harry Hope. Patrick Leary was also in that particular part of the saloon in conversation with Michael Fay; and in the water closet was a man named Roth, alias "Gilly the Blue." To the sudden surprise and consternation of all present, John Irving suddenly and without a word of warning appeared at the side entrance to the bar-room (marked "A" in diagram, and with aimed pistol deliberately fired at John Walsh. Walsh retreated from his original position, midway and fronting the bar, to the rear end of a large ice box six feet square, and, drawing his pistol, passed through a small opening or doorway into an adjoining room, which was partitioned off and used as a billiard room; and in the south-west corner of that room he took his position of defence. (See dotted

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-C-

lines in diagram for course taken by Walsh.) The first shot from Irving's pistol passed through the outer coat worn by Walsh which was then buttoned. (Walsh was standing at "B" and the ball struck the spot marked "L"). While Walsh was retreating to the billiard room and was taking his stand alongside the stove, John Irving advanced upon him (See diagram, dotted line "A" to "C"), and as he did so Walsh fired, and Irving fell. (Where he fell is designated at "C"). The shot proved fatal. The tragical events that immediately followed are only conjectured, but among many disinterested and sound thinking minds whose opinions have been expressed, it is said that the instant Irving fell the deadly quarrel was taken up by Billy Porter who, unexpectedly to Walsh, dashed upon him and shot him twice. Three shots were fired from Porter's pistol, one imbedding itself in the partition dividing the bar-room from the billiard room and to the right of the door frame, and about four feet from the floor (marked "M" in diagram). Another ball was imbedded in the plastering or wall in the billiard room, in the south-west corner of that apartment, about four feet from the floor (and at the place marked "P" in diagram.) The first shot fired, which was from Irving's pistol, after passing through Walsh's coat, struck the hand rail in front of the bar, splintering it about four inches. (The spot is designated by "L" in diagram. There was also the mark of another shot in the north wall of the bar-room (marked "N" in diagram.) The instant the first shot was fired by Irving it created a wild excitement, and Harry Hope ran from the saloon with fright and to call for assistance, which was found next door at Kane's in the persons of Detective Hickey, Tom Draper, and "Red" Leary. Immediately following Harry Hope from the

saloon was Patrick Leary, a gambler from Erie, Pa. They were met by Billy Porter in the hall entrance, and Porter inquired of both Hope and Leary: "Where are you going?" Patrick Leary replied: "I am trying to get out," and continued on, Porter passing on the inside. Vosburgh soon followed. No one seems to be able to give a clear account of the exit of the remainder of those present when the shooting occurred. The door that Porter passed through to enter and that Hope and others passed out of, closes by a spring immediately upon letting go the door, and after the persons named had gone out the door would close upon the scene inside where Walsh and Irving were in deadly conflict; and Porter, a sworn friend of Irving's and an enemy of Walsh's, was on the inside armed with a thirty-two calibre pistol. Porter was on the inside, with from one to thirty feet to advance on Walsh, and no obstacles to encounter; while Harry Hope was obliged to pass out of the vestibule on to the sidewalk, open the door of John Kane's restaurant and enter, go to where Tom Draper sat, and acquaint him of the shooting, and wait for his naturally slow motions to take place, and then go to the saloon with him. This would consume minutes, where seconds would not be taken up in Porter accomplishing his deadly work. On the return of Draper and Hope to the saloon, Billy Porter had just passed out. He was in the saloon the entire time of the conflict, and when both men had fallen he passed out, and attempted to cross the street, leaving behind him his boon companion dead. While in the act of trying to fly from the scene of the bloody deed, he was observed by Patrick Leary, one of the witnesses to the first shot fired by Irving. He called to Detective Sergeant Hickey to arrest "that man (referring, of course to Porter);

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he is one of them." The detective did so, finding in Porter's overcoat pocket a revolver of a thirty-two calibre, with three chambers empty. Tom Draper was the first to enter the saloon, and passing through the bar-room reached the billiard room. His first discovery was Irving's lifeless body lying near the billiard table, and upon turning he found the body of Walsh, who was just gasping his last breath, and it was but a moment more before he had expired. Sergeant Hickey immediately started for Police Headquarters, reaching there at 2.30 a. m. Officer McCool was assigned the post in which the murder was committed. He rapped for assistance, and Messrs. Price, Gallagher and Fay responded and took charge of the saloon and occupants, preventing anyone from leaving. Sergeant Westervelt was notified as well as Captain Williams, who hastened to the scene. Ambulances were sent for, but upon their arrival, upon finding that both men were dead, they turned and went back. The bodies were then taken to the station house on stretchers. Tom Draper, Red Leary, Patrick Leary, Vosburgh, Roth and Hayes were taken into custody. Fay had succeeded in getting away, not wishing to be a witness.

"Irving and Billy Porter had been in Tom Draper's saloon that same evening, about two hours before the shooting occurred. This was the time that John Walsh was away from Draper's, he having gone to Trainor's opening of his new saloon. Their movements during the time from 12 midnight until the hour that they entered Draper's and the shooting commenced (1.45 a.m.), seem to be quiet and unnoticed and unaccounted for. I cannot learn of their calling at any of the more prominent saloons on the avenue where they have heretofore been accustomed to calling when in the city and most particularly

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to Jimmie Wakely's to see Pate Coffee, who was a warm friend of theirs. I had seen them together on former occasions at Wakely's saloon. When I saw "them" I mean Porter, Irving and Coffee. It seems to be a settled fact that on Tuesday morning, October 16, and the previous evening, it was planned and premeditated in the minds of Irving and Porter to settle the deadly feud that existed between them and Walsh as well as Irving and Porter against Abe Coakley, and the night fixed for the deadly encounter that was to take place; for it was a well-known fact among many of their class that it was but to meet at any time or place, after their quarrel at Jimmie Wakely's, and without ceremony there would be an encounter. It seems that it was fixed between Irving and Porter to kill Walsh and Coakley. Such remarks had been made and another to the effect that the Island was not large enough to hold them; and it is my opinion that in the event of Porter being released an encounter is sure to follow between Porter and Coakley, as they are sworn enemies.

"When Capt. Williams entered Draper's saloon a few minutes after the shooting, he found the lifeless body of Irving in the billiard room (indicated in diagram by the letter "C"); and to the right lay Walsh's dead body in a reclining position designed by the letter "D" in diagram.) In Walsh's hand was found the 33-Calibre Smith & Wesson fire shooter, and a 38-Calibre revolver, of Forehand & Wadsworth make, which Wm. Vosburg said belonged to John Irving, was found near a table. No other weapons were found on the premises.

"Johnny Irving was born in New York. He had good family connections. For a long time he has been a boon companion, a warm friend, and a partner in crime of Billy Porter's, and

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an intimate friend of Tom Draper's. His aliases were Condit and Parks. John Walsh was a cool and deliberate man. He was considered a dangerous criminal, but stood by his friends in any affray. In earlier life John Walsh, Irving, Porter, Draper, George Leslie and John Leary were all closely related in crimes. John Walsh was a native of Ireland, and was in his thirteenth year. He has lived in this country twenty years.

"The pistol ball that caused Walsh's death entered his left arm-pit and passed through his lungs. Another ball scattered his left hand. Both shots are supposed to have been fired by Billy Porter. Two wounds were fired in Irving's body, one in the right ear and the other in the right shoulder. The bodies were taken from the station-house to the Morgue on the morning of October 16, and were viewed by many friends and relatives. Among them were Mrs. Walsh, the mother of John Walsh, and his sister, both of whom resided at 362 East 10th street, New York. Among those who viewed Irving's body was his brother, James W. Irving, of Brooklyn. The inquest was conducted by Coroner Bernard Martin. He first viewed the bodies at 4 o'clock a.m., and then ordered them removed to the station house on West 30th street. "Abe" Coakley claimed the body of Walsh, and James W. Irving claimed that of his brother. These claims were made at the station house before the removal of the bodies to the Morgue by Peter Bishop, the driver of the "dead wagon." The preliminary hearing was had during the day by Coroner Martin, and there were present the witnesses to the tragedy to a limited extent, viz., William Vosburgh, Patrick Leary, Joseph Stager, Harry Hope, Tom

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Draper and John Leary were not detained at the time as witnesses, as their statement that they were not present at the time of the shooting, being in Kane's restaurant having supper in company with Detective Hickey, was corroborated by John Stager.

"John Irving was a nephew of ex-Alderman Leask, and one of the Patchen Avenue gang of burglars, who have always been considered responsible for the death of George Leonidas Leslie, alias Howard, alias Western George. Singularly enough, Irving met his death in the saloon of a member of the gang, whose reputed wife was said to have been the cause of the murder of Leslie.

"It is not easy to discover the actual motive for the murderous encounter which terminated in the death of Irving and Walsh. George Howard, alias Western George, alias George Herbert was an associate of Walsh and Irving, but Irving and Porter's pals in particular were Gib. Yost, Shang Draper, "Sheeny Mike," and Joe Dollard. Dollard is in prison in England at the present time.

"George Leslie, alias Western George, was an unusually smart burglar. His intellectuality and polished manner, audacity, and wonderful knowledge of mechanics, made him a valuable member of the criminal fraternity, and he was also a lover of literature and music. He had studied all the safety locks and safe contrivances as fast as they were invented, and he experienced no difficulty in entering a bank or a safe. He had worked in the shops of celebrated safe makers. He was free from the ordinary vices of his confederates, living apart from them, and loved his wife and his home. His wife

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had every attention lavished upon her until finally he became jealous of her and ill-treated her. Leslie was well acquainted with Shang Draper's wife, and soon became a favorite with her. Then he became very friendly with the wife of Abe Coakley, and Coakley suspected that something was wrong and quarreled with Leslie. Irving was a staunch friend of Coakley's, and together with "Big Frank," Porter, Dobbins, Parris, and Coakley, determined to kill Leslie. Irving quarreled with the gentlemanly burglar frequently, and "Big Frank" openly threatened his life. On February 22, 1878, the Dexter (Maine) Savings Bank was robbed. The cashier, James W. Barron, was beaten, gagged, and handcuffed, and then was closed in a vault. He died about an hour after he was discovered. Dobbins, Parris, "Abe" Coakley, and Jimmy Hope were said to be among the perpetrators of the outrage. They were assisted by Leslie, who was greatly unnerved by the murder, as he had hitherto relied upon his mechanical ingenuity for success. The gang always suspected that Leslie had revealed something to the authorities about the robbery, and this, coupled with "Shang" Draper's jealousy, was the grudge that was held against him. It was in some treacherous manner that Leslie was killed. His body was found on Tramps' Rock, Westchester Co., June 4, 1878. Bullet-holes were found in his body, but there were no holes in the clothing, showing plainly that the burglar was killed while undressed, and was then dressed by his murderers. The dead man was identified by a friend of Mrs. Mendelbaum, a notorious receiver of stolen goods in this city. It was never judicially determined who were the murderers, but the friends of the dead man always regarded Irving and the other friends of Coakley as the guilty persons. Such were the methods em-

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ployed by the gang to which Irving and Walsh belonged, and Howard's death was the warning held out to all traitors.

"Irving and Walsh had at one time been good friends. A certain honor, that exists among the fraternity, prevented any violent eruption of the partnership that is said to have existed between them. Walsh was of an inferior grade of intelligence and, in a sense, was never admitted into the confidence of Irving- Porter, and the others, who, when they had occasion for Walsh's services used him as a tool. Walsh did not like the idea of "playing second fiddle," and became envious of the others and discontented. He knew a great deal of the doings of the gang, of which Irving, Porter and Draper were the shining lights, and this knowledge increased his importance in his own estimation, and gave him a dangerous prominence. There had been frequent quarrels between Irving and himself, and the ill-feeling engendered by these quarrels grew by degrees until at last it reached a point when apparently the death of Walsh or Irving could alone put an end to it. Porter and Irving had been companions in crime. They had been fast friends for years and been engaged in the same undertakings, had been arrested and imprisoned together, and had escaped from jail together. Their interests in these and many other respects were identical, so that when Walsh made himself obnoxious to Irving, Porter naturally enough took up the cudgels for his friend Irving in the fight that was brewing with Walsh and growing more bitter and deadly daily. While Porter and Irving were locked up in Raymond St. Jail on a charge of committing a burglary on the 10th of August, 1878, in a feed store at 148 Graham street, Brooklyn, (Shang Draper and Gilbert Yost being their fellow conspirators), it is said

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that Walsh made trouble on the outside by carrying damaging stories to female friends of the imprisoned men. At least it is asserted that this was the beginning of the trouble between Irving and Porter on the one hand and Walsh on the other. This and the mystery surrounding the death of George Leslie, alias Howard, had something to do towards adding to the growing trouble between the men. It is surmised that Walsh, who knew most of the plans concocted between them, may have made some threats against Howard's murderers in order to vent his spleen upon Irving. This mutual dislike was known to Capt. Williams, as well as friends of both parties.

"When Irving and Walsh were confined in Moyamensing Prison, Walsh spread the rumor among Irving's pals in New York that he (Irving) had sold the pass to the officials of the prison by revealing the scheme to them, which was concocted by Walsh to break jail. When this story reached Irving's ears he swore to be avenged on Walsh when he was released. Both men were released four or five months ago. They did not meet until about six weeks ago, when they came together in James Wakely's saloon on 31st street and Sixth avenue, the particulars of which have already been given in this statement. They did not meet again until the morning of October 16, between 1.45 and 2 o'clock, at Tom Draper's liquor store.

"The two dead burglars were members of two gangs, composed of the most desperate and expert criminals in the country. These gangs were not opposed to each other, and frequently worked together when something choice was to come off. A kind of brotherhood existed between them, no formal organization, and no written law. It was common guilt, the knowledge of each other's crimes, fellowship in prison, and greed for

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these money, were the constitution and by-laws. The scientific burglar with a complete kit of tools, the common highway cut-throat, the polished gambler, the gentlemanly confidence man, or the miserable sneak thief and pickpocket; any sort of a man or woman or boy could be found in the ranks in which Walsh and Irving became notorious. These two men, together with Billy Porter, Shang Draper, George Leslie, Red Leary, and several other worthies of their company, planned and carried out most of the large burglaries committed east in recent years. The names most prominent among their lot was Tom Draper, alias Daniels, alias Mooney, alias Henderson, alias Williams, alias Harper. He was once a panel thief, and became a first-class burglar. He was at one time Captain of the Sharkey Guards, named after William J. Sharkey, who escaped from the Tombs while under sentence of death for killing a gambler named Robt. Dunn. He was concerned in the robbery of \$175,000 from the Northampton National Bank. He was imprisoned with Irving and Porter in Raymond St. Jail, Brooklyn, on a charge of burglary, but was discharged for want of proof. His picture was not taken on this occasion for the Rogues' Gallery, as he fought too hard against it. His place of business or residence has always been a central rendezvous of the worst criminals that can be found, and he is cognizant of many or all jobs planned by them.

"Walsh and Irving were also recognized and associated with Gilbert Yost, a burglar; Charley Adams, burglar; Ike Marsh, bank robber; Charley Ballard, shoplifter and burglar; Mark Shinburne, bank robber; Jack Rand, burglar; Red Leary, burglar; Jim Brady, robber; Bill Connors, burglar; James Dunlap, burglar; Pete Curley, burglar; Frank McCoy, burglar; Jas.

Wilmatt, burglar; Jimmy Hope, burglar; James Casey, bank burglar; Ed. Goody, general thief; "Dutch Ahern, now in Philadelphia attending a faro bank; James McCoy, burglar; Ed. Hughes, burglar; James Greer, robber; Joe Dollard, burglar, George Mason, bank robber; Johnny Dobbs, murderer, burglar, and general desperado; Sam Perris, murderer and burglar; Rosenthal, alias Little Rosy, robber; Michael Sheehan, burglar; Abe Coakley, bank burglar; Tim Hogan, bank burglar and counterfeiter; Tom McCormack, burglar; and Oscar Decker, burglar.

"It was with this horde of cutthroats and plunderers that the lives of Irving and Walsh were identified. Each man knew some secret of the other's life, which formed a link of interest. There were also women in the circle. Some were wretches, utterly lost to honor or shame. Others were wives of criminals, knowing the occupations of their husbands but living virtuous and respectable lives themselves. Porter and Irving were arrested in 1879 for robbing a flour store in Brooklyn. Draper and John Wilbur were beneath the same roof. On the 31st of May Porter and Irving escaped, passing through the kitchen and jail yard into the street. They were heartily welcomed by their old friends, and Walsh was very warm in his attentions to the fugitives. Soon after Porter was crested by Detective Wade in New York, and Irving was captured while breaking into a jewelry store in Philadelphia. Porter was sentenced to the Crow Hill Penitentiary, and was released between three and four months ago. Associated in crime with these noted criminals were a number of women, such as Red Leary's wife Kate, who assisted him in his escape on more than one occasion. But the most notorious of all the women connected with the criminal classes in New

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New York is Mrs. Mendelbaum. She is the female fagan of Walsh's and Irving's gang. She was a "fence" of great note and was, and always is, a great friend to burglars when they are in trouble and send to her. She befriends them if she is likely to be repaid. She is devoid of scruples and is always ready to deal with any of them known to her. She is the custodian of many secrets which she could use to threaten when it became necessary.. It is said that she knows the secret of George Leslie's death. Some of her secrets are said to be known to two detectives, and it is said that they have a thorough knowledge of her business. Irving and Walsh are said to have disposed of all their ill-gotten booty through her. One of the jobs that Walsh was concerned in was the robbery of \$9,600 from a collector employed by Jacob Ruppert, the brewer on July 15th, 1881. Walsh and two other highwaymen cut the traces of the harness attached to the horse and wagon in which the collector rode. He was arrested in Abe Coakley's saloon at South Fifth avenue and Canal street on December 5, 1881. But the proof was not direct enough to hold him. Walsh, when a mere boy, served six months in the Penitentiary, for a burglary that he committed at 3rd avenue and 9th street. He was well known in Brooklyn. His picture in the Rogues' Gallery there is No. 808.

"Irving and Porter were arrested on the 10th of August, 1878, at Patchen avenue, Brooklyn, and with them were Gilbert Yost and Shang Draper. Yost became crazy over the Howard murder, and Draper was arrested on August 11, 1878. Yost went to an asylum, and Draper was released under the pretext of serving the interest of justice in the Northampton robbery

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case; and Porter and Irving were convicted, and subsequently escaped from Raymond St. Jail, as I have already related, but were recaptured, Porter in New York, and Irving in Philadelphia, where he served his term, and was recently released and taken to Brooklyn, but was not tried, as the witnesses against him in the Ibert feed store case were either dead or scattered. Since coming out of jail he had worked at his trade (that of a printer), but he continued to associate with his criminal friends. John Walsh was at one time a Seventh Warder and something of a politician, but from youth he relished the society of criminals. He was not trusted by the Porter, Irving or "Old Mother Mendelbaum clique, because he was considered what might be called leaky" Inspector Byrnes has had him twice in custody as a suspicious and dangerous person. Since Walsh's discharge from prison he has known of the bitter animosity against him entertained by Irving and Porter, and had informed his immediate family that in case he was murdered at any time it would be at the hands of Irving and Porter.

"Billy Porter or O'Brien, as he has sometimes been called is a native of Boston, and while serving his last term of imprisonment he inherited a legacy of \$2,000 from his mother. He has always been an Al safe, jewelry and silk burglar, and has been many times under arrest. He married a New York school teacher, who had no knowledge of his profession at first, but when he fell, and she learned her true position she became desperate and unfortunate, and while Porter was in prison she obtained a divorce from him. It is the opinion among many of this class of criminals that the Walsh and Irving murders will be followed by other encounters, and that the old Irving, Por-

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ter and Baum gang is virtually broken up.

"On Friday, October 19, Billy Porter was taken to the Coroner's office before Coroner Martin and a jury, and an inquest was held to determine how Walsh and Irving met their death. Porter is of medium height and very compactly built. He has a dark-brown moustache and his face is wide at the cheek bones and full at the jaw.

"Witnesses were examined by the Coroner, the first being Capt. Williams, who testified to finding the dead bodies and the pistol belonging to Irving. Detective Hickey was also examined, and he gave evidence of his arrest of Porter, and of the latter having in his possession a pistol of 32-calibre with three of the chambers empty, and the pistol perfectly cold. William Vosburgh was also a witness. He is a burglar and ex-convict and is called the "father of crime." He stated that he was at the bar with Walsh and facing the side entrance, and saw Irving come in and fire his first shot; then the men retreated behind the refrigerator, and there was more firing. This concluded his testimony. He said that he did not go into the billiard room where most of the shooting occurred, because the times in there were too exciting for him, and instead, leaned against the bar until the shooting was over. This testimony is to save Billy Porter, as he states that he was not in the room. | Harry Hope, bartender for Tom Draper, was in the saloon at the time of the first shooting. Hope is closely related with crime. He is a son of Jimmy Hope, the noted bank burglar now serving a sentence of California. Hope is a brother-in-law of Pete Coffee. He married one of Jimmy Hope's daughters, and lives in Harlem. | Coffee tends bar for Jimmie Wakely, a noted sporting man among the gambling

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fraternity, and proprietor of saloon at the S.W. corner of Sixth avenue and 31st street. | John Wakely is a brother of James Wakely, alias Brooklyn Jimmie. John and his brother have lived for many years in Brooklyn, and John's occupation has been for some time a ticket scalper at the race tracks around New York. | George (familiarily known as Blacky) Janison hails from Philadelphia. He is an associate of gamblers and for years has traversed the country attending city and county fairs and gambling with what is known as the "pool wheel" or wheel of fortune. He has also been a bail goer, and a procurer of bail bonds in Philadelphia. | Patrick Leary and Michael Fay are gamblers and ticket speculators and room at Sturgess's saloon on the S.E. corner of Sixth avenue and 28th street. | Nathaniel Roth is a crook and an associate of bunko men and gamblers and an operator with them. Jim Dunn is a Brooklyn man. (I am not acquainted with Dunn's record). John ----, formerly an assistant barkeeper for James Wakely at 31st street and Sixth avenue, was raised as a bootblack in the immediate vicinity of Broadway and 31st street, and his occupation now is a barkeeper. He has a good record as far as I know.

"On the 19th of October Coroner Martin discharged Billy Porter after the jury had returned a verdict of "Not Guilty," and Porter left the room; but he was afterwards indicted for murder in the first degree by the Grand Jury for the murder of Irving and Walsh. Porter, on hearing of the indictment against him, heeded the advice of counsel and delivered himself into the custody of Inspector Byrnes at 10 o'clock p.m. October 23, and in answer to a question of Inspector Byrnes said he was not in Draper's saloon on the night of the murder, but Patrick Leary's evidence is sound and it is to the effect that Porter was within the walls of the building. From the

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time Porter was discharged by the Coroner's Jury up to the hour that he surrendered himself to Detective Byrnes he did not put in an appearance among his old associates in crime or among his personal friends. He was held without bail to stand his trial for murder in the first degree before His Honor, Judge Davis, in the Court of Cyer and Terminer."

Yours respectfully,

0184

BOX:

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FOLDER:

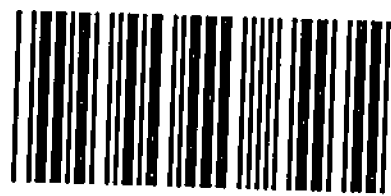
1237

DESCRIPTION:

Post, Eliza

DATE:

10/16/83



1237

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129

Counsel,

Filed 16 day of

1883

Pleads

July 14

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Eng. Cook

Oct 27/83

Discharged by Court

Grand Larceny, Second degree, and Receiving Stolen Goods.

528,5314 550

JOHN McKEON,

District Attorney

A True Bill.

W. H. McKeon

Foreman.

W. H. McKeon
Foreman.

I do not think
that this charge
could be sustained
by people taking
any action
Oct 22/83

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Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Elija Park

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

Elija Park

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

The said *Elija Park*

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

seven planes of the value of three dollars each, ten bits of the value of one dollar each, three shills of the value of fifty cents each, and three planes of the value of seventy five cents each

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Thomas*

McIntyre 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.

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

_____ *Eliza Post* _____

_____ of the CRIME OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS,
committed as follows:

The said *Eliza Post* _____

late of the First Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York
aforesaid, on the ~~eleventh~~ day of *July* in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and eighty-~~three~~, at the Ward, City and County
aforesaid, with force and arms *seven planes of the value*

of three dollars each, three other planes
of the value of seventy five cents
each, ten dices of the value of one
dollar each, and three pistols of
the value of fifty cents each

of the goods, chattels and personal property of _____

_____ *Thomas McSurge* _____

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

McSurge _____

unlawfully and unjustly, did feloniously receive and have; She the said *Eliza*

Post _____

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

JOHN McKEON, District Attorney.

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

Police Court District.

2d 1945

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

James McQuibne

386 St. 24th St.

Eliza Post

1 Eliza Post

2 of 1st as 1st of 1st

3

4

Dated October 4 1883

Magistrate.

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses William O. Sumner

No. 267 24th St. 21st

No. 444 4th St. 32

No. 8 15th St.

No. 520 24th St.

No. 520 24th St.

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 Eliza Post

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

Dated October 4 1883. 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.

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Sec. 198-200

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

2d

District Police Court.

Eliza Post 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 h er waiver cannot be used against her on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. Eliza Post

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 37 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. Ireland

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

Answer. No 555 West 26th Street; 4 years 3 days

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Servant

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. William ~~Sumner~~ gave me the tools to pawn and get the money for him. I bought some meat and gave it to ~~Sumner's~~ wife and then got drunk was arrested and sent to the Island, and lost the pawn tickets

Eliza ^{her} Post
x
marks

Taken before me this

day of

1883

Police Justice.

0190

2^d

District Police Court.

Affidavit—Larceny.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Thomas McIntyre, 42 years old, sash maker
of No. 326 West 24th Street, New York City

being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the ^{or about} day of July 1883

at the ^{paint and sash and blind} shop ^{the N.E. corner of 8 Avenue and 40 Street in the} City of New York,
in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession

of deponent in the day time with intent to deprive of the use and
benefit of said property the ^{lawful owner} the following property, viz: One Fire Plane of the value of Two Dollars,

Three Sash Planes of the value, together, of Ten Dollars,
One Iron Smooth Plane of the value of Three Dollars,
Ten Bits of the value, together, of Eleven Dollars, Three
Chisels of the value of One Dollar, One Rabbit Plane
of the value of Fifty cents, Two Bead Planes of the value,
together of One Dollar and Fifty cents. The all of
the value of Twenty Nine Dollars.

Sworn before me this

the property of deponent

and that this deponent

has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken,
stolen, and carried away by Eliza Post

from the facts that said Eliza admits that she pawned said
property and that deponent is informed that at the
time above mentioned he saw said Eliza carrying a
basket out of said premises, where said Sumner was
then employed. Said basket belonged to said Sumner and
had been loaned by said Eliza, who admits that when
she carried it away from said premises it contained said
tools.

Thomas McIntyre

1883
Police Justice,

0191

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

William Summer

aged 59 years, occupation Cabinet-Maker of No.

No 257 West-31st

Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Thomas Mc Intyre

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

Sworn to before me, this 4
day of October 1883

Wm O. Summer

[Signature]

Police Justice.

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

AFFIDAVIT-Larceny.

vs.

Dated

188

Magistrate.

Officer.

WITNESSES:

DISPOSITION

0192

BOX:

117

FOLDER:

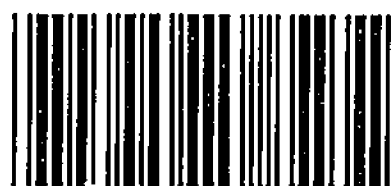
1237

DESCRIPTION:

Powers, Nellie

DATE:

10/25/83



1237

0193

BOX:

117

FOLDER:

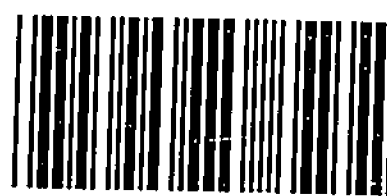
1237

DESCRIPTION:

Green, Patrick

DATE:

10/25/83



1237

Dated Dec 26/83
 RBC
 L

Day of Trial,
Counsel, *Almon*
Filed, *25* day of *June* 188*3*
Pleads, *Not guilty Nov 3 1883*

THE PEOPLE
vs.
Vellie Powers
and
Patrick Green

JOHN McKEON,
District Attorney.
(Book United in Connected)
Dec 26/93

A TRUE BILL.

W. B. Munclon

Foreman.

May 21/77

Geo. Fred & Co. Requested

0194

0195

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

AGAINST

Nellie Powers
and
Patrick Green

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse *Nellie Powers and Patrick*

Green

of the CRIME OF *Assault in the first degree*, committed as follows:

The said *Nellie Powers and Patrick*
Green

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the *twenty fifth* day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty *three* with force of arms, at the City and County aforesaid, in and upon the body of *Bridget Cyles* in the peace of the said people then and there being, feloniously did make an assault and *her* the said *Bridget Cyles* with a certain *knife and with a certain steel* which the said *Nellie Powers and Patrick*
Green

in *their* right hands then and there had and held, the same being a deadly and dangerous weapon, wilfully and feloniously did beat, strike, stab, cut and wound with intent *her* the said *Bridget Cyles* then and there feloniously and wilfully to kill, 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 *Nellie Powers and Patrick*
Green of the CRIME OF Assault in the Second Degree, committed as follows:

The said *Nellie Powers and Patrick*
Green, each late of the City and County aforesaid afterwards, to wit, on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon the body of the said *Bridget Cyles* - then and there being, feloniously did, willfully and wrongfully, make an assault and *her* the said *Bridget Cyles* with a certain *knife and with*, which the said *Nellie Powers*
and Patrick Green

in *her* right hand then and there had and held, the same being an instrument likely to produce grievous bodily harm, feloniously did, willfully and wrongfully then and there beat, strike, stab, cut and wound

against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

~~JOHN McKEON, District Attorney.~~

0196

22 ~~SECOND~~ COUNT

And the Grand Jury aforesaid by this indictment further accuse the said *Nellie*

Powers and Patrick Green —

of the CRIME OF ASSAULT IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said *Nellie Powers and Patrick Green* —

late of the City and County of New York, afterwards to wit: on the *25th*
day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
eighty-*three* at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and
upon one *Bridget Cyles* —

in the peace of the People of the State of New York then and there being, feloniously
did willfully and wrongfully make an assault: and the said *Nellie Powers*
and Patrick Green, ~~then~~ the said *Bridget Cyles* —
~~with a certain~~
~~which~~ ~~the said in~~ ~~right hand then and there had and held~~, in
and upon the *back* —
of ~~her~~ the said *Bridget Cyles* —
then and there feloniously did willfully and wrongfully strike, beat, *stab*, cut
bruise and wound, thereby then and there willfully and wrongfully, feloniously inflicting
upon the said *Bridget Cyles* —
grievous bodily harm, to wit: *sharply then and*
there cutting and wounding
her back —

against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace
of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

JOHN McKEON, District Attorney.

Dated 188 *Police Justice.*

0198

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

District Police Court.

Patrick Green

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

Question What is your name?

Answer. Patrick Green

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 22 Years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. New York

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

Answer. 107 West St. 9 months

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Bookkeeper

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. As I was passing into the
house the complainant called
me a thief and abused me
Afterwards she threw a bottle
at me. I came downstairs
then she seized me by the
coat then I struck her with
my fist I had no bar or
chisel in my hand. My
wife came down but did
not strike the complainant

Patrick Green

Taken before me this 16
day of July 1889
Solomon Street Police Justice.

0199

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Nellie Powers

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 she see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against her that she 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. Nellie Powers

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 20 Years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. New York

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

Answer. 104 West 3 Years

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Keep house for my father

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 came down stairs and tried to pull, Green, who is my husband, from the complainant who had him by the coat. I did not stab or strike the complainant in any manner.

Nellie Powers

Taken before me this 16
day of July 1888
at New York
J. J. Smith
Police Justice.

0200

In the afternoon July 4th 1884.

In consequence of my absence from the City the Clerk Magistrate at the Court is authorized to sign & endorse the warrant in the within case in his own name.

BAILED.

No. 1, by

Residence

No. 2, by

Residence

No. 3, by

Residence

No. 4, by

Residence

Police Court District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Madell Spiles

vs.
Pellie Brown

John Green

Offence

Dated

188

Magistrate.

Michael McKee Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

\$

to answer

July 18 1884.

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

Pellie Brown
and John Green

guilty thereof, I order that they be held to answer the same and they 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 they give such bail.

Dated _____ 188 _____ 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.

0201

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

POLICE COURT,

1st DISTRICT.

of No.

104 Mott

says that on the

25th

day of

June

188

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

John Giles, aged 49 years, Legationer
 he was informed by
 his wife Bridget Giles who resides with
 Deponent that she was violently and
 feloniously assaulted and beaten
 by Ella Powers and Patrick Green
 (both now here) while in the hall way
 of said premises, that ~~the~~ said
 Ella cut and stabbed her in two
 places on the body and said Patrick
 beat her around the head and body.
 Deponent further says that his said
 wife identified both of said defendants

0202

Police Court	District
1st	City, Conn
THE PEOPLE, &c., ON THE COMPLAINT OF	
John Giles	vs.
Ella Bours	
Patrick Bours	
Dated June 26	1883
John Bours	Magistrate.
Indicae Kenoe	Officer.
Witness	6-
Disposition, Committed	
for further examination	
Dauway - present - 2 injuries	
No 1 \$ 300 bonds for 24	
No 2 \$ 1000 bond for 24	

as the persons who so feloniously assaulted and beat her and that such identification was in the presence of deponent. He therefore asks that said defendants be held and dealt with as the law directs.

John Giles

sworn to before me this 26th day of June 1883

Edie Hueter

on Bridge-st. no

AFIDAVIT

0203

Wm. Bridgman, Giles, recd.
two stab wounds near the
lower part of shoulder
blade. From present
appearance did not think
it will prove
serious

June 24 - 83 Dr. Parker
373 Broadway

0204

Police Court—1st District

CITY AND COUNTY
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

of No. 104

39 years old. Housekeeper

being duly sworn, deposes and says, that

on the 25

day of

June

in the year 1888 at the City of New York, in the County of New York,

she was violently and feloniously ASSAULTED and BEATEN by

Daniel Green and Nellie Powers
That said Nellie cut and
stabbed deponent upon her back
and shoulder and said Daniel
struck & cut deponent upon
her head by means of a sharp
iron chisel which he then
held in his hand.

with the felonious intent to take the life of deponent, or to do ~~him~~ ^{her} grievous bodily harm; and without
any justification on the part of the said assailant :

Wherefore this deponent prays that the said assailant may be apprehended and bound to answer
for the above assault, etc., and be dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this

day

of June

1888

Breaget Giles

W. J. Cowley

POLICE JUSTICE.

0205

Sec. 102.

1st District Police Court.

Undertaking to appear during the Examination.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

An information having been laid before Samuel J. Power a Police Justice
of the City of New York, charging Ella Bowers Defendant with
the offence of Assault and Battery

and she having been brought before said Justice for an examination of said charge, and it having been made to
appear to the satisfaction of said Justice that said examination should be adjourned to some other day, and the hear-
ing thereof having been adjourned,

We, Ella Bowers Defendant of No. 104
Mott Street; by occupation a House keeper
and Thomas Connor of No. 20 Bway
Street, by occupation a Hotel Keeper Surety, hereby jointly and severally undertake that
the above named Ella Bowers Defendant
shall personally appear before the said Justice at the 1st District Police Court in the City of New York,
during the said examination, or that we will pay to the People of the State of New York the sum of Three
Hundred Dollars.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this

27
day of June 1883

Salmon Smith
J. J. JUSTICE

Ellie Power
Thomas Connor

0206

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

John J. Brown
Sworn to before me, this
1881

Thomas Connor

the within named Bail and Surety being duly sworn, says, that he is a resident and *house*
holder within the said County and State, and is worth *Six* Hundred Dollars,
exclusive of property exempt from execution, and over and above the amount of all his debts and
liabilities, and that his property consists of *Stock and fixtures contained*
in hotel situated at No. 20 Bowery and
with the sum of One thousand dollars
and unencumbered. Thomas Connor

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Underlying to appear
during the Examination.

vs.

Taken the day of 188

Justice.

0207

Sec. 192.

District Police Court.

Undertaking to appear during the Examination.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

An information having been laid before James J. Jones a Police Justice
of the City of New York, charging Patrick Green Defendant with
the offence of Assault and Battery.

and he having been brought before said Justice for an examination of said charge, and it having been made to
appear to the satisfaction of said Justice that said examination should be adjourned to some other day, and the hear-
ing thereof having been adjourned,

We, Patrick Green Defendant of No. 20
Bowery Street; by occupation a Clerk
and Thomas Connor of No. 20 Bowery
Street, by occupation a Hotel-keeper Surety, hereby jointly and severally undertake that
the above named Patrick Green Defendant
shall personally appear before the said Justice at the 1st District Police Court in the City of New York,
during the said examination, or that we will pay to the People of the State of New York the sum of One
Hundred Dollars.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this

day of

1883

Solomon R. Smith
POLICE JUSTICE.

Patrick Green
Thomas Connor

0208

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK, }

Sworn to before me, the
day of June 1883
Justice

Thomas Connor
the within named Bail and Surety being duly sworn, says, that he is a resident and *home*
holder within the said County and State, and is worth *Two* Hundred Dollars,
exclusive of property exempt from execution, and over and above the amount of all his debts and
liabilities, and that his property consists of *Stock, fixtures and fur-*
niture contained in Hotel Situate at No.
20 Borey worth the sum of One Thousand
Dollars and unencumbered.

Thomas Connor

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

vs.

Undertaking to appear
during the Examination.

Taken the day of 188

Justice.

POOR QUALITY
ORIGINAL

0209

This is to certify that
Bridget Giles of 104 West
last night received two
stab wounds in her back.
She is unable to leave
her bed. at Parker W. W.
June 26th 83 373 Woodward St.

02 10

BOX:

117

FOLDER:

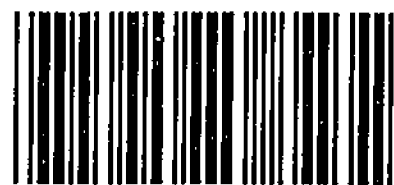
1237

DESCRIPTION:

Pritchette, Charles

DATE:

10/08/83



1237

51

Counsel, *J. J. [Signature]*
Filed *day of [Signature]* 1883
Pleads *Nov. 10.*

THE PEOPLE
vs.
Charles B.
Dr. Pittsberry

INDICTMENT,
Grand Larceny in the fourth degree.
18528 and 5307

[Signature]

JOHN McKEON,
District Attorney.

A True Bill.

W. H. [Signature]
Oct. 12/83. Foreman.
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

0211

02 12

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 B. M. Pirchard

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse Charles B. M. Pirchard

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

The said Charles B. M. Pirchard

late of the First Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the thirteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in the night time of said day, one watch of the value of fifteen dollars, and one chain of the value of two dollars

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one John O'Brien on the person of the said John O'Brien then and there being found, from the person of the said

John O'Brien then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

JOHN McKEON, District Attorney.

0213

BAILED.

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

Police Court District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
vs. CHARLES H. RITCHIE

Charles H. Ritchie
336 East 4th St.
Charles H. Ritchie
from person

Dated *October 14 3*
188

William F. Lehigh
Magistrate.
Precinct.

Witness
Stenwick
3rd St. 4th St.
No. _____
Street _____

No. _____
Street _____
\$ *1000* to answer
1000

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

Charles H. Ritchie

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 *Oct 14 3* 188 *Solon B. Smith*
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.

02 14

Sec. 198-200

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK } ss.

1st District Police Court.

Charles H B Pritchette
signed, according to law, on the annexed charge: and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Charles H B Pritchette

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

17 Years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

Massachusetts

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

Answer.

343 West 44th St about 3 weeks

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Machinist

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 the watch was put in my pocket by some person

C. B. H. Pritchette

Taken before me this

day of

October 1888
Justice

02 15

Wm

District Police Court.

Affidavit—Larceny.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

of No. *386* *Paul* Street, *30* Years old *Cabrer*

being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the *30th* day of *Sept* 188 *3*

At the *Night time at the* City of New York,

in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession

of deponent *and from deponents person*

the following property, viz *A Silver Watch And*

Gold plated chain of the

value of Seventeen Dollars

the prop erty of *deponent*

and that this deponent

has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken,

stolen, and carried away by *Charles H B Pritchett now*

Present That deponent was passing

along Oak Street about 8 O'clock

PM on said night when the defendant

approached him and suddenly

clutched the chain and dragged

the watch from a pocket of the

vest then worn by deponent and attempted

to run away That deponent held

him till an officer came along who took

him into his custody and in deponents presence

Sworn before me this *1st* day of *October* 188 *3*
Edw J Connelley
Police Justice,

Done at New York