

0725

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Hall, Henry C.

DATE:

11/21/92



4573

0726

Witnesses:

E. W. Gardner

*I have recommended
as made in this case in
the case of Fretch and
for the same reason.
arg; that deft be discharge
altho own responsibility
At March 16, 1896. Stephen J. Han
E. W. Gardner*

1896

Counsel,
Filed, *21st* day of *Mar* 189*2*
Plaintiff, *St. Ignace, vs*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Henry C. Hoar

POLICE.
[§§ 343 and 344, Penal Code.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Pordim
John 16/96. Foreman.
Paul Grayson

0727

Police Court Fourth District.

City and County of New York } ss.

of No. 993 Broadway Street, aged _____ years,
occupation _____ being duly sworn, deposes and says,
that on the Fifteenth day of September 1892, at the City of New
York, in the County of New York, at premises occupied

Charles W. Gardner

as a Cigar Store on the ground floor of No. 18 West Second Avenue, in said City and John W. Beecher's true name is unknown to deponent did then and there lawfully, feloniously and wilfully sell, write and deliver to deponent a certain ticket which is here to attached, for the consideration of sixty cents in lawfully money paid by deponent, for said writing, slip or paper, ^{an instrument} which is what is commonly known and called ~~as~~ a Lottery Policy. The said John W. Beecher informed deponent that, the drawing of said Lottery would take place on September 16, 1892, and that deponent might win some money on the said Lottery Policy. Deponent further says that the said John W. Beecher registered and recorded in his presence said change in the aforesaid Lottery Policy, all of which is in violation of the Statute in such case made and provided and especially of Section 344 of the Penal Code. Deponent says said John W. Beecher may be arrested and dealt with according to law.

Charles W. Gardner

Sworn to before me, this 16th day of September 1892

Richard [unclear]

0728

Page 16

7 17 21
10 19
11 12 11
11 12 10

0 11 11
11 11 11

0729

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

Charles W. Gardner

of No. *973 Broadway* Street, being duly sworn, deposes and says,

that *Henry C. Hall* (now present) is the person of the name of

John Doe mentioned in deponent's affidavit of the *No.*

day of *Sept* 18*92* hereunto annexed.

Sworn to before me, this *10* day of *Sept* 18*92* *Charles W. Gardner*

J. H. Smith POLICE JUSTICE.

0730

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

Henry C. Hall

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 sees 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. *Henry C. Hall*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *44 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *M.S.*

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

Answer. *No 410 East 81st*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *A gun maker*

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*

Henry C. Hall

Taken before me this
day of *Sept*
189*7*

Phillip Swartz

0732

Age 42 US Res 416, E. 81, St

The within named

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

Dated _____ 188

Police Justice

Police Court District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Warrant-General

vs.

Dated _____

188

Magistrate

Hartigan
Officer
Henny & Hall

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

Officer

Dated *Sept 16* 1892

This Warrant may be executed on Sunday or at night.

Police Justice

0733

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.....

Dependants
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of 10 Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prisons of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated Sept 16 1892 *[Signature]* Police Justice.

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

Dated Sept 16 1892 *[Signature]* Police Justice.

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

Dated..... 18..... Police Justice.

1164

Police Court--- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Chas W Gardner

vs.

Henry Slack

*Office Sillug
Antony Polacco*

2
3
4

BAILED.

No. 1, by

Cornelius B. Parker

Residence

303 N. 67th Street.

No. 2, by

Residence

No. 3, by

Residence

No. 4, by

Residence

Dated

Sept 16 1892

Magistrate.

Kilbrath

Hartigan

Officer.

Precinct.

Witnesses

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

No.

Street.

\$

to answer

G.S. Parker



Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
AGAINST

J Henry C. Hall

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

J Henry C. Hall
of the CRIME OF KEEPING A ROOM TO BE USED FOR GAMBLING PURPOSES, committed as follows:

The said

J Henry C. Hall

late of the *Twelfth* Ward of the City of New York in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *fifteenth* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, unlawfully did keep a certain room in a certain building there situate, to be used for gambling purposes, to wit: to be used for the purpose of therein conducting a certain gambling game commonly called "Policy," where money and property was dependent upon the result, 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

J Henry C. Hall

of the CRIME OF KEEPING A ROOM TO BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELLING LOTTERY POLICIES THEREIN, committed as follows:

The said

J Henry C. Hall

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, unlawfully did keep a certain room in a certain building there situate, to be used for the purpose of therein selling and offering to sell what are commonly called Lottery Policies, and divers writings, papers, and documents in the nature of bets, wagers and insurances upon the drawing or drawn numbers of certain public and private lotteries, and of therein endorsing and using books and other documents for the purpose of enabling divers persons to sell and offer to sell lottery policies and other such writings, papers and documents, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

THIRD COUNT:

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

J. Henry Co. & Co.

of the CRIME OF SELLING TO ANOTHER WHAT IS COMMONLY KNOWN AS A LOTTERY POLICY, committed as follows:

The said

J. Henry Co. & Co.

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, feloniously did sell to one

Charles W. Gardner

a certain paper, instrument and writing, commonly called a Lottery Policy, which said paper, instrument and writing, called a Lottery Policy, is as follows, that is to say:

4	10	14
41	43	44
57	52	55
64	6	9
66	46	9
	11	10

(a more particular description of which said instrument and writing so commonly called a Lottery Policy is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), 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.

FOURTH COUNT:

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

J. Henry Co. & Co.

of the CRIME OF SELLING A PAPER AND WRITING, IN THE NATURE OF A BET AND WAGER UPON THE DRAWN NUMBERS OF A LOTTERY, committed as follows:

The said

J. Henry Co. & Co.

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, feloniously did sell to one

Charles W. Gardner

a certain paper and writing, in the nature of a bet and wager upon the drawn numbers of a certain lottery, the same being a scheme for the distribution of property by chance among persons who had paid or agreed to pay a valuable consideration for such chance (a more particular description of

which said lottery is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), which said paper and writing is as follows, that is to say:

3 14 21
 4 10 14
 41 43 44 7 10
 51 52 58 7 10
 6 4 6 6 9 7 10
 6 6 4 4 6 9 7 20 /
 7

(a more particular description of which said paper and writing is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), 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.

FIFTH COUNT:

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

J. Coney Co. & Co.

of the CRIME OF SELLING A WRITING PAPER AND DOCUMENT IN THE NATURE OF AN INSURANCE UPON THE DRAWING OF A LOTTERY, committed as follows:

The said

J. Coney Co. & Co.

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, feloniously did sell to one

Charles W. ...

a certain paper, writing and document in the nature of an insurance upon the drawing of a certain lottery, the same being a scheme for the distribution of property by chance among certain persons who had paid or agreed to pay a valuable consideration for such chance (a more particular description of which said lottery is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown and cannot now be given), which said paper, writing and document is as follows, that is to say:

3 14 21
 4 10 14
 41 43 44 7 10
 51 52 58 7 10
 6 4 6 6 9 7 10
 6 6 4 4 6 9 7 20 /
 7

(a more particular description of which said paper, writing and document is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0738

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Hardan, William H.

DATE:

11/16/92



4573

0739

Witnesses:

Emilia d'Arco

Off. Thome 5th

Sup. Officer

[Signature]

115 Van Meters

Counsel,

Filed

189

Pleads,

Argued 17

THE PEOPLE

vs.

William H. Hardaway

132 New York
57
1

Burglary in the Third Degree.
[Section 498, Penal Code.]

DR LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John. E. Fallon

Foreman.

Feb 3. Nov 2 192

Pleas Guilty

2 M. J. [Signature]

Nov 2 192

[Signature]

0740

Police Court— District.

City and County of New York, ss.:

of No. 3 North Moore Street, aged 48 years, occupation Tailoress being duly sworn

Henrietta Dircks

deposes and says, that the premises 119 West Broadway Ward in the City and County aforesaid the said being a one story frame building

and which was occupied by deponent as a Tailor store

~~and in which there was at the time a burglarious attempt~~ attempted to be were **BURGLARIOUSLY** entered by means of forcibly breaking the Glass in the window of said store

on the 9 day of November 1892 in the night time, and the following property feloniously ^{attempted to be} taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:

A quantity of cloth and clothing of the value of one thousand dollars

the property of Robert F. and deponent further says, that he has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid **BURGLARY** was committed and the aforesaid ^{attempted to be} property taken, stolen and carried away by

William H. Harder now here and one other person not arrested, acting in concert

for the reasons following, to wit: on said date about 6:30 o'clock P.M. deponent's son securely locked and fastened said place and the said property was in said said place and the windows were intact deponent is informed by Officer Thorne of the 5th Precinct that he heard a noise of breaking glass and he saw the defendant and the other person not arrested standing in front of deponent's place - he, the officer,

seized both defendants and the person not arrested ran away - the said officer further informed deponent that the wire screen which covered said window was bent and the fastening of said screen was broken -

Deponent therefore charges the defendant with attempted Burglary and prays that he be dealt with according to law

Your faithfull Servant

Sworn to before me this 10th day of November 1892

[Signature]

[Signature]

Dated 1889 Police Justice

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

Dated 1889 Police Justice

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

Dated 1889 Police Justice

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

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

Police Court, District

THE PEOPLE, &c., on the complaint of

Offence—BURGLARY.

vs.

- 1
2
3
4

Dated 1889

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witnesses,

No. Street,

No. Street,

No. Street,

\$ to answer General Sessions.

0742

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Herman Rotzsch

aged 15 years, occupation Tailor of No.

3 North Moore Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Henrietta Dircks

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

Sworn to before me, this
day of Nov

188

Herman P. Dircks

Samuel B. ...

Police Justice.

0743

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Augustus J. Thorne
Police Officer

aged _____ years, occupation _____ of No.

5 Precinct

Street, being duly sworn deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of

Hermitta Dircks

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

Sworn to before me, this _____
day of *Nov*

188*9*

Augustus J. Thorne

Salmon R. ...

Police Justice.

0744

City and County of New York, ss:

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

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *William J. Hardan*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *50 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York*

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

Answer. *132 Newark Ave Jersey City 1 year*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Cook*

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
Wm J. Hardan*

Taken before me this *16* day of *July* 189*7*
Stewart
Police Justice.

0745

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

Edward

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, *11/27/189* 189 *Edw. J. [Signature]* Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189 *[Signature]* Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189 *[Signature]* Police Justice.

0748

1421
1884

Police Court-- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Hermitta Dircks
3 North Moore

1 *William H. Hardman*

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

Offense *Attempted*
Burglary

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____

Residence _____ Street.

Dated, *Nov 10* 189*2*

Grady Magistrate.

Thorne Officer.

5 Precinct.

Witnesses *Officer*

No. _____ Street.

Herman P. Dircks

No. *3 North Moore* Street.

No. _____ Street.

\$ *1000* to answer *liber*

Bm *attest*
Bury 3

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 N. Hardan

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

William N. Hardan

attempting to commit the crime of of the CRIME OF BURGLARY IN THE THIRD DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said William N. Hardan

late of the 5th Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the 11th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two in the night-time of the same day, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, a certain building there situate, to wit, the store of one Henrietta Durcks

there situate, feloniously and burglariously did attempt to break into and enter, with intent to commit some crime therein, to wit: with intent the goods, chattels and personal property of the said Henrietta Durcks in the said store 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.

De Lancey Nicoll, District Attorney

0748

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Haskamp, Augustus

DATE:

11/30/92



4573

0749

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Roosa, James

DATE:

11/30/92



4573

Witnesses:

Memo Heisenberg
Apr 22 1892

397
Counsel,
Filed day of
1892
Pleads, *Not guilty, doct*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Augustus Stark
and
James Rove

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

John E. Towne
Foreman.
A TRUE BILL
Chas. J. Deedler
Dec 19 1892

John E. Towne
Foreman.
Dec 19 1892
Sentence suspended
Dec 19 1892

Burglary in the Third Degree
Section 498, Penal Code
1892

0751

Police Court - 4 District.

City and County } ss.:
of New York,

of No. 833 1/2 10 Avenue. Morris Neuberger Street, aged 39 years,
occupation Shoe Dealer being duly sworn

deposes and says, that the premises No. 833 1/2 10 Avenue, 22 Ward
in the City and County aforesaid the said being a four story brick dwelling
with store and basement and which was occupied by deponent as a shoe store & storage place
and in which there was at the time a human being, by name

were BURGLARIOUSLY entered by means of forcibly breaking off
the boards of a partition in said
basement and leading into said
basement occupied by deponent

on the 1 day of October 1897 in the day time, and the
following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:

One Bundle of leather and
three boxes of shoes together
of the value of about one
hundred dollars

the 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 by

Augustus Frankamp and
Christine

for the reasons following, to wit: That on said date
deponent left said premises securely
locked and fastened and said
partition in good order and the morning
of the 2nd inst deponent discovered
that the said premises had been
entered in the manner described
above. Deponent is informed by
Officer Frank Morris of the 22nd Precinct

That he arrested one James Rosa for having in his possession a number of pairs of shoes. Depout is further informed by said James that said Rosa informed him (James) that he (Rosa) had been given said property by the said defendant Heskamp. Depout further charges that the said James Rosa did willfully and knowingly receive said property from the said defendant Heskamp well knowing at the time that the said property was stolen property from the fact that said Depout is informed by said James that said Rosa had denied having said property in his possession. Depout has seen the property found in the possession of said Rosa and fully and positively identifies it as part of the property taken from and carried away from Depout possession, and Depout does that said defendants may be dealt with as the Law directs

Sworn to before me this }
 23 day of November 1892 }
 J. J. ... Police Justice

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

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

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

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

Dated 1892
 Police Justice

Police Court, District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
 on the complaint of

vs.

1
 2
 3
 4

Offence—BURGLARY.

Dated 1892

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witnesses.

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

§ to answer General Sessions.

0753

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.
OF NEW YORK,

James Proosa 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. *James Proosa*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *21 Years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Italy*

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

Answer. *573 West 55 Street. 4 months*

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 am not guilty
il signor mio nome*

Taken before me this *12*
day of *March* 189*7*

[Signature]
Police Justice.

0754

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 100 Hundred Dollars, 50000 and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, 189 [Signature] Police Justice.

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

Dated, 189 [Signature] Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named [Name] guilty of the offense within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Dated, 189 [Signature] Police Justice.

0759

186 897 B.D. 1467
1884
Police Court--- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF
Miris Pleasance
833. 10 Ave
Augustus Heskump
2 Sumner House

offense
Carrying a
revolver
without
license

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

Dated, Nov 23 1892
114 am
F. W. ... Magistrate.
... Officer.
22 Precinct.

Witnesses call this Officer
No. ... Street.
W. H. King
No. 107 C 33rd Street.

No. ... Street.
\$ 1000 to answer
1500 Ex Nov 25-1892

0756

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877.

Frank Morris
aged years, occupation Police Officer of No. 22
Princes Street Street, being duly sworn, deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of Mina Miranberg
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 23 day of Nov 1892 } John J. Ryan

John J. Ryan
Police Justice.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
against
Augustus Haskamp
and
James Rosa

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

Augustus Haskamp and James Rosa

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

The said *Augustus Haskamp and James Rosa, both*

late of the *32nd* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the
first day of *October* in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two* in the *day* time of the same day, at the
Ward, City and County aforesaid, a certain building there situate, to wit, the ~~place~~ *building* of
one *Morris Weisenberg*

there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter, with intent to commit some
crime therein, to wit: with intent the goods, chattels and personal property of the said *Morris*
Weisenberg in the said *building*
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

Augustus Haskamp and James Ross
of the CRIME OF Grand LARCENY in the second degree, committed as follows:

The said Augustus Haskamp and
James Ross, both

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, in the day - time of said day, with force and arms,

one hundred and fifty shoes
of the value of seventy five
cents each, and a quantity of
leather (a more particular
description whereof is to the Grand
Jury aforesaid unknown), of
the value of thirty dollars, and
three boxes of the value of one dollar each

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one Morris Weinstenberg
in the Building Store of the said Morris Weinstenberg

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

THIRD COUNT:

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

Augustus Haskamp and James Roosa
of the CRIME OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS, committed as follows:

The said *Augustus Haskamp and James Roosa, both*

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

the same goods, chattels and personal property described in the second count of this indictment.

of the goods, chattels and personal property of *Morris Weisenberg*

by a certain person or persons to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, then lately before feloniously stolen from the said *Morris Weisenberg*

unlawfully and unjustly did feloniously receive and have; (the said *Augustus Haskamp and James Roosa* 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

0760

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Hawley, Peter

DATE:

11/21/92



4573

1892

Witnesses:

John M. [Signature]

I am [Signature] from
the [Signature] and [Signature]
[Signature] [Signature] [Signature]
[Signature] [Signature] [Signature]
[Signature] [Signature] [Signature]

[Signature]
[Signature]

Counsel,

Filed, 21st day of Nov^r 1892

Pleas, [Signature]

THE PEOPLE

vs.

[Signature]

[Signature]

DR LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney,

[Signature]

A TRUE BILL.

[Signature] Foreman.

[Signature]

NOTICE.
[§ 843 and 844, Penal Code.]

0762

Form 77.

OFFICE OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,

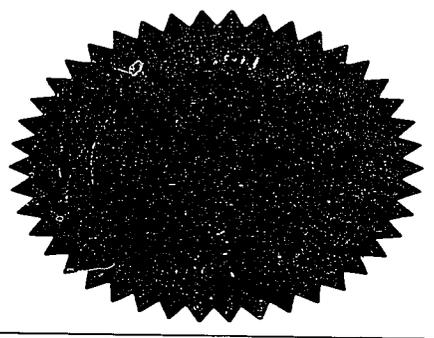
No. 1118

38 and 40 CLINTON STREET.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec 7 1893

A Transcript from the Records of Deaths
IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

NAME OF DECEASED.		AGE.			DATE OF DEATH.
<i>Patrick Healy,</i>		Years.	Months.	Days.	<i>July 25. 93</i>
<i>56</i>					
OCCUPATION.	CONDITION.	BIRTHPLACE.			
<i>Cooper</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Ireland</i>			
HOW LONG RESIDENT IN CITY.	FATHER'S BIRTHPLACE.	MOTHER'S BIRTHPLACE.			
<i>43 years</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Ireland</i>			
PLACE OF DEATH.	CAUSE OF DEATH.			Time from Attack till Death.	
No. <i>34</i> <i>Carroll</i> St.	<i>Pneumonia</i>			<i>July 18 to 25</i>	
WARD.	PLACE OF BURIAL.	UNDERTAKER.	MEDICAL ATTENDANT.		
<i>6</i>	<i>Holy Cross</i>	<i>W. M. Mahon,</i>	<i>John A. Cochran M.D.</i>		



I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true
copy of the record.

R. M. Burns
Secretary

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

The People
against
Peter Hawley. } Violation of Lottery
Law.

City and County of } ss
New York

Mat Hafner being duly
sworn says. I reside at number
356. West 40th Street in the City of
New York

That I was well acquainted with the
above named defendant during his
life time, and whose real name was
Patrick Healy.

That I was present in the Harlem
Police Court when he was examined
upon the above charge and held to
await the action of the Grand Jury.

That I visited the house of the said
defendant at number 34 Carroll
Street in the City of Brooklyn on or
about the 25th day of January 1893
and saw the defendant dead in
his coffin; a son of his was dead
at the same time and in the same house

That the said defendant Peter
 Hawley above named, and the said
 Patrick Healy, whose certificate of
 death is hereto annexed is one and
 the same person
 Sworn to before me } Mar. Higgins
 this 19th day of Feb'y 1895)
 John Hayes
 Notary Public
 W. Va.

Court of General
Sessions

The People

Ofcours

Felix Hawley

Affidavit and
Certificate of
Deaths

Edward E Price

Atty for DEpts

90 Centre St

N.Y. City

0765

0766

Sec. 192.

4 District Police Court.

Undertaking to appear during the Examination.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Information having been laid before James J. Kilbreth Police Justice
of the City of New York, charging Peter Hawley Defendant with
the offence of Selling Lottery Policy

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 hearing thereof having been adjourned;

We, Peter Hawley Defendant of No. 67
Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn occupation a Driver
and James Jordan of No. 1 Hall Place
Street, by occupation a Lawyer Surety, hereby jointly and severally undertake
that the above named Hawley Defendant
shall personally appear before the said Justice, at the 4 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 Ten
Hundred Dollars.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this 11 day of September 1897.
Peter Hawley
James J. Jordan
J. Kilbreth POLICE JUSTICE.

0767

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

J. M. [Signature]
Police Justice

Sworn to before me, this
day of *Sept* 18*77*

James J. Jordan
the within named Bail and Surety being duly sworn, says that he is a resident and
holder within the said County and State, and is worth *Twenty* 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 Goodwill*
of Saloon No. 1 Hall Place, in this
City; worth Three Thousand Dollars, for
of all encumbrances. James J. Jordan

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Undertaking to appear
during the Examination.

Taken the day of 18

Justice.

0768

State of New York,
City and County of New York, ss.

John Muratt

of No. *46 Lexington Avenue* Street, being duly sworn, deposes and says,
that *Pete Namler* (now present) is the person of the name of
above mentioned in deponent's affidavit of the *14*
day of *September* 188*9* hereunto annexed.

Sworn to before me this *15*
day of *Sept* 188*9* *John Muratt*

J. Kilworth POLICE JUSTICE.

0769

Police Court 4th District.

City and County of New York } ss.

John Maratt
of No. 76 Lexington Avenue Street, aged 73 years,
occupation Agent being duly sworn, deposes and says,
that on the 11th day of September 1892, at the City of New
York, in the County of New York, one John Hoar, (true name

unknown to deponent) a man with brown hair, short red moustache, about 24 or 25 years of age, being the owner, Agent, or Superintendent of certain premises namely the second floor of the premises situated on the north-east corner of North Moore Street and West Street, did then and there engage as dealer, or issuer and did then and there write, register and offer to sell what are commonly called battery policies, to wit: a certain slip or writing, paper or document, representing the sum of \$15.00 whereon of deponent found that the number 4-36-41 appeared on a certain slip to be shown deponent by said John Hoar, deponent would win the sum of ten dollars less a discount which the said John Hoar would pay deponent.

Wherefore deponent says that the same is in violation of the Statutes in such case made, and provided and especially of Section 344 of the Penal Code of the State of New York and deponent prays said defendant may be apprehended, arrested and dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me this 14th day of September 1892
John Maratt
Police Justice

0770

Sec. 151.

Police Court 4th District.

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

Whereas, Complaint in writing, and upon oath, has been made before the undersigned, one of the Police Justices for the City of New York, by John Muralt

of No. 76 Bedford Avenue Street, that on the 9th day of September

1892 at the City of New York, in the County of New York, at premises north-east corner of Market Street and West Street one John Moore a man about 40 years old, with red mustache & brown hair whose name is unknown, did then and there sell and did sell, write and utter libelous and scandalous and defamatory articles, in violation of the Statutes in such case made and provided and as provided in Section 244 of the Penal Code of the State of New York.

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

These are Therefore, in the name of the PEOPLE of the State of New York, to command you the said Sheriff, Marshals and Policemen and each and every of you, to apprehend the said Defendant and bring him forthwith before me, at the 4th 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 14th day of September, 1892

J. J. Smith POLICE JUSTICE.

077

Age 60 Irish Dept 67 Hamilton Ave, Brooklyn

The within named

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

Dated 1892

Police Justice

Police Court District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Warrant-General.

vs.

Dated Sept 14 1892

Kulbert Magistrate

Phillips Officer.

The Defendant Peter Hawley

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

Officer.

Dated Sept 15 1892

This Warrant may be executed on Sunday or at night.

Police Justice.

0772

Sec. 198-200.

H

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

Peter Hawley

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 sees 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. *Peter Hawley*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *40 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Ireland*

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

Answer. *City Hamilton & 14th St. - 6 years*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Driver*

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*
Peter Hawley

Taken before me this *17* day of *August* 189*7*

Police Justice.

0773

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.....

diemandus
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of 10 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 Sept 15 1892 *J. B. Smith* Police Justice.

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

Dated Oct 5 1892 *J. B. Smith* Police Justice.

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

Dated..... 18..... Police Justice.

0774

1246

Police Court-- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
OF THE COMPLAINT OF

John Morrell
vs
John Norman



John Phillip
John Phillip

Dated *September 15* 18*92*

Robert Phillips Magistrate.

Robert Phillips Officer.

Robert Phillips Precinct.

Witnesses *Charles W Gardner*

No. *923 Broadway* Street.

George R. Delark

No. *923 Broadway* Street.

No. *1000* Street.

\$ *1000* to answer *John Phillip*

Bailed

1000 for 4 days 9/21-

at 2 PM

Oct 5 at 2 PM

BAILABLE, *Frank Morrell*
No. 1, by *Frank Morrell*
Residence *134 W 3rd* Street.

No. 2, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
AGAINST

Peter J. Crowley

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

Peter Crowley

of the CRIME OF KEEPING A ROOM TO BE USED FOR GAMBLING PURPOSES, committed as follows:

The said

Peter J. Crowley

late of the Ward of the City of New York in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *ninth* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, unlawfully did keep a certain room in a certain building there situate, to be used for gambling purposes, to wit: to be used for the purpose of therein conducting a certain gambling game commonly called "Policy," where money and property was dependent upon the result, 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

Peter Crowley

of the CRIME OF KEEPING A ROOM TO BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELLING LOTTERY POLICIES THEREIN, committed as follows:

The said

Peter J. Crowley

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, unlawfully did keep a certain room in a certain building there situate, to be used for the purpose of therein selling and offering to sell what are commonly called Lottery Policies, and divers writings, papers, and documents in the nature of bets, wagers and insurances upon the drawing or drawn numbers of certain public and private lotteries, and of therein endorsing and using books and other documents for the purpose of enabling divers persons to sell and offer to sell lottery policies and other such writings, papers and documents, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

THIRD COUNT:

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

Robert McCowley

of the CRIME OF SELLING TO ANOTHER WHAT IS COMMONLY KNOWN AS A LOTTERY POLICY, committed as follows :

The said

Robert McCowley

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, feloniously did sell to one

John Mallet

a certain paper, instrument and writing, commonly called a Lottery Policy, which said paper, instrument and writing, called a Lottery Policy, is as follows, that is to say :

4th Dec 1844

(a more particular description of which said instrument and writing so commonly called a Lottery Policy is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), 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.

FOURTH COUNT:

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

Robert McCowley

of the CRIME OF SELLING A PAPER AND WRITING, IN THE NATURE OF A BET AND WAGER UPON THE DRAWN NUMBERS OF A LOTTERY, committed as follows :

The said

Robert McCowley

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, feloniously did sell to one

John Mallet

a certain paper and writing, in the nature of a bet and wager upon the drawn numbers of a certain lottery, the same being a scheme for the distribution of property by chance among persons who had paid or agreed to pay a valuable consideration for such chance (a more particular description of

which said lottery is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), which said paper and writing is as follows, that is to say:

*20th 7/9
y 36 41*

(a more particular description of which said paper and writing is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), 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.

FIFTH COUNT:

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

Pelee J. Conway

of the CRIME OF SELLING A WRITING PAPER AND DOCUMENT IN THE NATURE OF AN INSURANCE UPON THE DRAWING OF A LOTTERY, committed as follows:

The said

Pelee J. Conway

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, feloniously did sell to one

a certain paper, writing and document in the nature of an insurance upon the drawing of a certain lottery, the same being a scheme for the distribution of property by chance among certain persons who had paid or agreed to pay a valuable consideration for such chance (a more particular description of which said lottery is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown and cannot now be given), which said paper, writing and document is as follows, that is to say:

*John Maxwell
20th 4/9
y 36 41*

(a more particular description of which said paper, writing and document is to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, and cannot now be given), 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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

0778

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Hensel, William

DATE:

11/25/92



4573

257

Witnesses:
J. P. Sullivan 30th

Counsel,
Filed, 25th day of Nov 1892

Pleas, *Magistrate Darr*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

William H. Howell

May 1/93

County Court Special
Term for trial by request
of the defendant.

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.
Selling, etc., on Sunday.
[Chap. 401, Laws of 1892, § 32].

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John G. Fulton

Foreman.

0780

1997

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 J. Bewell

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

William J. Bewell
of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER ON SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

William J. Bewell

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the day of *September* ^{25th} in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, ~~to one~~

~~and~~ to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

William J. Bewell
of the CRIME OF OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

William J. Bewell

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did offer and expose for sale to one

Joseph Sullivan
and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

0781

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Hines, John

DATE:

11/25/92



4573

0782

272

X

Counsel,

Filed 25th day of Mar^{ch} 1892

Pleads,

[Section 498, Vol. 6, Stat. U.S. 1878]

THE PEOPLE

vs.

John Thines

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

add dup

A TRUE BILL.

Foreman.

John E. Fallon

C. G. [unclear]

Heath [unclear]

Emos Pleas [unclear]

Done [unclear]

Witnesses:

Chas R. Cull

Christ Heinrich

Mr

from before [unclear]

to May - \$6.00 paid

Mr Hanford [unclear]

Mr Hanford =

Police Court— 5 District.

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

Charles R. Ould
of No. 1917 Third Ave Street, aged 52 years,

occupation Physician being duly sworn
deposes and says, that ~~the premises No. 1917 Third Ave~~ a building nine feet square Third Ave Ward
in the City and County aforesaid the said being a frame building

and which was occupied by deponent as a chicken coop
~~and in which there was at the time a human being, by name~~

were **BURGLARIOUSLY** entered by means of forcibly breaking open
the door leading into said chicken coop.

on the 6th day of November 1898 on the night time, and the
following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:

Six hickories and four chickens
of the value of eight dollars.

the property of Lepprecht
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 by

John Hines alias Bennett (now here)
for the reasons following, to wit: that- at about the hour of
6 o'clock P.M. Nov 5th deponent secured
fastened the door of said chicken coop
and at that time said property was
in said coop and at the hour of
7 o'clock A.M. Nov 6. deponent discerned
that- said door had been broken open
as aforesaid and said property taken
therefrom: and on Wednesday Nov 9th

0784

deponent received three of said
from Christ-Heinrich of No 1419
Third Ave.

deponent is informed by the said Christ-Heinrich that on Sunday Nov 6. this deponent and two other boys sold him said three pigens. wherefore deponent charges this deponent with larceny, entering said Chicken Coop as a prisoner and stealing said property therefrom.

Done & before me
this 1st day of Nov 1899 } Elisha R Ould
Police Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of
Hundred Dollars and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison
of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated _____ 1899
I have admitted the above named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.
Dated _____ 1899
There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.
Dated _____ 1899
Police Justice

Police Court, District, _____
THE PEOPLE, &c.,
on the complaint of _____
vs.
1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
Dated _____ 1899
Magistrate.
Officer.
Clerk.
Witnesses, _____
No. _____ street,
No. _____ Street,
No. _____ Street,
\$ _____ to answer General Sessions.

Offence—BURGLARY.

0785

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1377

Christ Heinrich
aged *40* years, occupation *dealer in birds* of No. *1419 Third Ave* Street, being duly sworn, deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of *Clara R. Cull* and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this *21* day of *Nov* 189 *2* } *Spencer Garrison*

Spencer Garrison
Police Justice.

0786

Sec. 198-200.

J
District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss:

John Heins

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 sees fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him; that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *John Heins*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *17 years old*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Ireland*

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

Answer. *220 E. 107 St. One year*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Laborer.*

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

Answer.

I am not guilty
John Heins
Heins

Taken before me this *21* day of *Nov* 189*4*
W. W. Mead
Police Justice.

0787

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 A. Cant

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, Nov 21 189 *W. J. [Signature]* Police Justice

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

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

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

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

0788

1454
1894

Mr Beall
28 1/4 77
S. W. Corner

Police Court--- 5 --- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Chas R Ould
John Jones
John Bennett

Offense *Drugs Law*

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Dated, Nov 21 1894

Meade Magistrate.

Engineer Officer.

27 Precinct.

Witnesses Christ Hennich

No. 1419 3rd St. Street.

No. 241 6th St. Street.

No. \$1000 to answer

GS
Wm

0789

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
against

John Hines

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

John Hines

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

The said *John Hines*

late of the *12th* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the
sixth day of *November* in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, in the *right* time of the same day, at the
Ward, City and County aforesaid, a certain building there situate, to wit, the *building* of
one *Elisha R. Ould*

there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter, with intent to ~~commit~~ some
crime therein, to wit: with intent the goods, chattels and personal property of the said *Elisha*
R. Ould in the said *building*
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

John Hines

of the CRIME OF

Petit LARCENY

committed as follows:

John Hines

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, in the *night*-time of said day, with force and arms,

six pigeons of the value of one dollar each, and four chickens of the value of one dollar each

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Elisha R. Ould

in the

building

of the said

Elisha R. Ould

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

EX-114
1880

THIRD COUNT:

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

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

The said

John Hines

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

*six pigeons of the value
of one dollar each, and four
chickens of the value of
one dollar each*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of

Elisha R. Ould

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

Elisha R. Ould

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

John Hines

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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0792

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Hoefener, Henry

DATE:

11/28/92



4573

378

Witnesses:
Chas. Stafford
Wm. H. [unclear]

Counsel,
Filed, *27* day of *April* 189
Pleads, *Myrtle Dent*

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.
[Chap. 401, Laws of 1892, § 82].

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Henry Hofer

Transferred to the Court of Special Sessions for trial and final disposition

Part 2... 1893

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Fallon

Foreman.

0794

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Henry Hoefner

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

of the CRIME OF SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER ON SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

Henry Hoefner

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *second* day of *October* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, ~~to one~~

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

of the CRIME OF OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

Henry Hoefner

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did offer and expose for sale to one

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

0795

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Hoffman, Henry

DATE:

11/22/92



4573

0796

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Young, Daniel

DATE:

11/22/92



4573

Witnesses:

John A. Sundry

Four vertical dotted lines for witness signatures.

218-1111

Counsel,

Filed *29.5* day of *Nov*

189 *2*

Plends,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

I

Henry Hoffman

and *I*

Daniel Young
(2 cases)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Fallon

Foreman.

burglary in the 2d degree
Section 46, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550.

Police Court—Fourth District.

City and County } ss.:
of New York,

of No. 309 East 39 Street, aged 50 years,
occupation Keep Name being duly sworn

deposes and says, that the premises No. 309 East 39 Street, 21 Ward
in the City and County aforesaid the said being a three story and basement

brick structure
and which was occupied by deponent as a furnished rooming house
and in which there was at the time human beings by name deponent and
deponent's family and boarders

were **BURGLARIOUSLY** entered by means of forcibly travelling the
iron gratings which covered an opening
leading from the area, into the cellar
of the premises.

on the 19 day of November 189, in the night time, and the
following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:

Two pocket books, two pairs of spec-
tacles, and a quantity of jewelry,
the property being altogether of the
value of about fifteen dollars

the property of deponent
and deponent further says, that she has great cause to believe, and does believe, that the aforesaid
BURGLARY was committed and the aforesaid property taken, stolen and carried away by

Henry Hoffman and David Gray
both committed, while acting in concert

for the reasons following, to wit: That at about the hour of
10.30 O'clock PM on the 18th day of Nov^r
deponent locked and secured fastened
the doors and windows leading into the
apartment premises. That the property
was there. That at about the hour of 3
O'clock AM on the 19th of Nov^r deponent
was awakened by hearing some noise and saw
a light down stairs in the basement, and

Heard some persons run out of the basement door. That defendant is informed by David Boar a police officer attached to the 21st Precinct, that at about the hour of 3 o'clock A.M. said date he the officer saw the defendants in company with each other come out of the said premises and that he the officer arrested them. Defendant further says that the aforesaid property was found in the possession of the defendants and has been fully identified by defendant to the property and defendant says that the defendants be dealt with as the law directs.

Given before me this 20th day of November 1903. Meas. Meas. and Seal
 Solomon B. Smith
 Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
 guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of Hundred Dollars and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
 I have admitted the above named to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.
 There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order he to be discharged.

Police Court, District

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
 on the complaint of

1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

Offence—BURGLARY.

Dated _____ 188 _____
 Magistrate.
 Officer.
 Clerk.

Witnesses,
 No. _____ Street,
 No. _____ Street,
 No. _____ Street,
 \$ _____ to answer General Sessions.

0800

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877.

David Hoar

aged years, occupation *Officer* of No.

117 Avenue Street, being duly sworn, deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of *Mary Ann Kelly*
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this

day of *Nov* 189*7*

David Hoar

Solomon Blumenthal
Police Justice.

0001

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

Henry Hoffman 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. *Henry Hoffman*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *28 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Germany*

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

Answer. *682 - 3 Avenue 7 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Butcher*

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 guilty*

Henry Hoffman

Taken before me this *1st* day of *July* 193*8*
John R. Smith
Police Justice.

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 *Five* Hundred Dollars, *Five* and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, *10 22* 189..... *John B. Sullivan* Police Justice.

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

Dated,..... 189..... Police Justice.

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

Dated,..... 189..... Police Justice.

0803

1442
1894

Police Court--- *H* District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Margaret Lloyd
Henry Kaufman
Arthur James

Margaret Lloyd
Offense

3
4

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Dated, *Apr 30* 189 *2*

Smith Magistrate.

Thos. H. Kear Officer.

71 Precinct.

Witnesses *Carrie Hoffman*

No. Street.

Monroe R. Buringer

No. *1622 Park Avenue* Street.

No. Street.

\$ *100.00* to answer *fine*

DM

Police Court Fourth District.

City and County } ss.:
of New York,

Charles A. Peabody Jr

of No. 13 Park Avenue
occupation Lawyer

Street, aged 43 years,
being duly sworn

deposes and says, that the premises No. 13 Park Avenue Street, 21 Ward

in the City and County aforesaid the said being a four story and basement

from Stein dwelling

and which was occupied by deponent as a dwelling
and in which there was at the time a human being, by name Depment and

Depment's family
were **BURGLARIOUSLY** entered by means of forcibly opening the
iron gratings, which covered the ground
leading from the area into the cellar
of the premises

on the 17 day of November 1892 in the night time, and the
following property feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away, viz:

Two overcoats, one pair spectacles
and good and lawful money of the United
States of the amount and value of twenty dollars
the property being altogether of the
value of about One hundred dollars

the property of Depment and in Depment's care
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 by

Henry Hoffman, and Daniel Young
both from New York, while acting in concert

for the reasons following, to wit:

That at about the hour of
11 o'clock P.M. on the 16th day of November
deponent locked and
securely fastened the doors and
windows leading into the premises.
That the said property was therein that
at about the hour of 3 o'clock A.M. on the 17th
of November deponent deponent came home

stairs and found that the premises had been entered as aforesaid and the said property taken. That defendant is informed by Officer Frasa of the 21st Precinct that he in office arrested the defendants and found in their possession a farm ticket which represented an owner's part of the property taken. That the defendants have admitted and confessed in open court in presence of the officer and defendant that they committed the said burglary and taken and carry away the said property. Wherefore defendant prays that the defendants be dealt with as by law directs.

Moved before me the _____ Charles A. Peabody W.
 Do Say of _____
 John Belmont

John Belmont

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named _____
 guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of _____ Hundred Dollars _____ and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
 Dated _____ 188____ 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 he to be discharged.
 Dated _____ 188____ Police Justice.

Police Court, _____ District,
 THE PEOPLE, &c.,
 on the complaint of _____ vs.
 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 Offense—BURGLARY.
 Dated _____ 188____
 Magistrate.
 Officer.
 Clerk.
 Witnesses,
 No. _____ Street,
 No. _____ Street,
 No. _____ Street,
 \$ _____ to answer General Sessions.

0806

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877.

William S. Fraser
.....
Officer of No.

aged years, occupation
The 27 Precinct Street, being duly sworn, deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of *Charles K. Keady*
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this

day of

189

W. S. Fraser
.....
William Fraser

Solomon Belmont
.....
Police Justice.

0007

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Henry Hoffman 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. *Henry Hoffman*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *28 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Germany*

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

Answer. *6582 3rd Avenue - 3 mos*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Butcher*

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 guilty.*

Henry Hoffman

Taken before me this
1897
John J. [Signature]

Police Justice.

0808

Sec. 198-200.

H District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

Daniel Young 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. *Daniel Young*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *30 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York City*

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

Answer. *At home at present*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Butcher*

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 guilty*

Daniel Young

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ 1881
John A. Smith
Police Justice.

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.....

John ~~he~~ *Richard* ~~be~~ held to answer the same, and ~~he~~ *Richard* admitted to bail in the sum of Hundred Dollars, ~~to~~ *Richard* be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until ~~he~~ *Richard* give such bail.
Dated, 189 *Richard* Police Justice.

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

Dated,..... 189 Police Justice.

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

Dated,..... 189 Police Justice.

0810

Police Court--- 11 District, ¹⁴⁴ 1884

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Chas. Heabodey
271 3rd St. N.Y.C.
Henry Hoffman
Wall Street

Offense ...

BAILED,

No. 1, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

Dated, Nov 30 1889

Smith Magistrate.
Malarky & Howe Officer.
21 Precinct.

Witnesses Officer
No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

No. 100 Street.
to answer

Com

0011

Court of General Sessions

-----x

The People &C. x

vs x

Daniel Young, impleaded &C. x

-----x

City and County of New York S. S.

Isaac Mayer being duly sworn deposes and says, that he is the Father of the defendant above named ^{who} is indicted under the name of Daniel Young, that the defendants name is David Mayer who is of the age of twenty years and that he is the father also of another Son and daughter who are a few years younger than this defendant.

That deponent retired from business about one year ago and went to Europe for his health leaving the defendant in business for himself and returned about two months ago and learned that the defendant had gone out of business.

And that deponent only saw said defendant once since his return from Europe. Deponent further says that up to the present time the defendant was never arrested or charged with the Commission of any offense and resides home with ~~him~~.

That deponent is fully convinced that while in Europe defendant became the associate of bad companions who led him to the Commission of the offenses charged. Deponent respectfully prays that in view of his wife and his son and daughter, ~~of~~ this defendant be given an opportunity to reform and that in view of his previous excellent character that the Court exercise the discretion vested and send his son (the defendant) to the Elmira Reformatory.

Sworn to before me

November 23rd 1892

Isaac Mayer

*Daniel P. Kelly
Com. of N.Y.C.*

Court of General Sessions

-----x
 The People &C. x
 vs x
 Daniel Young, impleaded &C. x
 -----x

City and County of New York S. S.

Julius Fleischman being
duly sworn deposes and says, that he is engaged in the Real
Estate business and resides at Number 117 East 92nd Street
New York City.

That he has known the defendant above named whose right
name is David Mayer since childhood and who is now about
twenty years of age and during which time he has seen him
almost weekly and that said defendant character for honesty
and industry up to the present offense has been most excell-
ent never before having heard of him being charged with the
commission of any crime. Deponent further says that he is
acquainted with the family of defendants who are highly re-
spectable people and who keenly feel the disgrace which their
son has brought ~~about~~ upon them.

Sworn to before me
November 23rd 1892
Daniel O'Rielly
Clerk of Court
n. y. Co.

Julius Fleischman

Court of General Sessions

-----x
 The People & C. x
 vs x
 Daniel Young x
Impleaded & C
 -----x

City and County of New York S. S.

Julius Ahrweiler being
 duly sworn says, that he is a wholesale butcher and resides
 at Number 203 East 62nd Street New York City. That he knows
 the defendant above named whose right name is David Mayer
 since childhood and is also well acquainted with the family
 of defendant who are highly respectable people. Deponent
 further says that he has seen the defendant almost daily
 for a great number of years last past and that his character
 for honesty and industry up to the present offense has been
 most excellent.

Deponent fully believes that bad associations and com-
 panions tempted to the defendant to the Commission of this
 offense.

Julius Ahrweiler

Sworn to before me }
 November 23rd 1892 }
Daniel O'Reilly
Com of Deeds.
n. y. Co.

Nov 1892

Nevins Hoffman

Court of General Sessions

The People vs

against
Daniel Young
Michael vs

Defendants as to
Character.

MAURICE MEYER

Attorney for

Soft

88 PARK ROW,

NEW YORK.

To
New York City
Jury Room
General Sessions

Due service of writ

is hereby admitted.

New York, 1892.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Henry Hoffmann and Daniel Young

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

Henry Hoffmann and Daniel Young

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

The said Henry Hoffmann and Daniel Young, both

late of the 21st Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the nineteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two in the night time of the same day, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, the dwelling house of one Margaret Lloyd,

there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter, there being then and there a human being within the said dwelling house, with intent to commit some crime therein, to wit: the goods, chattels and personal property of the said Margaret Lloyd,

in the said dwelling house then and there being, then and there feloniously and burglariously to steal, take and carry away, the said Henry Hoffmann and Daniel Young and each of them, being joined thereto and there assisted by a confederate, actually present, to wit: each of the other.

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.

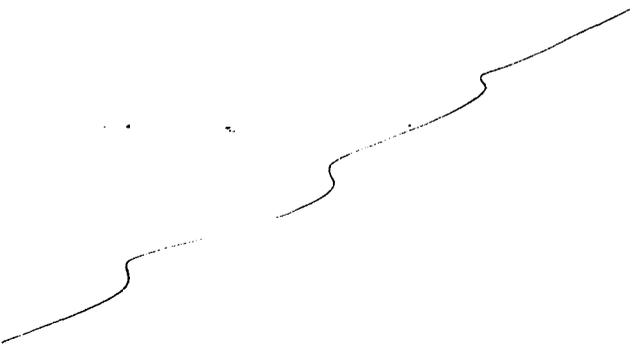
SECOND COUNT—

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

Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young
of the CRIME OF *P. K. LARCENY*, — committed as follows:

The said *Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young*
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, in the *night* time of the said day, with force and arms,

Two pocket books of the value of
one dollar each, two pairs of spectacles
of the value of three dollars each pair,
and a quantity of jewelry, (a more
particular description thereof is to
be found in a separate indictment)
of the value of seven dollars,



of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Margaret Day*.

in the dwelling house of the said *Margaret Day*.

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

THIRD COUNT:

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

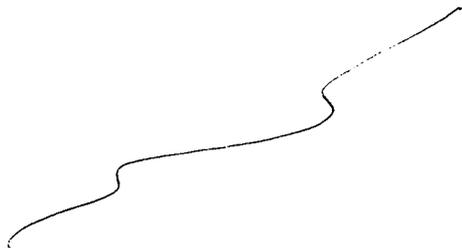
Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young

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

The said *Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young*

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,

the same goods, chattels and personal property described in the second count of this indictment,



of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Margaret Lloyd*,

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

unlawfully and unjustly did feloniously receive and have; the said *Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young*

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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

Witnesses:

Margaret Lloyd

Chas. Anderson
W. N. Hoffman

[Large handwritten mark, possibly 'X' or 'M']

Counsel,

Filed

1892

day of

Nov

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Henry Hoffman
and

Daniel Young
(2 cases)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John G. Fallon
Foreman.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
28

Burglary in the
District of Columbia
Section 406, 506, 528, 530 and 550.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

*Henry Hoffman and
Daniel Young*

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

Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young

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

The said *Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young*

late of the *2^d* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *seventeenth* day of *November*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*three*, in the *middle* time of the same day, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, the dwelling house of one *Charles A. Peabody*

Peabody the younger.

there situate, feloniously and burglariously did break into and enter, there being then and there a human being within the said dwelling house, with intent to commit some crime therein, to wit: the goods, chattels and personal property of the said *Charles A. Peabody*

the younger.

in the said dwelling house then and there being, then and there feloniously and burglariously to steal, take and carry away, *the said Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young* and each of them, being then and there assisted by a *confederate actually present, to wit: each by the other.*

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 *Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young* of the CRIME OF *felony* LARCENY in the first degree, committed as follows:

The said *Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young, both* 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, in the *night* time of the said day, with force and arms, *Two overcoats of the value of forty dollars each, one pair of spectacles of the value of five dollars, and the sum of twenty dollars in money, lawful money of the United States of America, and of the value of twenty dollars,*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Charles A. Peabody the younger,* in the dwelling house of the said *Charles A. Peabody the younger,*

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

THIRD COUNT:

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

Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young
of the CRIME OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS, committed as follows:

The said *Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young*

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,

Two overcoats of the value of forty dollars each, one pair of spectacles of the value of five dollars, and the sum of twenty dollars in money, lawful money of the United States of America, and of the value of twenty dollars,

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Charles A. Readey the younger,*

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

unlawfully and unjustly did feloniously receive and have; the said *Henry Hoffman and Daniel Young*

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.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

0822

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Hogan, Lawrence F.

DATE:

11/23/92



4573

Witnesses:

Ed. Powell Jr. 27th

~~766~~
270

Counsel,

Filed, *23rd* May of *1893* 1893

Pleas, *W. M. Smith - 28*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Lawrence J. McGee

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.
[Chap. 401, Laws of 1892, § 33].
Selling, etc., on Sunday.

Transferred to the Court of Sessions for trial on 1st Feb. 1893.

Part 3. April 1st 1893.
[Signature]

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Farrell

Foreman.

0024

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

1097

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Laurence J. Hogan

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

of the CRIME OF *Laurence J. Hogan* SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER ON SUNDAY, committed as follows:

The said

Laurence J. Hogan

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the day of *August* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, to ~~one~~

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

of the CRIME OF *Laurence J. Hogan* OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:

The said

Laurence J. Hogan

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did offer and expose for sale to one

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

0825

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Holland, George C.

DATE:

11/01/92



4573

Witnesses:

Off Farley

Counsel,

Filed,

day of

189

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

FALSE REGISTRATION.
(Section 41a, Penal Code.)

R

George C. Holland

DR LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

B. Lockwood

Foreman.

Feb 3, Nov. 4, 1892

Plains City,

Jan 24, 1893, R.B.M.

J

At a Court of General Sessions of the Peace,

holden in and for the City and County of New York,
at the City Hall of the said City, on Wednesday, the
15th day of September, in the year of
our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety five

PRESENT,

John W. Hall
The Honorable ~~FREDERICK SMYTH~~,
Recorder of the City of New York,

Justice of the Sessions.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF
NEW YORK

against

George C. Holland

On conviction by Verdict of an Assault
with a sharp and
dangerous weapon
with intent to do
bodily harm

Whereupon it is ORDERED and ADJUDGED by the Court that the
said — *George C. Holland* —

for the FELONY aforesaid, whereof he is convicted, be imprisoned
in the STATE PRISON, at hard labor, for the term of *Three*
years.

A true Extract from the Minutes.

John W. Carroll Clerk of Court.

[OVER.]

0020

I hereby Certify, That the prisoner within named was examined by the Court before judgment was pronounced, and he stated that he had learned practiced mechanical trade.

.....Clerk.

N. Y. General Sessions of the Peace.

THE PEOPLE

OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

George C. Holland

September 15 1895

COPY OF SENTENCE TO

STATE PRISON,

for the term of *Three* years.

0829

City and County of New York, ss. :

Police Court, S¹ District.

Charles L. Farley

of 27th West Pring Street, aged _____ years, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the 11th day of October 1892 at the City of New York, in the County of New York, the same being a day duly appointed by law as a day for the general registration of the qualified voters of said city and county, George C. Hollman did personally appear before the Inspectors of Election of the eight Election District of the twenty fifth Assembly District of the said City and County, at a meeting of the said Inspectors of Election then being held for the purpose of the general registration of the qualified voters of the said city and county, resident in the said Election District, at the duly designated polling place of the said Election District, and did then and there, at the said general registration of voters, feloniously register in the said Election District, not having a lawful right to register therein.

Wherefore deponent prays that the said George C. Hollman may be apprehended and dealt with according to law.

Charles L. Farley

Sworn to before me, this 29 day of Oct 1892

[Signature]
Police Justice.

0830

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss:

George Holland 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 sees 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. *George C. Holland*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *57 years old*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Pennsylvania*

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

Answer. *204 E. 9th St. 2 mos*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Minister*

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

Answer.

I have nothing to say.
Geo C. Holland

Taken before me this *7th* day of *Feb* 189*4*
Wm. J. ...
Police Justice.

0031

City and County of New York, ss.:

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

To any Peace Officer in the County of New York.

Information upon oath having been this day laid before me that heretofore, to wit: on the 11th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty two the same being a day duly appointed by law as a day for the general registration of the qualified voters of the said City and County, one George C. Holland at the City and County aforesaid, did personally appear before the Inspectors of Election of the Eight Election District of the Twenty fifth Assembly District of the said City and County, at a meeting of the said Inspectors of Election, then being duly held for the purpose of the general registration of the qualified voters of the said City and County, resident in the said Election District, at the duly designated polling place of the said Election District, and did then and there, at the said general registration of voters, feloniously register in the said Election District, without having a lawful right to register therein.

You are therefore commanded forthwith to arrest the above named George C. Holland and bring him before me at the 5th District Police Court, in this City, or, in case of my absence or inability to act, before the nearest or most accessible Magistrate in this County.

Dated at the City and County aforesaid this 11th day of Oct 1882

[Signature]
Police Justice.

0032

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

700 guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of 700 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 30 189 2

[Signature]
Police Justice.

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

Dated, _____ 189 _____

Police Justice.

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

Dated, _____ 189 _____

Police Justice.

VV 300
Police Court - 100 District. 1354

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Charles F. Farley
vs.
Gen. C. Hollman

Illegals
opense
Registration

BAILED,

No. 1, by
Residence Street.

No. 2, by
Residence Street.

No. 3, by
Residence Street.

No. 4, by
Residence Street.

1
2
3
4
Dated, Oct 30 1892
Meades Magistrate.
Farley Officer.
27 Precinct.

Witnesses Jackson
No. Street.
No. Street.
No. Street.

\$ 500 to answer.
Cm

0034

1015

Court of General Sessions,
Judge's Chambers,
22 Chambers Street.

New York.

189.



Hollander - Sept 15, 1878 - 3 yls.
arst. - brought June 14, 1878 -

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

George R. Holland

THE GRAND JURY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, by this indictment, accuse George R. Holland of a FELONY, committed as follows:

Heretofore, to wit: on the seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, the same being a day duly appointed by law as a day for the general registration of the qualified voters of the said City and County, the said George Holland, late of the City and County aforesaid, at the City and County aforesaid, did personally appear before the Inspectors of Election of the Eighth Election District of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District of the said City and County, at a meeting of the said Inspectors of Election then being duly held at the duly designated polling place of the said Election District, for the purpose of the general registration of the male residents of the said Election District who would be at the election next following the said day of registration (to wit: on the eighth day of November, in the year aforesaid, being the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in the said month of November, and being the day duly appointed by law for the holding of a general election throughout the said State and in the City and County aforesaid), entitled to vote therein, and did then and there, at the said general registration of voters, feloniously cause his name to be placed upon the list and register of voters of and in the said Election District, then being made by the said Inspectors of Election for the said election, he the said George Holland then and there well knowing that he would not be a qualified voter in the said Election District at the said election in this, to wit: that the said George Holland was not then nor would he on the said day of election have been, an inhabitant of the said State one year next preceding such election, and the last four months a resident of the said County of New York, and for the last thirty days a resident of the said Election District, as he the said George Holland, then and there well knew; against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the said People.

DE LANCEY NICOLL, District Attorney.

0836

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Holldiek, Frederick

DATE:

11/25/92



4573

298

Witnesses:
Off John McCate

Counsel,
Filed, 25th day of Nov 1892

Pleas, Kentucky

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Frederick H. Collier

Appl 27/93

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW,
Selling etc. on Sunday.
[Chap. 401, Laws of 1892, § 33.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John C. Fallon

Foreman.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

against

Frederick H. Olden

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

of the CRIME OF **SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER ON SUNDAY**, committed as follows:

The said *Frederick H. Olden*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *11th* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, to ~~one~~

~~and~~ to certain ~~other~~ persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

Frederick H. Olden
of the CRIME OF **OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER**, committed as follows:

The said *Frederick H. Olden*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did offer and expose for sale to one

and to certain other persons whose *John J. McCabe* names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL

District Attorney.

0039

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Horan, Thomas

DATE:

11/21/92



4573

Witnesses :

Annie Ham

Off Kelle 20th Feb

175
J. P. ...
Counsel,
Filed *21st* day of *Nov* 189*2*
Pleas*e* *Guilty 25*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Thomas Moran

arrest
(Section 219)

35
129 2/10

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

J. E. ...

Foreman.

J. ...

Pen 1 month

BSM

0041

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Thomas J. Horan 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 J. Horan

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

35 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

N. I.

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

Answer.

127 West 60

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Driver

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 - I
walked from behind a car
and the officer was on accident*

Thomas Horan

Taken before me this

day of *March* 19*35*

[Signature]

Police Justice.

0042

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 Thomas Moran

John guilty thereof. I order that he be held to answer the same, and he be admitted to bail in the sum of 100 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, Nov 9 1891 John Ryan Police Justice.

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

Dated, Nov 11 1891 John Ryan Police Justice.

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

Dated, Nov 11 1891 John Ryan Police Justice.

0043

175 B.O. 2 14087
Police Court--- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Archie Hann
1424 W 40
Roma Hora

Arrest
Miss
Offense

1
2
3
4

Dated, Nov 9 1892

Bryan Magistrate.
Gulas Kelle Officer.

20 Precinct.

Witnesses

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ 5.00 to answer

Dated

BAILED,

No. 1, by Elwood Dmully
Residence 402 W 37 Street.

No. 2, by
Residence Street.

No. 3, by
Residence Street.

No. 4, by
Residence Street.

0844

Police Court— 2 District.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Annie Hann

of No. 424 West 40th Street, aged 31 years,

occupation Housekeeper being duly sworn, deposes and says, that

on the 9 day of November 1892 at the City of New York,

in the County of New York,

he was violently ASSAULTED ~~and~~ BEATEN by Thomas Horan

(now dead) who drove a coupe at a rapid rate
up 8th Avenue at the corner of 39th
street, knocking deponent and her child
down and bruising deponent on the head and body
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 the above assault, &c., and be dealt with according to law.

Sworn to before me, this 9 day of Nov 1892 Annie Hann

mark

John J. Ryan Police Justice.

192

THE PEOPLE, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, PART I.
vs. BEFORE JUDGE MARTINE.
THOMAS HORAN.

Tuesday, November 6, 1892.

Indictment for ASSAULT.

A Jury was empannelled and sworn.

ANNIE HAMM, sworn, and examined, through the interpreter:

You live at 424 West 40th street? Yes; on the morning of the 9th of November, 1892, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, I was on Eighth avenue, and saw the defendant. Where was the defendant when you first saw him? When I noticed him he was just in front of me, with a policeman; when it happened, the policeman came to my aid. When you first laid eyes on the defendant, where was he? I saw him when I was lying on the ground, he came in a hurry around the corner. Were you run over or injured in any way on that day, the 9th of November, 1892? Yes, on the arm and on the left side of my ribs. Where were you coming from just before you were injured? I was about to cross from 39th street to 38th street and I wanted to go through the avenue, I was injured in 39th street, near the avenue; When I just put my foot into the carriage-road from the side-walk, I was struck. You did not feel anything hit you at all? I felt a push on my arm, it was a pretty good push, else I would not have fallen down, I do not think the horse touched me, but I believe the carriage did, I saw the wagon and the horse; the defendant was trotting with his horse, and I could not get out of the way, I tried to go. I did not see the horse or vehicle before I was knocked down, I was so scared when I fell that I could not tell if I saw or heard it coming.

When I was knocked down I was immediately out of my senses. Did you at any time see the horse and vehicle there? Yes, I saw it. When was that, before or after you were knocked down? When I got up, then I saw it. Where was the horse and wagon when you got up? It was some distance away from me; when I saw it it was standing. When the defendant came around the corner, I saw him but I could not get away, I came around the corner from Eighth avenue into 39th street, and from Eighth avenue he turned into 39th street. On which side did the horse or carriage hit you? The first knock I received was on the left side of the rib. It was a carriage with one horse. Did you have your child with you? Yes; the baby is over there, it had a swollen eye afterward, I carried the baby on the left arm, and we both fell down. After you got up did you see the defendant? Yes, and I also saw the policeman; that is the policeman, (pointing to Officer Kelle.) The policeman took me to the station house, and from the station house to the hospital, and there my arm was dressed. Did you bleed any? Yes, very much from the arm, not from the ribs. How long were you in the hospital? I only got the wound dressed and went home. Did you have a doctor after that? Yes, here is the certificate of the doctor who treated me; I have been under the doctor's care until now.

CROSS EXAMINATION:

Where were you injured, what portion of your body? Here on the ribs, I feel pain yet under my ribs; I was also injured on the arm, but the injury on the arm is healed up. The little child got a black eye; I got a little scratch on my leg, but that does not amount to much. I remember being in

the police court, the policeman spoke for me, the policeman told the story; they spoke in English and I could not understand them. I could not write my name to the paper, I really do not know what happened there; the policeman did all the talking, he speaks German. Where were you before you reached 39th street and Eighth avenue, where were you visiting? I came from 40th street, down Eighth avenue, I live in 40th street, I came from home, I live between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Was there not a horse-car immediately ahead of the defendant's carriage, was he, in other words, following the horse-car? I did not see that. The same instant that I was knocked down I saw the carriage, I could not get out of the way; there was no injury to my head.

By District Attorney: Q. Did you see this man, the defendant, on the carriage?

Counsel: We will admit that he was.

GUSTAVE KOLLE, sworn, and examined:

I am an officer of the 20th precinct and on the 9th of November, 1892, I was standing on the corner of 39th street and Eighth avenue, with a pair of gloves in my hand, I was going to buy them. It was on the south-west corner, a little before nine o'clock in the morning. I saw the defendant and the woman, the last witness. I was standing on the corner, buying a pair of buck-skin gloves, and I heard somebody shout and I turned around and looked. I saw this woman lying on the 39th street crossing, and both of the wheels of the cab went over the woman. As soon as I saw that I threw the gloves down and ran to the cab and told the cab-driver to stop. The cab-driver was the defendant, Thomas Horan.

There was one horse attached to the cab, I did not see the cab before it ran over the woman. The cab was headed towards Ninth avenue, and when I stopped him the hind wheels were a little past the crossing, perhaps about ten feet. I saw the cab going west, and the defendant was driving. I saw the wheels go over the woman, she was lying right on the corner, and the child was in her arms. How near to the gutter were the wheels of the cab? The hind wheel of the cab was nearest the gutter, I should say about four feet from the gutter. I was standing on the south-west corner, I cannot say which way she came from; she was lying, as near as I can say, in the center of the street, I could not say any better than she was on the crossing, in the center of the street. Her clothes got tangled in the hind wheel and dragged her off the crossing, I saw that her dress was pulled up off her body, over her head. Where was the child? The child was in her arms, she held fast to the child. Did you see any bruises? Yes, she was bruised so badly that I made the arrest. Where did you see the bruises? I saw the bruises on the child's face, and I saw that the woman's dress was torn, and blood came out of her arm. Did you see any bruises on her face? I do not recollect whether there were any bruises on her face or not, nothing that I paid attention to. I saw blood on her arm and on her dress. I arrested the defendant; he did not appear to have much to say at all, I could not recollect just what he said, I did not ask him any questions, I simply told him he was under arrest and would have to go to the station house. I told him to get on the cab and drive the woman and child to the station house, I got on the box with him. Did he tell you

he was sorry? No, he said he could not help it. Was he sober or otherwise? No, he was not sober, he was under the influence of liquor. I took the woman and the defendant to the station house, and afterwards I went to the hospital with her, and her wounds were dressed there. Did you have any further talk with the defendant? Yes, I did, on the way up to the hospital. I told him to get on the box and told him to drive up to the Roosevelt Hospital, and told him where it was. When we got to Ninth avenue, instead of turning up the avenue he turned down, and I told him to go the other way. He drove up as far as 44th street, and almost before I could stop him, he had the horse turned around; I asked him what that was for. He said he knew where he was going, he insisted that he knew where the Roosevelt Hospital was. It was only under a threat of taking him off the box and taking him back to the station house and locking him up at once, that I could get him to drive the way I wanted him to; finally he did drive to the hospital, and I took him into the hospital. I asked this man, the defendant, to settle with the woman, that the woman could not make any complaint against him. He said no, he did not do anything. So that was the end of the conversation. I says, if you don't want to settle with her so that she don't make any complaint, I have nothing more to do with it." What did he say to that? He said he would not pay her anything because he did not do anything. He said it was her fault. I had no further conversation with him. I took him to the station house. It was doubtful there whether the woman was seriously hurt or not; the Sergeant told me to take her to the hospital and find out, and if the woman wanted to make a complaint, and if she was ser-

iously hurt to bring him back anyway; and if she was not, and the woman did not want to make a complaint, to let him go. I brought him back. Did you have any conversation with him on the way back? He asked me if I would let him drive to a certain party that he knew to go and get bail. I told him no, that I was not out for that purpose to drive around town; that is about all the conversation that I had with him.

CROSS EXAMINATION:

Do you speak German? I do. When this complaint was made in the station house you were the person who acted as interpreter? I am the person that acted as interpreter; in the police court, the clerk asked the woman to put her mark to the complaint, and she just touched the pen. I had read the complaint before she touched the pen. You had seen the woman from the time that you first saw her at 39th street up to the time that she appeared in the police court? Yes, I had her in my sight all the time from the time I saw her lying on the side-walk until the time she was in the police court. The complaint has described her injuries that they consisted of her left side being injured, and also her right arm; did you notice anything else, any other injury that she had? I noticed she walked a little lame at the time, but I did not see any other injury. This affidavit upon which the indictment is based states that she had a wound on her head; did you see any? I might have seen it at the time. Did she have any such wound? I do not recollect whether she had or not. Did you read this complaint to this woman before she signed it? No, I did not read the complaint to the woman because there was no use in reading it to her, because she would not

understand what I was reading; the complaint was written from my dictation, from information I had received from her. Did you see assaulted in any way by this defendant or any person? I saw the wheels on top of the woman, and that man man on the box, driving the horse. This woman says the wheels did not pass over her at all? I seen them; if she says the wheels did not pass over her body she is mistaken, because the wheels did pass over her body; I can describe the way they went over it, if you want to. You brought this man and the woman also to the Roosevelt Hospital? Yes. What was the talk about settling? The talk about the settlement was this: When I had that man in the police station the Sergeant instructed me that, if the woman wanted to make a complaint against him, to bring him back, and if she did not want to make a complaint against him, to let him go. At the Hospital, when the doctor examined the woman and seen that there was no arms or legs broken, or no serious injury, as they call it, but just a mere matter of being laid up for a week ortwo, she said that the man ought to give her something for injuring her. I acted as interpreter; I translated the thing to the defendant, and told him that she was willing for a settle,ent of any kind, that if he would give her something she would not make any complaint, she would let the matter rest as it was. She wanted something to assist her for being laid up, as she was. Who first broached that matter of compromise? She did; she did not deman any money, she just simply said he ought to give her something. I spoke German to her, and interpreted in the hospital. Officer, you said in your direct-examination that this man, the defendant, was under the influence of liquor, if I understood you

correctly? Yes. You were not at that time? I know I was not. What was the doctor's name who examined this woman? I could not tell you the doctor's name. When we get an ambulance case we always get the doctor's name, I do not know it, I might have it in my book. Didn't you testify a few moments ago, in an swer to the District Attorney, that you did not recollect whether the doctor was there at the time when this subject of compromise was broached? I do not believe I did. You ought to know whether the doctor was there or not? He was in the room. I will say this, that the doctor was certainly in the room, but I do not think he could hear what the conversation was between the defendant and myself. So I call that not being present at the conversation. What was the Sergeant's name who was at the desk when you brought this man to the station house? Sergeant Woods. Did the complainant, at any time, say to you that she desired to make a complaint? She did at the hospital; she said that the man hurt her, and that he ought to be made to pay for the injuries that she sustained. I spoke to this defendant about it, and he said he would not give her anything because he did not do anything; the complainant then asked me what to do. I says, the only thing you can do is to have the man arrested and make a complaint against him." It was by your advise that this complaint was first entered against the defendant? Yes, partly. This woman did not know what she was signing in the police court unless as you interpreted? I interpreted it.

The case for the Defence.

THOMAS F. HORAN, sworn and examined, in his own behalf,
8 testified: I am a cab-driver and married, and have a wife

and three children. You remember the day when this lady was injured, when you were arrested? I do. Where did this thing occur? In 39th street and Eighth avenue. You told me you generally do business from six o'clock in the evening until about nine or ten the following day? Yes. Do you remember where you were from six o'clock the previous evening to the time when this thing occurred? I do. What time did you leave your stable? Between six and seven o'clock. Where was the stable? No. 247 East 43rd street. After you left the stable where did you go? I went to 59th street and Sixth avenue, the Park stand. What is where you generally stand? Yes. Did you have occasion at any time during that day or the following morning to go any place with a customer of yours? Yes, several. Where were you going at the time you reached the corner of 39th street and Eighth avenue, about the time this lady says she was injured? Going home to the stable. Did you have any passenger with you? No. Where had you been just prior to that? I had taken a call from the West shore Depot to the Savannah Steamship Line, at the foot of Canal street, North river. You had driven a gentleman down there? Yes. Going from Canal street you went up Eighth avenue? Yes. Describe just how you came to injure this woman, how she was standing and where she was standing at the time when she was injured? She was crossing Eighth avenue at 39th street, and I was going up Eighth avenue from 35th street towards 39th street. Had you reached 39th street before this thing occurred? No. Tell exactly what happened? I came up as far as 39th street and there was a top wagon turning the corner on the East side; there was a car coming across and I pulled out on the West, p

dr down track, to let the car pass me, and as the car passed I drove around and the woman came from the other side; I drove around to the back end of the car, and she came from the other direction, and I met her; she was going from the East side of the side-walk to the west. As you turned from behind the car how far away was she from you, when you first saw her? She was about four feet. What did you do then? I tried to pull up the horse short, I knew if I halloed she would either stand still or run back, and some one yelled at her; she did stand still, and before I could pass her the shaft struck her. When you saw her first she was four feet away? Yes. You did not make any noise to attract her attention, thinking possibly she might take the wrong way, as women sometimes do? Yes. After you had tried to pull up your horse did she run back towards the side-walk? She stood still for a second and then turned to go back, I tried to go around her. Was it then that the shaft of your coupe struck her? Yes. Did you ever see this woman before? Not before that day. Did you have any intention to injure her? No. This woman was knocked down, and she had the baby in her arms? Yes. What did you do the first thing after you found out that the woman was knocked down? I jumped off the cab and picked the baby up, and a gentleman picked the woman up. Was the officer there at the time? No, the officer was not in sight. The officer states in his testimony that at the time he first saw you, you were drunk; is that so? No. Had you been drinking that morning? I took a few drinks all night, but I was not drunk. Were you in such a condition that you knew what you were doing? Yes, certainly. You were sober enough to drive the cab to the

hospital? I took her first to the station house and from the station house to the hospital, and waited until her arm was dressed and brought her back to the station house. At any time did this woman say anything that you could understand? No. You remember being brought to the station house? Yes. Do you remember what the Sergeant instructed the officer to do? He interpreted for her, I could not understand what he said. The Sergeant spoke English? Yes. Do you remember what he instructed the officer to do? Yes, he told the officer to bring me to the hospital and after the woman's injuries were declared not serious to let me go, and if she was willing to make a complaint to bring me back. How long was it after this woman was put in your coupe that the officer came? She was not in the coupe when he came. He came from the other side of the avenue and a crowd gathered. You put her in the coupe and he got on the box? Yes. The officer was sober? Yes. He states that you drove up from 39th street and then you attempted to go back to 37th street; is that so? No. Did the officer at any time have occasion to tell you that you were driving in the wrong direction? Yes. When was that? After leaving the station house, going to the hospital, when I got as far as 43rd or 44th street and Ninth avenue the street is very bad to drive on, and I wanted to go over to Tenth avenue to take a better pavement, I was turning around, and told him I wanted to go to Tenth avenue. It was a difference between you and the officer as to the route you would take to the hospital? Yes. You say you knew the pavement was better? Yes. It was not because you did not know where the Roosevelt Hospital was? I live opposite it at 127 West 60th street, between Ninth and

Tenth avenues, and the Roosevelt Hospital is in 59th street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and I live within one block of it. How long have you lived in that immediate neighborhood? Four years. You have driven a cab how many years?

A. Twenty-one years; that is, I drove horses that time, not a cab; I have driven a cab six or seven years; I have driven horses in this city twenty years. Do you remember that the officer had a conversation with this woman, the complaining witness, at the hospital? I could not tell what he was talking to her about, but they had a long conversation. What was the first thing the officer stated to you in the hospital after he had brought this woman there and after she had been examined by the physician in charge? I do not believe he spoke a word, he did not say anything to me. Did he say anything about that you could settle up by compromise? Going to the hospital, in the cab, he sat alongside of me. There was no such talk before the Sergeant? No. You were on the box with the officer and the lady was inside with the baby? Yes. There was no means of communication between the officer and the woman in the cab? No. Did he consult her in regard to the fact that you would be discharged by him if you would compromise with her, from the time you left the station house until you reached the hospital? I could not say if they spoke German. Did he go in the cab? No. Did he talk with her, as far as you could see, from the time you left the station house until you reached the hospital? No. The officer makes a different statement in this case; he states that it was at the hospital, after the woman was examined, he acted under the directions of his Sergeant that if the woman was not seriously injured she would have no

complaint to make and that you were to be set at liberty?
Yes. In the hospital he stated to you that this woman would be liable to be laid up for some period of time, and that she ought to be repaid for the time she lost, that she was a poor woman, something of that character, and that it was in the hospital; is that so? No, it was in the cab, going to the hospital. Did you own that cab that you were driving that night? No, it was on a mortgage. How much was due on it? I had paid ninety dollars. Do you know what became of the cab after you were arrested? I was locked up in Jefferson Market. Since you have been released on bail, after being arrested on this charge, have you ascertained what became of the cab? Yes, the man I was buying it off sold it while I was in prison. You were, up to yesterday, when you were arraigned for trial, driving a cab which you hired from a livery stable keeper, at so much per day? Yes, that is right. You say you have been driving for twenty-one years, horses, in and around this city? Yes. Were you ever arrested charged with reckless driving? No. Were you ever charged with running down or injuring people? by reason of your carelessness? No. Were you ever arrested in this city? Once, I was arrested, to the best of my knowledge, about ten years ago. What was that for? That was a charge made against me for reckless driving, but I was dismissed. The car stopped in the center of the street, and the horse had broke. It was by reason of your bumping into a car? Yes.

CROSS EXAMINATION:

Is that the only time you were arrested for anything? Yes, that was the only time, and that was ten years ago. Where

did this woman fall after you ran over her, on the avenue or in the street? She fell on the avenue. You heard her state that it was in the street? Yes. You heard the officer state that it was on the corner from the north to the south side of the street; did you? Yes. You say it was on the west of the avenue? Yes, it was on the avenue. Was it on the corner, between the two sides of the avenue? Between both the east and west side of the avenue, on the crossing. There is no laid crossing? No. Was it on a line from one corner to the other? Yes, just about that. Where the crossing would naturally be, if it had been laid? Yes. Was she on the east or west side of the tracks? I should say she was between the car-track and the east side of the avenue. She said that it was on the west side of the avenue, on the street crossing? Yes, I understand. You are pretty wide apart? Yes. You say she was not there? No. At the time your cab or horse did strike her, you say she was between the car-track and the east side of the avenue; is that right? Yes, that is right. The officer says that he saw you in 39th street run over the woman as she was upon the crossing leading from the north to the south side of 39th street; you heard him say that? Yes. You say that you ran over her when she was on the east side of the track, on Eighth avenue? Yes. That would be fifty or sixty feet away from where the officer laid the scene? Yes, about forty feet. Eighth avenue is about a hundred feet wide? About that. Was she on the lower or the upper crossing? The lower crossing. You were going from down town, on the east side? Yes. And this car that you speak of was going the same direction as you were? Yes, I was going up behind it, up the avenue; I

was ahead of it, it whistled and I pulled out to let it pass me; I was on the track ahead of the car going up between 38th and 39th streets. What was in front of you? There was other wagons in front of me and I pulled out with the intention to let the car go ahead and with the intention of going around 39th street corner; I was going over towards the East River, to the stable; I was on the down track. Were you in 39th street, west of the avenue, when the officer stopped and arrested you? No, I was not. You heard him say so; didn't you? Yes. You were on the track right in front of this car between 38th and 39th streets, you heard the whistle or some signal given to you by the car? Yes. When you heard that whistle how far from 39th street were you? I should say I was about fifteen or twenty feet above 38th street. Then, in order to let the car pass, you pulled out? Yes, to the west. Your intention was to go down 39th street, to the east? Yes. Your stable is at 247 East 43rd street? Yes. What was there between you and the east sidewalk? A lot of grocery and butcher wagons had the street full, as there is generally at that time, coming from market. They were going up-town alongside of me, they are always there, I wanted to pull on the west, I knew I could get in behind the car and I could go around the 39th street corner. My intention was to follow the car, right up behind it. The west track was clear at that time and no wagons were on it. Although there were wagons on the track going up? Yes, going up from the market, it is always crowded at that time of the morning, on the east side of the avenue, from nine to eleven o'clock. Up to that time had you see this woman or anybody crossing? No. When you turned out to let

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the car pass you, now far were you from 39th street? As the car passed me, I pulled very close to the corner, behind the car. How far were you from 39th street at the time you turned out? About fifteen feet. I was nearer to 38th street than 39th street. You were about twenty feet from 38th street when you heard the whistle to turn out? Yes. When you turned out from the front of the car how far were you from 39th street? I was about twenty feet from 38th street. When you got behind the car did you see this woman or any other persons crossing? I pulled up so as to let the car pass, so as to get around the corner, and as I did she came from the other side of the car, she walked from the east side of the avenue when I met her, the horse's head met her just about four feet. You are now on the west track, turning in behind the car; you understand that? Yes. At the time you turned in behind the car, did you see this woman? No, I did not. Did you get on that track again? No, I was going around 39th street catcornered, between the crossing and the track. And when you got across the track and was turning the corner, you saw this woman? No, the minute the car went out of my view I seen the woman; she must have been standing there, waiting for the car to pass. The woman was east of the car? Yes, east of the car. When you got across the track did you see the woman? As soon as the tail of the car passed I seen the woman in front of the horse. You crossed those railroad tracks behind the car, didn't you? Yes. At a point how far from 39th street? About fifteen feet, that is, I kept catcornered with it until the car went up. The car passed along a little way and you got across the track and you saw this woman going from the east side of

the avenue? Yes. And then it was you ran over her? I did not run over her. Then it was that she was run over? No, she was not. What happened to her? The shaft of the cab struck her and threw her out of the way, the wheel never touched her. Did the wheel run over her? No, the shaft struck her in the shoulder. Did it knock her toward the curb-stone? Yes, it threw her in towards the side-walk, three feet away. Which way was she facing? Faced towards the west. What side did you strike her on? On the right side, as she turned around to run back towards the east side of the avenue. How many steps did she run before you struck her? She only took one or two. Then you got off your cab? Yes, I jumped off. Where did you stop the cab? Catacornered, near the southwest corner, and the horse walked up further. Was your horse in 39th street? No, he was on the avenue all the time, headed for 39th street, catacornered. Were you arrested there? Yes, the officer came over and a big crowd gathered around, and the first thing I seen was the officer. The officer who testified in this case came over to where you were, to the south-east corner, and it was there he saw the woman? Yes, it was an that corner he saw the woman. Was it there that he made you get on the cab and take the woman and child inside? Yes. Did you at any time turn the corner of 39th street, to go west? No, not to go to the station house. You left the south-east corner and came across the avenue in the cab and went through 39th street? Yes. From the time that you were arrested and were going to the station house, were you at all going westward on that street? I would not say for sure what direction we took, what streets we went through to go to the

station house. Up to the time that the officer came, were you at all driving in a westerly direction, in 39th street? No. You heard what the officer said, that you drove around the south-west corner of 39th street and Eighth avenue, and ran from this woman? Yes, I heard him say that. You say that is not so? Yes. You heard what the woman said, that she was on the west side of Eighth avenue, going from 39th street down toward 38th street? Yes. You say that is not so? No. You heard her say that it was upon the crossing between the north and the south side of 39th street, on the west side of the avenue, that she fell? Yes. You say that is not so? No. It was fifty or sixty feet away? Yes, forty or fifty. Both the woman and the officer locate the place of the collision, whether you ran over her or not, upon the westerly crossing of the avenue? Yes. You put it over by the south-east corner? Yes, the southeast corner. What place had you stopped at last before you had this accident? I stopped at the corner of Canal and Greenwich street, at the steam-ship office, to get the commission on a ticket I sold a man. You did not stop from that point up to 39th street? No. Did you take any drink at that point, or at that time in any place? No, I did not. What time did you have your last drink before this took place? Before I left the West Shore depot, at 7:40, when the train came in. What did you drink? A glass of whiskey. How many had you had that morning? I might have had five or six from twelve o'clock at night until the accident occurred. I drank three whiskeys and three or four glasses of beer down to nine o'clock in the morning. What time did you go to work that night, before twelve o'clock? Between six and seven o'clock

in the evening. How many drinks did you have from the time you went to work down to twelve o'clock mid-night? I did not have any at all, I might have had a drink at ten o'clock; I had one drink at 52nd street and Tenth avenue. Only one between six and twelve o'clock that night? Yes, only one drink of whiskey, for I did not have the money to buy it; at ten o'clock I got a call and I had a drink of whiskey. You had about how many drinks of whiskey between six o'clock, when you went on duty, and the time this accident occurred? About four drinks of whiskey and three glasses of lager, to the best of my belief. Were you at all under the influence of liquor when you had this accident with the woman? No, I was not. I did not feel the effects of it, I was entirely sober. I was tired working sixteen or seventeen hours, the day before election, I was pretty nearly the whole night before. You heard the officer say that you were not sober? He says that on account of my turning 44th street, to go down Tenth avenue.

ANNIE HAMM, recalled by Counsel for the Defence, for further cross-examination;

Since the time when this accident occurred to you, have you begun or authorized a suit for damages to be brought for the injuries you received? Yes, I gave it to a lawyer. And those proceedings are still pending? The suit has not been finished. Did the officer, who testified yesterday and who made the arrest in this case, make an affidavit in connection with that case? I do not know; since that time when I was arrested I had nothing to do with the policeman, I do not know what he did. From the time when you received these

injuries up till to-day, did you sign any papers claiming damages for the injuries you sustained? I think I signed my name on two papers. Was the officer present with you at any time when you signed your name to those two papers? No, the officer was not present.

By the Court:

Ask this woman exactly where she was at the time this cab ran against her, tell her to locate the place as near as she can? I was on the west side, going from 40th to 39th st. and as I stepped down one or two steps from the side-walk to cross 39th street, then I was struck; I did not know what happened to me because I was picked up. Ask her if she was on the east side of the avenue at all that morning? I live between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and I was going from my home, in 40th street. What time? I can't tell exactly, it was near ten o'clock. Ask her if when she got to the avenue she went up-town or down-town? I went down, I was on my way to 38th street from 40th street. Ask her if she turned down the avenue the first side of the avenue she came to or if she crossed over the avenue? I remained on the same side when I came out from 40th street, I did not cross the avenue. I intended to cross the avenue at 38th street. Tell her that this man here, who drove that cab, says that he met her at the south-east corner, and there she was knocked down? No; she insists that it was the north-east corner. Tell her that he says she was crossing the avenue and not the street; ask her if that is so? I insist that I was not crossing the avenue, I was crossing 39th street, near the avenue.

By Counsel:

This accident occurred on the 9th of November; when was it that you first consulted a lawyer or consulted anybody to begin a suit for damages against this defendant, how long after, about? I think it was about the fourteenth; I can't tell exactly the date that I spoke with a lawyer to institute a suit for damages; some days after.

By the Foreman:

I would like to know from the witness whether she remembers anything; whether the wheels ran over her or whether she was struck by the shaft, or by the horse? She said, if the wheel would have gone over my arm, it would have broken it. Ask her if she knows whether the horse struck her, or the cab, or the wheels, or whether they went over her; let her say yes or no to that? I can't tell how it happened because I got so scared.

OFFICER KOLLE, recalled by the Court:

Officer, you have heard the statement of this defendant on the witness-stand? Yes, I heard it all. You have heard him say that this occurrence took place at about the south-east corner of the avenue? Yes, I heard him. Having heard that, do you change your testimony, do you still say that it occurred on the other side? I stick to just what I said, that it occurred on the south-west corner, on the street crossing. You heard him also say that the woman was knocked down by being struck with the shaft and the wheels did not go over her body; you have testified that you saw the wheels pass over the woman; is that true? Yes, I recollect it.

By Counsel:

You say that the wheels of that coupe passed over the woman's body? They did. Was she lying on her back at that time, facedown-ward? She was lying on her side. What portion of her body, as far as you could determine, did the wheels pass over? About the center of her body, as near as I can say. Is it not a fact that there was not the slightest injury upon the woman's back? I do not know, I did not look at her back. Or upon her stomach? I did not look --- her back was to me, standing on the south side of the street. You tell this jury that you saw those wheels pass over that woman's body when she was down? Yes. I saw that the front and the hind wheel passed over her body. You also testified in this case that your sergeant who was at the desk when you brought this defendant to your station house, gave you instructions that you were to take this man to the hospital with the woman, and if her injuries were not serious that you would set him at liberty; is that so? Provided she was not willing to make a complaint. The defendant's name was not entered on the blotter when he was arrested and arraigned before the Sergeant.

By the Foreman:

I would like to know from the officer whether he picked this woman up or whether somebody else did? Somebody else picked the woman up, because I went to the horse's head to stop the cab. You do not know who that man was? I do not know who he was; there was several people on the corner at the time.

By Counsel:

Did you furnish the District Attorney with the names of any persons who saw this occurrence? No. Did you take the

0067

names of any of the gentlemen who were present? No.

The Jury rendered a verdict of GUILTY.

0060

Testimony in the
case of
Thomas Horan

filed Nov-
1892

85-12

RECEIVED BY THE CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS HORAN

(1)

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 Moran

THE GRAND JURY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, by this

indictment, accuse *Thomas Moran*

of the crime of *assault in the third degree,*

committed as follows:

The said *Thomas Moran,*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the
ninth day of *November,* in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and ninety-*two,* — at the City and County aforesaid,

*in and upon one Annie Flynn, then
and there being, unlawfully made an
assault, and a certain carriage drawn by
a certain horse then and there being driven*

by and with the said Thomas Moran, Esq.,
and against her the said Annie Mann,
then and there unlawfully did force
and drive, and her the said Annie Mann,
with the said coach and the said horse,
referred and driven as aforesaid, did
then and there unlawfully strike and
knock down into and upon the ground
there, 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.

De Jurey Nicoll,

District Attorney.

0071

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Howell, Elizabeth

DATE:

11/02/92



4573

Witnesses:

Edw J Corwin

.....
.....
.....

351 R.

Counsel,

Filed,

day of

189

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Elizabeth Howell

KEEPING A HOUSE OF ILL-FAME, ETC.
(Sections 322 and 385, Penal Code.)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL

B Howard

Foreman.

.....
.....

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
AGAINST

Elizabeth Howell

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

Elizabeth Howell

(Sec. 382, Penal Code.)

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

The said

late of the *15th* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty-first* day of *October* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*1890*, and on divers other days and times, as well before as afterwards, to the day of the taking of this inquisition, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, a certain common bawdy house and house of ill-fame, unlawfully and wickedly did keep and maintain; and in said house divers ill-disposed persons, as well men as women, and common prostitutes, on the days and times aforesaid, as well as in the night as in the day, there unlawfully and wickedly did receive and entertain; and in which said house the said evil-disposed persons and common prostitutes, by the consent and procurement of the said

Elizabeth Howell

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

SECOND COUNT—

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

Elizabeth Howell

(Sec. 385, Penal Code.)

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

The said

Elizabeth Howell

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

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

THIRD COUNT:

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

E. Elizabeth J. C. Owell _____

(Sec. 322,
Penal Code.) of the CRIME OF KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE, committed as follows:

The said

E. Elizabeth J. C. Owell _____

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

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0075

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Hughes, James

DATE:

11/18/92



4573

Witnesses:

Adam Barte

off down 14th

Subpoena

off down 14th

for 29

152nd ~~Dist.~~

Counsel,
Filed *Adm* day of *Nov* 1892

Plends, *Nov* 11

THE PEOPLE

vs.

James Hughes

Grand Larceny, *1st*
(From the Person,
[Sections 523, 524
Pennl Code.] Degree.)

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Tolson

Dist. Atty. Gen. Foreman.

John W. ...

Amos ...

Nov. 11 1892

0077

New York General Sessions

The People vs }
 } against
James Hughes }

State, City and County of New York ss: -

Eliphaz Vossenable being duly sworn says that he is ~~one of~~ the proprietors of the Westminster Hotel on Irving Place and 16 Street New York City.

That he knows the above defendant James Hughes who was in his employ for the space of 1 1/2 years, during which time said defendant was the private waiter of the proprietors of said hotel having as part of his duties the care of part of the silver ware of the hotel - that said defendant many chances to steal while ~~in~~ our employ had he been dishonest - but that deponent always found him perfectly honest and trustworthy.

That the reason deponent is not present in person is because his business engagements will not permit his absence.

Sworn to before me this }
24 day of November 1892 }

E. M. Mable

State City and County of New York ss

Douglas being duly sworn says that he is proprietor of a saloon on the corner of 1st Ave and 16 Street New York and knows the above defendant and his relations who reside within a few doors of his saloon.

That defendant has at various times trusted said defendant with money and always found him honest that defendant has known said defendant for three years last past and his general reputation for honesty has been excellent.

Sworn to before me this }
29 day of Nov. 1892 }

General Sessions

The People vs

vs.

James Hughes

Affidavits of Character

G. B. WATKINS

W. J. WATKINS

Room 37

1911

00000

(1865)

Police Court Third District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }
of New York, } ss.

of No. 104 Devergent Street, aged 43 years,
occupation, Saloon keeper being duly sworn,

deposes and says, that on the 14 day of November 1889 at the City of New York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession of deponent, in the night time, the following property, viz:

One gold watch and chain, of the value of one hundred 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

Wm. Hughes (now here) for the reason that while deponent stood in front of his saloon 104 Devergent St. Deponent grabbed, took, stole and ran away with said property from the person and possession of deponent

Sam Barth

Sworn to before me, this 15 day of Nov 1889
John C. [Signature]
Police Justice

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

District Police Court.

James Hughes 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 sees 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.

James Hughes

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

23 Years of Age

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

St. Louis

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

Answer.

127 Brewery Street

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Writer

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
James Hughes

Taken before me this

day of

189

Police Justice.

W. J. [Signature]
W. J. [Signature]

0002

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
guilty thereof. I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *100* 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 *13* 18 *1873* Police Justice.

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

Dated..... 18 Police Justice.

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

Dated..... 18 Police Justice.

0003

Police Court--- *3rd* 1428 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.
VS THE COMPLAINT OF

Grand Juror
104 2nd St
104 2nd St
104 2nd St

John J. ...
John J. ...

BAILED.

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

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3
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Dated *Nov 15* 18*92*
W. J. ... Magistrate.
W. J. ... Officer.
14 Precinct.

Witnesses

No. Street.

No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ *1000* to answer *W. J. ...*

W. J. ... *G. H. ...*

said when he was ten feet from complainant "hello", and then rushed forward at complainant, taking his watch and chain, and trying to run off. Complainant grabbed defendant two feet ^{off} but defendant saw him give the watch and chain to one of his accomplices. Complainant took the defendant into his saloon, and held him there about five minutes, and then sent for a policeman. Did not search him in the saloon nor did the policeman; defendant did not say anything; stood on the sidewalk only one minute, and was looking at the Democratic parade or celebration after election. There was a band of music and there were a lot of boys running along with the band. Complainant's daughter was sending up rockets in front of the saloon and complainant was looking at them. The house complainant lives in stands back, not in line with the other houses, and complainant was standing near his door, and the procession had just commenced to pass. Complainant grabbed the defendant hardly 10 feet from his house by the middle of his collar, and said "Give me my watch". Defendant said nothing. He said afterwards that he did not have it. A piece of the chain was found by a dressmaker who lives there, which was torn off by the defendant .

W I L L I A M D O R N being duly sworn testified that he was an officer connected with the 14th precinct and had arrested the defendant about Ten o'clock A. M. on November 14, 1892, in complainant's saloon in 7th street. A little girl had come to the station house and told him to go to the saloon, that defendant had stolen complainant's watch and chain. When defendant was accused of the crime, he said he did not have it. Witness then took him to the station house. At the station house the defendant was searched but nothing was found. On the day in question there was a parade in the precinct. Witness thinks he was in the station house at the time .

J A M E S H U G H E S the defendant, being called by the defence ^{and} duly sworn testified that he was 23 years of age, and that he was a resident of New York over six years, and never had been arrested before. For the last three and a half years had work at Westminster Hotel as a waiter, corner 16th street and Irving Place and in that capacity had the care of the silver of the hotel, and could have stolen hundreds of times if he wished. Defendant knows James McQuade, and a short time prior to defendant's arrest he was living on

First avenue at 262, near 16th street. On the 14th of November, 1892 defendant was going along 7th street and the parade was passing at that time. The street was crowded and defendant was walking along with the band near avenue A, and passed complainant's place one or two doors, and did not see him. When defendant passed complainant's store complainant grabbed him and said that he (defendant) had taken his watch. Defendant turned around and said he was mistaken, that he did not have anything to do with it. Complainant said that defendant did. Defendant said get a policeman and have him (defendant) arrested. So complainant pulled defendant into his store and searched him and found nothing and sent for a policeman. Complainant was going to choke defendant after he said he did not have the watch. Was in the saloon between 5 and 10 minutes before the policeman came and made no attempt to get out. Defendant told the policeman that he did not take it and did not know anything about it. No one was with defendant in the crowd at the time. The street and two sidewalks were crowded at the time. Defendant did not see complainant robbed, and did not take or break his

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chain. At the time complainant grabbed defendant, defendant did not think anything of it, because he knew he was innocent. The reason defendant did not strike the complainant, his accuser, was because the complainant was bigger than he (defendant) was and could easily knock him down. Defendant had passed the saloon when complainant arrested him, and complainant did not see defendant take the watch and chain. Defendant did not pass the watch and chain to another party or drop it.

F L O R E N C E D O N O H O E being duly sworn testified that he was in the liquor business at 272 First avenue near 16th street, and had known the defendant and his family over two years, and during that time as far as he or anybody knew around there he (defendant) was very honest. Witness has trusted defendant in his place, and on two occasions he could have stolen when he was down in the cellar. Defendant's general character is good, and he has been working for the last year and a half.

J A M E S M c Q U A D E being duly sworn testified that he was a waiter at the Westminster Hotel for a year and a half, and during that time defendant was a private waiter on the proprietor, and in that capacity he (defendant) had charge of the silver. Defendant has

been very good all through. The proprietor's name is Anable.

T H O M A S R E I L L E Y being duly sworn testified that he knew the defendant at least one year, and that he lived in the neighborhood of First Avenue and 16th street, and was not in any business. Defendant's reputation for honesty is good in that neighborhood. Witness will be 21 years of age in March; left school in 1891 and have tried to get into business by answering advertisements in the Herald without success. Witness mother is pretty well off.

J A M E S H U G H E S being recalled on the part of the People in rebuttal testified that when he held the defendant until the officer came, defendant did not say to send for a policeman or anything else. Immediately defendant grabbed the watch and chain complainant caught him, and nobody was near complainant or near enough to take out the watch and chain. Complainant watched him very close, because before defendant grabbed them, defendant said "Hello, hello". Complainant had not drunk anything on the day in question. Complainant drinks sometimes a glass of beer; never drank from the bar. Complainant did not get excited until

defendant tore the chain off At the time the jewelry was taken there was nobody there but a woman and the defendant. The officer came afterwards. There were three young men at the time of the stealing together, and the defendant was the one in the middle. Complainant had no time to see the parade, for as soon as he got out of his saloon complainant grabbed his watch and chain; and when defendant ran he (complainant) ran too, and defendant passed the watch and the chain to the others, but could not say how, as he moved his arms in a peculiar manner.

#####



Westminster Hotel
IRVING PLACE & 16TH ST.
NEW YORK.
W. W. SCHENCK.

Nov. 28. 1892

To whom it may concern:

This is
to certify that James Hughes
has been in the employ
of this hotel as "Family
waiter."

While here I have found
him respectable and honest,
and recommend him as such

Your truly,
W. W. Schenck

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

James Hughes

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

James Hughes
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the *first* degree, committed as follows:

The said

James Hughes,

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *14th*
day of *November* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-*two*, in the *right* time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid,
with force and arms,

*one watch of the
value of sixty five dollars,
and one chain of the value
of thirty five dollars*

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

He Lancyne Coll,
District Attorney

0893

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Hughes, Patrick J.

DATE:

11/07/92



4573

Witnesses:

A. Matheson
Chas. McLaughlin
J. Murphy

No. 1 ~~Constitution~~

Counsel,

Filed

Pleas:

Day of Sept 1892
Myself

THE PEOPLE

17 Chambers vs.
134 Green vs.
1000 vs.

Patrick J. Hughes

H.D.

Robbery, Degree, (Sections 224 and 228, Penal Code.)

DR. LANCEY NICOLL,
Sect 2 - 1st. 29/92 District Attorney,
Tried and Convicted

S.P. 144 vs.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Fallon Foreman

11/10/92

Police Court-- 3 District.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss

House of Detention, Anders Matheson
of No 283 Columbus St Bklyn Street, Aged 34 Years
Occupation Lighterman being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the
30th day of October 1887, at the 7th Ward of the City of New York,
in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen, and carried away from the person of de-
ponent by force and violence, without his consent and against his will, the following property, viz:

A watch and chain

of the value of Seven 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 force and violence as aforesaid by

Patrick J. Hughes (now here) and
and the other men not arrested
who were in company with each other
and acting in concert for the reason
that deponent was passing along
Cherry street and had said watch
and chain ~~which~~ worn on his
person and attached to the vest
which he wore. Deponent was suddenly
attacked by three men and was
knocked down and in the altercation
said watch and chain was forcibly
torn and taken away from deponent.

day of Oct 1 1887
Sworn to before me, this
Police Justice.

person. The men then ran away and
deponent is informed by Officer Thomas
Heaphy (now here) that he saw the occurrence
and recognized the defendant as one
of said men and pursued him and
with the aid of Officer Charles McCarthy
caught the defendant in the yard of 134
J. Cherry Street.

Sworn to before me at New York, N.Y. on
this 31st October 1892

[Signature]
Police Justice

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been
committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of
Hundred Dollars and he be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison
of the City of New York, until he give such bail.
Dated _____ 1892
I have admitted the above named
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.
Dated _____ 1892
There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named
guilty of the offense therein mentioned, I order he to be discharged.
Dated _____ 1892
Police Justice.

Police Court, District,

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
on the complaint of
vs.
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Offence—ROBBERY.

Dated _____ 1892

Magistrate.

Officer.

Clerk.

Witnesses, _____

No. _____ Street,

No. _____ Street,

No. _____ Street,

\$ _____ to answer General Sessions.

0897

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1921

Thomas Scaphy
aged *24* years, occupation *Police officer* of No. *7* *Precinct* Street, being duly sworn, deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of *Auders Matheson*
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this *31* day of *October* 189*7* *Thomas Scaphy*

..... Police Justice.

0098

Sec. 198-200.

3

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

Patrick Hughes 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 sees 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 Hughes*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *17 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York*

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

Answer. *134 Cherry Street; 3 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Printer*

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*

Patrick Hughes

Taken before me this *31* day of *October* 189*3*

Police Justice.

0099

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 *Twenty* Hundred Dollars.

to be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated, *Oct 31* 189*2* *[Signature]* Police Justice.

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

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

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

Dated, _____ 189 _____ Police Justice.

House of Detention
Police Court, 1375 District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Anders Mathsson
House of Detention
Patrick J. Hughes

Robbery
Offense

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Dated, Oct 31 1892

Hogan Magistrate.

Keaphy Officer.

Thomas Keaphy Precinct.

Witnesses
No. 7th Precinct Street.

Charles McBarney
No. John Anderson Street.

House of Detention
No. Street.

\$ 2000 to answer \$5-

ED

BAILED,

No. 1, by
Residence Street.

No. 2, by
Residence Street.

No. 3, by
Residence Street.

No. 4, by
Residence Street.

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

I

T H E P E O P L E,
-against-
PATRICK J. HUGHES.

Before
HON. RANDOLPH B. MARTINE,
and a Jury.

TRIED, NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1892.

INDICTED FOR ROBBERY IN THE FIRST DEGREE.
INDICTMENT FILED NOVEMBER 7TH, 1892.

APPEARANCES:

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY GUNNING S. BEDFORD,

For THE PEOPLE.

JOHN C. COSTELLO, ESQ.,

For THE DEFENSE.

ANDRUS MATHESSON, the complainant, testified that his business was that of a lakeman on the River. On the 30th of October, at about 11 o'clock, at night, he was on Cherry Street, in this City. A sailor, whose name he does not know, was with him. He showed the complainant where to take the car. John Anderson was with him in Cherry Street. At that time, he, the complainant, had his watch in his vest pocket and also a chain. He paid \$7. for the watch and one dollar for the chain. The complainant was going along the street, the defendant, with others, ran out of a hall, and seized the complainant by his arms and went into his pocket and took his watch, and then knocked him down. He did not see which one took the watch. The defendant held him by the left arm; he could swear to this. The other two men escaped. He never recovered his watch, but the policeman found the chain. In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n,
the witness testified that he came right from Brooklyn

that night---from Columbia Street, where he was stopping. He lived with his married sister. He left Columbia Street, Brooklyn, about 8 o'clock that night. He did not know exactly the time that the robbery took place, as his watch had stopped. When he left his home in Columbia Street, he went to President Street, and played cards there, but drank nothing. He had a drink before leaving his sister's house, but that was all he drank during that day and evening. When they attacked the complainant, Anderson had gone into the house to get a pint of beer---into a liquor store, and the complainant remained on the sidewalk. It was at the same door that the robbery occurred. They tried to pull Anderson in the hallway, and go through his pockets also; so the complainant wanted to get away, and they got hold of him and knocked him down. They attempted to drag him into the hallway before they got hold of the complainant. He saw his watch and chain, and another saw them, just before the robbery took place. The complainant was robbed on the sidewalk. Anderson did not get the beer, because the saloon was locked. At the time that Anderson went in for the beer, he, the complainant, was

standing out in the street. When they got hold of Anderson to drag him into the hallway, the complainant did not help Anderson, and, fearing they might attack him, he moved away from the sidewalk. Anderson was not with the complainant in Brooklyn, and he, the complainant, never saw him before. He first saw Anderson right where the trouble occurred. The complainant saw them run into the hallway. He looked for a policeman and a policeman came at the same time that they ran in the hallway. The complainant was locked up in the station-house, but he was not charged with being drunk. In

R e - D i r e c t E x a m i n a t i o n,
the complainant testified that he was locked up in the station-house as a witness and not for being drunk.

JOHN ANDERSON, testified that he was a sailor, and was in Cherry Street, in the City of New York, on October 30th about 11 o'clock at night, with Mathesson, the previous witness. He saw the defendant and two others there that night. They knocked Mathesson down in the street, and

robbed him of his watch and money, and the officer arrested the defendant. They attacked him, the witness, first. They knocked him down in the street, and went through his pockets, but did not find anything, as he had nothing to lose. So, after they got through with him, the witness, they attacked Mathesson, knocked him down, took his watch and ran. The witness fully identified the defendant, and said that he knew him a o nd that neighborhood. The defendant seized him, the witness, held him by the arm when the others went through his pockets. The witness was sure that the defendant was one of the men who first attacked him, and afterwards robbed Mathesson. In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n .

the witness testified that, at the time of the assault, he was going out to get a pint of beer for the boarding master, whose place was across the street, a little further down. The place that he went to get the beer was called "New Sweden". The witness could not tell the number of feet between the saloon door and the hallway. First they knocked down the witness, and then he got a

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couple of steps out in the street, and then they took hold of Mathesson and knocked him down, and Mathesson came running back to him, the witness, and said that he lost his watch and money, and then he went after them and the policeman came. They did not go after Mathesson more than once. They left him and ran into the hallway. At that time the witness was standing a short distance away from them. He drank a few glasses of beer that night, but he was not drunk. Mathesson was not drunk at all. The witness first saw Mathesson on the street when he came out. The witness and Mathesson were locked up in a cell on the night in question, he did not know of any charge being made against him. After the men had robbed Mathesson, and were running away, Mathesson handed him, the witness, a pistol, and then ran after the thieves. The witness had the pistol in his possession from that time until he was taken to the station-house. Mathesson said to the defendant, when he handed him the pistol, "Keep that for a minute". Mathesson said his watch and money had been taken from him. Mathesson said he lost \$8. In

Re - Direct Examination,
the witness testified that there was no charge made against him. He simply was locked up for the night, and put in the house of detention, as a witness, on the following morning. In

Re - Cross Examination,
no charge was made against him for carrying a pistol. He was taken to a place, and questioned in regard to the revolver, and he said that it did not belong to him.

OFFICER CHARLES McCARTHY, testified that he was attached to the 7th Precinct. On the night of October 30th, at about 11 o'clock, he was on duty, in the neighborhood of 34 Cherry Street. The witness heard an alarm rap and came to the assistance of officer Heapley. When he responded to the alarm he could not find officer Heapley; and one of the sailors told him, the witness, that officer Heapley "Went in". The witness thought Heapley had gone into a yard, so the witness went through the building into the yard in the rear, supposing that Heapley was in pursuit of a prisoner. In a corner of the yard he saw the defendant lying down, and seemed to be asleep or

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pretending to be asleep. The witness saw nobody else in that yard at that time. Heapley had crossed the fence and was looking for the other two men. The witness said to the defendant, "What are you lying down here for? Who are you?" He made no answer. Then the witness lifted the defendant up, and said, "Come out to the light and we will see who you are." When he took him out to the light, one of the sailors identified him as one of the men. The officer did not know who the defendant was at that time, he saw nobody running away. When the sailor said, "That is one of the men," the defendant denied that he was. In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n .

the witness testified that the defendant was in his shirt sleeves when he arrested him; he did not think he had a vest on; he was not sure about that. He had no hat on, and appeared to have been drinking.

THOMAS HEAPLEY, testified that he was attached to the 7th Precinct. On October 30th, at about midnight, he was on

0909

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duty in Cherry Street. At about one o'clock he heard a scream. He was then standing at the corner of Market and Cherry streets. The scream came from the middle of the block, and the witness ran down the middle of the street, and saw that a man had been knocked down and three men were on top of him, and one of them had his coat off; and the three men ran as soon as they saw the witness, who chased them into the hallway. He, the witness, dropped his stick on the flags, for the purpose of attracting the attention of another officer, and then started in pursuit of the man without the coat, who was the first one who ran away. The witness found him without a coat. He had his back to the officer. He chased two of the men into Catherine Street, and then he searched the hallways on his way back, and found that Officer McCarthy had the defendant, and he took him to the two witnesses and they identified him as the man that knocked down and robbed the complainant. The first man that the witness saw run from the man that was robbed had no coat on---the man that was brought before the two sailors---they both said that he was one of the three that knocked them down. Then the witness made a

search and found the complainant's chain within three feet of the place where the defendant was lying down, in the yard. The witness described the chain to the complainant and he said it belonged to him, and when it was shown to him he fully identified it as his property. In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n.
the witness testified the three men had the complainant down about three feet from the curb, and they started to run right into the hallway about opposite, as soon as they saw him, the witness. The witness was about five or six feet from the men when they started to run and he ran after them, through the hallway and into the yard. He saw them as they went into the yard, and climbed over a gate leading out into another street. There were two yards, with a gate leading from one into the other. He saw the two men going over the fence but he could not identify them. The last time he saw the man in his shirt sleeves was from the time he entered the first hallway about two or three feet. He could not see him any further until officer McCarthy took him. He returned

and searched the place with a candle and found the chain right near where the defendant had been lying down. At the station-house the witness asked Mathesson to make the complaint, and after the complaint was made the Sergeant at the desk asked him, the witness, if he had anything against Mathesson or Anderson, and the officer entered a charge of drunkenness against Matheson and carrying a loaded revolver against Anderson. At the Police Court the next morning Mathesson was discharged and sent to the House of Detention, and Anderson was held in \$300. bail, and was taken to the Special Sessions and their discharged. In the station-house Anderson said that Mathesson gave him the pistol. The witness was asked what he knew about the case, and he said that he saw the man with the white shirt run away, and when officer McCarthy arrested him, he recognized him as the same man with the white shirt.

THE DEFENSE

THOMAS HUGHES, testified that he lived at 134 Cherry Street. The defendant is his son. He saw him about half-past 7 o'clock on the night of his arrest when he came to the witness's house. He went out again, but returned to the house between 11 and 12 o'clock and in company with a boy named Patrick Dougan. He was then under the influence of drink. He took off his hat and coat and vest, and left them in the house, and went out again, and that was the last that the witness knew of the defendant until he was in the hands of the police.

PATRICK J. HUGHES, testified that he was convicted of petty larceny, about nine months ago, and sentenced to six months in the penitentiary. He left the house about 7 o'clock on the night in question, and went around in Hamilton Street, and visited several saloons and had several drinks. About half-past 10 or 11 o'clock he met Patrick Dougan, in Hamilton Street, and they went in

another liquor store in Hamilton Street, and had two drinks. Then he and Dougan went to the witness's house and took off his hat and coat and vest, and sent Dougan out for a pint of ale, right in the front, in the liquor store, and he got it, and they had three pints of ale while they were in the house, and after that Dougan left the house, leaving the witness alone there. Then the witness went to the closet. Afterwards he tried to go out of the house into the street, but the door was locked and he went into the yard again, and there fell asleep, and two officers came in and woke him up--officer McCarthy and the other officer were there and held a candle or match in their hand, and woke him up, and one of the officers said "That is a sleeper." And the other officer said, "Well fetch him out, anyhow. It might be him." And they took him to the station-house. In the station-house Mathesson said he did not know the witness. So the Sergeant, after hearing the statements of Matheson and Anderson, directed the officer to make a charge of idorderly conduct against the two sailors and of a suspicious person against him, the witness.

In

C r o s s - E x a m i n a t i o n .

the witness testified that it was not true that the officers, as soon as they found him in the yard took him out to the two sailors, and that they said, then and there, that he, the defendant, was one of the men. The defendant testified that it was not true that such a thing happened. The defendant admitted that he was not sober on the occasion in question, but said that he was not so drunk as not to know what he was doing. The witness testified further that it was not true that he went out of the house again between 11 and 12 o'clock that night, as his, the defendant's father testified. He said that he was found in the yard without his coat. He denied that he and two others knocked down Anderson and found nothing in his pockets and then knocked down the complainant and robbed him of \$7 or \$8. He had previously been indicted for Grand Larceny in the second degree, committed in the day time, and convicted of Petty Larceny.

0915

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK. } ss.

POLICE COURT, 3 DISTRICT.

Thomas Neaphy

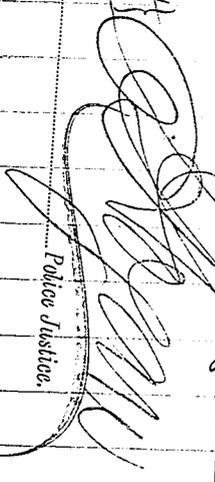
of No. 7th Precinct Street, aged _____ years,
occupation officer being duly sworn, deposes and says

that on the _____ day of _____ 1892
at the City of New York, in the County of New York Auders Matheson

and John Anderson (both now here) are each
of them necessary and material witnesses
for the People against Auders Matheson
Patrick J. Hughes, ^{charged with Robbery} said witnesses have
no permanent homes and are seafaring
men and deponent asks that they be
ordered to give security for their ap-
pearance and in default to be com-
mitted to the House of Detention.

Thomas Neaphy

Sworn to before me this
of October 1892 (date)


Police Justice.

09 16

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
against
Patricia J. Maguire

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

Patricia J. Maguire

of the CRIME OF ROBBERY in the 1st degree, committed as follows:

The said Patricia J. Maguire,

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, in the time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon one Anders Mathsson, in the peace of the said People then and there being, feloniously did make an assault; and

one watch of the value of six dollars, and one chain of the value of one dollar,

of the goods, chattels and personal property of the said Anders Mathsson, from the person of the said Anders Mathsson, against the will and by violence to the person of the said Anders Mathsson, then and there violently and feloniously did rob, steal, take and carry away, the said Patricia J. Maguire being then and there aided by an accomplice, actually present, whose name is to be ascertained by the Grand Jury aforesaid as yet unknown.

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

Edmund J. Maguire, District Attorney

0917

BOX:

501

FOLDER:

4573

DESCRIPTION:

Hyland, Patrick J.

DATE:

11/21/92



4573

Witnesses:

Geo R. Clark

1915

Counsel,

v
Filed, 21 day of *Nov*

1892

vs
Plents, *Maguire vs*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

B

Patrick J. Hyland

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.
Selling, etc., on Sunday.
[Chap. 401, Laws of 1892, § 83].

DE LANCEY NICOLL.

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

John E. Fallon

Foreman.

Dec 93

0919

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
against

Patrick J. Hyland

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

of the CRIME OF *Patrick J. Hyland* ~~SELLING~~ **SELLING STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER ON SUNDAY, committed as follows:**

The said *Patrick J. Hyland*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *eleventh* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the City and County aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did sell, ~~to one~~

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT—

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

of the CRIME OF *Patrick J. Hyland* ~~OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY~~ **OFFERING AND EXPOSING FOR SALE ON SUNDAY STRONG AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, WINES, ALE AND BEER, committed as follows:**

The said *Patrick J. Hyland*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, the same being Sunday, certain strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, to wit: One gill of wine, one gill of brandy, one gill of rum, one gill of gin, one gill of whiskey, one gill of cordial, one gill of bitters, one gill of ale, one gill of porter, one gill of beer, one gill of lager beer, and one gill of a certain strong and spirituous liquor to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, unlawfully did offer and expose for sale to one

and to certain other persons whose names are to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL
District Attorney.