

0096

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *Edward Chapman*

then and  
there being found, 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.

**DANIEL G. ROLLINS**, District Attorney.

0897

BOX:

47

FOLDER:

553

DESCRIPTION:

Newman, Louis

DATE:

09/15/81



553

Day of Trial,  
Counsel,  
Filed 15<sup>th</sup> day of Sept. 1887  
Pleads *Atty. genl. 66*

THE PEOPLE,  
vs.  
P  
*Louis Newman*

BIGAMY.

DANIEL C. ROLLINS,  
*Att. genl.*  
District Attorney.

A True Bill.

*W. M. Mays*  
Foreman.  
*Sept 16/87*  
*Pleads guilty*  
*Sept 21/87*  
*U.S.P. 2 years*  
*24*

*Wm. Mays*  
*Mary Hattery*

0899

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

Third District Police Court.

of No.

161

East

32nd

Mary Slattery

Street,

being duly sworn, deposes and says,

that on the

24<sup>th</sup>

day of

February

1881

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

William Louis Newman (nowhere) did feloniously intermarry with deponent and did take deponent to Wife. He said William well knowing at the time that Rosa Newman who is the lawful Wife of said William was then living and in full life. That the ceremony of marriage between deponent and said William Louis Newman was duly performed and solemnized by the Reverend Arthur Sanford a Minister of the Christian Gospel. That from and after the said marriage said William and deponent did live and cohabit together as man and wife.

Sworn to before me this

20<sup>th</sup> day of September 1881

Mary Slattery

J. M. M.

Jury Police Justice

City & County } ss.  
of New York }

Rosa Newman of No 347 East Eighth Street being duly sworn deposes and says that deponent is the lawful Wife of William Louis Newman (nowhere) that deponent was duly married to said William at the City of New York on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of January 1871 and that the ceremony of marriage was performed by Reverend Dr. Cohen a Minister of the Jewish religion. That said William and deponent did from and after said marriage live and cohabit together as man and wife. Rosa Newman

Sworn to before me this

20<sup>th</sup> day of September 1881

J. M. M.

Jury Police Justice



- Mary Slattery of No 161 East  
 32 street being <sup>and</sup> examined  
 Q State the names of the witnesses  
 to your marriage with the  
 prisoner  
 A Kate Keneally, Nellie McCarthy  
 and a Mr Spaulding also  
 the ~~clergyman~~  
 Q Give the residences of the  
 witnesses  
 A Kate Keneally resides No 2124  
 W 14 street between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> A  
 she lives with my aunt Mrs  
 Guyer. Nellie McCarthy  
 lives in 30 street between  
 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> avenues, Mr Spaulding  
 resides No 411 East 10 street  
 Q Have you seen any of  
 the witnesses since the  
 marriage.  
 A I have two or three times  
 Q Were these witnesses intimate  
 friends  
 A The one I knew since I  
 was a child the others  
 I was not so intimate  
 with  
 Q What was the condition of  
 the prisoner at the time he

was married as to Sobriety  
 a He had drunk but he was  
 not intoxicated, He was  
 not sober and he had  
 drunk but was not intoxicated  
 the defendant came to my home  
 by the afternoon of  
 the night of the marriage  
 and told me when to be  
 ready

By the Court  
 q when he came that afternoon  
 what time did he tell you  
 to be ready  
 a He came to the house that  
 afternoon about 3 o'clock  
 and told me to be ready  
 to be married that evening  
 between 7 & 8 o'clock. He  
 said he was going to  
 Brooklyn in connection  
 with his lodge. and  
 told me to be ready at  
 7 that evening  
 q Was he back  
 a It was about half past  
 seven or eight o'clock  
 when he came ~~in the afternoon~~  
~~perfectly sober~~ he was perfectly  
 sober

Q Did you know at the time you married defendant that he was a married man wife living  
 A I was in his company in 116 street the woman who claims to be his wife came up to me. She said that is my husband pointing to the defendant and she went up on the elevated steps and took the car. I accused him of being a married man and he denied it saying he was only living with her I wrote this woman a letter and asked her if she would show me proof and I never received an answer. I saw the defendant afterward and he said the proof that she would give me was a good beating.

Q at the time you married the defendant did you believe his statement he was not a married man  
 A Yes I did believe his statement he was not married

Q Would you have married him  
 If you had known he was  
 a married man  
 A No Mary Stacey

Sworn to before me  
 this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of September 1881  
 Wm M. Brown  
 Notary Public

Rosa Newman being cross  
 examined,  
 Q State whether you had any  
 conversation with Mary  
 Stacey examined here today  
 about your being the wife  
 of the prisoner William Newman  
 A Yes. I spoke to her about  
 that two years ago. I  
 said she should be ashamed  
 of herself to go with my  
 husband she said nothing

Sworn to before me Rosa Newman  
 this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of September 1881  
 Wm M. Brown  
 Notary Public



0904

Sec. 198-200.

(3) DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

CITY AND COUNTY }  
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

*Louis Newman* 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. *Louis Newman*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *37 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *New York*

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

Answer. *161 West 82 Street been there two weeks*

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. *When I got married I did not know what I was doing I was under the influence of liquor having been on a drunk for a week I have no recollection of the marriage*

Taken before me, this *2*  
day of *September* 188*8*

*Louis Newman*

*and Emily Murray*  
Police Justice.

0905

BAILED,

No. 1, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
No. 2, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
No. 3, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
No. 4, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_

Sec. 208, 209, 210 & 212.

Police Court *3rd* District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

*Mary Whittary*  
*1161 E. 32nd St.*

*William L. Neuman*

Offence, *Bigamy*

Dated

*Sept 2*  
1881

*Murray*  
Magistrate.

*Walter Egan*  
Officer.

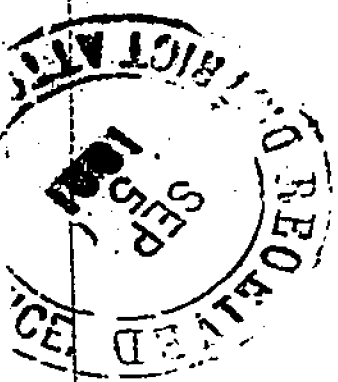
Clerk.

Witnesses

No. *Rev A Sanford* Street,

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street,

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.



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

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

Dated *September 2* 1881

*Murray*  
Police Justice.

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

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 1881 \_\_\_\_\_ Police Justice.

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

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 1881 \_\_\_\_\_ Police Justice.

9006

Sec. 203, 230, 210 & 212.

839  
Police Court-- 3rd District.

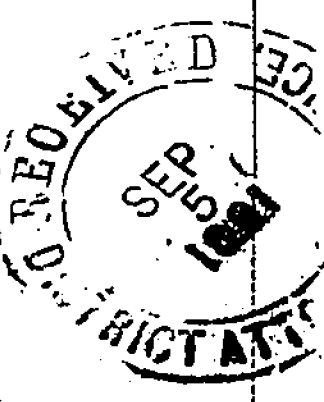
THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Mary Clattery  
1161 E. 32nd St.  
William L. Newman

Offence, \_\_\_\_\_  
1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_

Dated Sept 2 1881  
Murray Magistrate.  
Kerrow Officer.  
Court Squad Clerk.

Witnesses  
No. Rev A Sanford Street,  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street,  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ Street.



BAILED,

No. 1, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street,  
No. 2, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street,  
No. 3, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street,  
No. 4, by \_\_\_\_\_  
Residence \_\_\_\_\_ Street,

I have admitted the above named \_\_\_\_\_  
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.  
Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 1881  
Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named \_\_\_\_\_  
guilty of the offence within mentioned, I order h to be discharged.  
Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 1881  
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 admitted to bail in the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ Hundred Dollars \_\_\_\_\_ and be com-  
mitted to the Warden or Keeper of the City Prison until he give such bail.  
Dated September 2 1881  
Police Justice.

0907

New York Sept 19/81

We the undersigned cheerfully  
testify to the good character of  
Mr. John A. Newman,  
having known him for several years  
as a hard working man

<p>John Keenan 258 7th 2nd Ave. N.Y.C. 11th Ave. N.Y.C. Schoolhouse 3rd 5th H. Rossetock 189 1st Ave. H. Blumenthal 20 Ave. C. H. Myers 17 Ave. B. W. W. Clark</p>	<p>Thomas O'Keefe Member of Assembly 12th Dist all good man 98 Ave C Jacob Hamby Coale Kearney 112 Ave. John Thorne 631 5th F. Plummer 703 6th Sam Gordon 90 Ave C Comm. 1st 2nd 6th St Heron Lock 154 Ave C 258 7th</p>
--	--



County of General Levee

of the People

The People of the State of New York

Louis <sup>at New York</sup>  
City & County of New York

being duly sworn deposes and

says that he is now a

prisoner confined in

a charge of being and

that she is the husband

of Rosa Newman

that at the time of

his marriage to Mary

Flatten she the said

Mary Flatten well knew

that defendant was married

to the said "Rosa" and

well knew that the said

marriage subsisted and

was not disturbed

that in no way was

the said Mary Flatten

deceived

Sworn to before

me this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of

September 1881

Louis Newman

Daniel Deamy

Notary Public

NY Co.

Court of General Sessions

The People of the  
State of New York  
vs  
Louis Newman

City & County of New York  
Rosa Newman  
being duly sworn deposes and  
says that she is the wife of the  
above named prisoner and  
that she was married to him  
on the 20th day of January 1881  
and has by him four children  
now being the oldest of whom  
is now seven years of age  
That deponent is acquainted  
with Mary Slattery who testified  
against said prisoner in the  
Police Court for the Second Judicial  
District from which said Court  
a charge of bigamy was preferred  
against said prisoner. and  
that she became acquainted  
with ~~her~~ about two years  
ago last April. That at  
this time deponent saw the  
prisoner with said Mary Slattery

and approaching her said  
 "Do you know that you  
 are going with a married  
 man my husband who  
 has three children. Your  
 common coarser would  
 and that said Mary Hattery  
 made no reply -

I was to before me  
 this 15th day of  
 September 1881

Rosa Newman

Daniel Leamy  
 Notary Public  
 N.Y.C.

My Personal Affairs

the People

and

Rosa Newman

affidavit to

Rosa Newman

and to her

for to receive

of course

1 charge for that

myself

Mr. Newman

16. White St



0911

Copy of General  
Sessions,  
~~~~~

The People of the  
State of New York

Do hereby  
Louis Newman  
~~~~~



09 12

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF  
NEW YORK,

*against Louis Newman*

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

*Louis Newman*  
of the crime of *Bigamy*

committed as follows:

The said

*Louis Newman*

late of the First Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid,

on the *twentieth* day of *January* in the year of our Lord one  
thousand eight hundred and *seventy one*

did marry

*Rosa Newman*

and *her* the said

*Rosa Newman*

did then and there have for *his wife* and that the said *Louis*  
*Newman* afterwards, to wit, on the ~~twentieth~~ day of *February*  
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ~~seventy~~ *eighty one*

at the *City of New York in the County of*  
*New York aforesaid*

with force and arms, did feloniously marry and take as *his wife*

one *Mary Slattery*

and to the said

*Mary Slattery*

was then and there married, the said

*Rosa Newman*

being then and there living and in full life, 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.

DANIEL C ROLLINS,

~~S. P. CARVER~~, District-Attorney.

0913

BOX:

47

FOLDER:

553

DESCRIPTION:

Nolan, Bernard

DATE:

09/15/81



553

Monday.  
Coleman ab2

Counsel,  
Filed 15 day of Sept 1871  
Pléads *Not Guilty*

THE PEOPLE  
vs.  
Bernard Mean  
INDICTMENT.  
Larceny of Money, &c., from the person  
of the said *Mean*  
pleading *Not Guilty*

*Benjamin K. Phelps*  
BENJ. K. PHELPS,  
District Attorney.

A True Bill.

*Wm J. May*  
Foreman.

Dep. 27 1871.

*Wm J. May*  
S. P. one year.

*Witness:*  
*John McLaughlin*

0915

First District Police Court.

Affidavit—Larceny.

CITY AND COUNTY }  
OF NEW YORK, } ss

John Kella gher

of No. Alcaubout 608 Western Street,  
Pier 25 East River

Clerk Klaw

being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on the 27 day of September 188at the \_\_\_\_\_ City of New York,  
in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession  
of deponent,

the following property, viz:

The pocket book containing  
gro & lawful money to the  
Amount of fifty seven dollars \$57-  
viz two bankbills of the value  
denomination of ten dollars  
Each & three bankbills issue  
of each unknown

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

Bernard Nolan, from the  
fact that the money was taken from  
deponent while he was asleep in the  
Boat aforesaid. Deponent had the  
money when he went to sleep & when  
he awoke the money had been stolen.  
Nolan came to deponent while he  
was asleep & ~~awoke~~ awakened  
him and ask for the loan of a half  
dollar saying that he had not  
any money. Deponent refused to make  
the loan. Deponent says that immediately  
after the taking of the money. Said Nolan  
had money & spent several dollars in  
different places & left \$12<sup>00</sup> with  
James Foley a Barber in South Street



0916

Cover of James Slip, also paid him \$3<sup>00</sup> that he owed him for liquor.

That said Nolan directs to  
Officer Thomas ~~and myself~~ <sup>of the</sup> Steam  
Boat Squad <sup>and myself</sup> that he knew who  
took the money & ~~was~~ said that  
he was there at the time it  
was taken, and gave to me  
a description (which was  
correct) of my pocket book  
& the money that was in  
it-

Sworn to before me this  
9 day of September 1881  
B. M. May

John <sup>his</sup> X <sup>mark</sup> Kellagher

Police Justice

District Police Court.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

### ON THE COMPLAINT OF

ARVIDA VIT-Larony.

27.

**Dated** \_\_\_\_\_

888

Magistrate.

Officer,

**WITNESSES:**

## DISPOSITION

0917

Sec. 198—200.

1<sup>st</sup> DISTRICT POLICE COURT.CITY AND COUNTY }  
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Bernard Valan 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.

Bernard Valan

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

26 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

New Haven Conn

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

Answer.

New Haven Conn about eight years

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Iron Moulder

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 asked the complainant last Wednesday morning to loan me a dollar and he said that he did not have a dollar. afterward I went out and got two drinks. I got paid on Monday night that is the reason I had so much money

Taken before me, this

9

day of

Sept

1881

Bernard Valan  
mark

R. A. Rely

Police Justice.

0918

Sec. 210, 210 & 212.

Police Court - Street District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

James McLaughlin  
to wit: James McLaughlin  
John Kelly, of the City of New York  
Bernard Malan

Offence, Grand Larceny

Dated

9 September 1881

R. H. Bigby, Magistrate.

Thomas Officer.

Steam boat yard

Clerk.

Witnesses

Officer Thomas

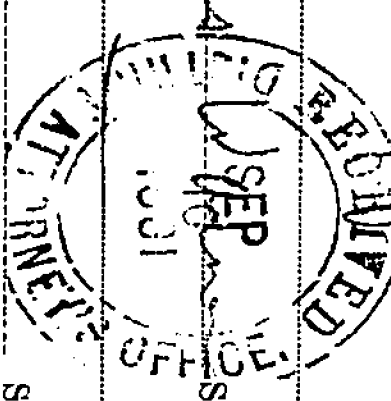
Thomas Street

No.

Charles Street

No.

Street



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 admitted to bail in the sum of ten Hundred Dollars and be committed to the Warden or Keeper of the City Prison until he give such bail.

Dated 9 Sept 1881

Police Justice.

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

Dated 1881

Police Justice.

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

Dated 1881

Police Justice.





0920

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF  
NEW YORK,

against

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

*Bernard Nolan*  
of the crime of *Larceny (from*  
*the person)*  
committed as follows:  
The said *Bernard Nolan*

late of the First Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid

on the *seventeenth* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ~~eighty one~~ *eighty one* at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, ~~in the night time~~ *of said day*, three promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of one thousand dollars, and of the value of one thousand dollars each: three promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of five hundred dollars, and of the value of five hundred dollars each: twenty promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of one hundred dollars, and of the value of one hundred dollars each: thirty promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of fifty dollars, and of the value of fifty dollars each: fifty promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of twenty dollars, and of the value of twenty dollars each: sixty promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of ten dollars, and of the value of ten dollars each: eighty promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of five dollars, and of the value of five dollars each: ninety promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of three dollars, and of the value of three dollars each: one hundred promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of two dollars, and of the value of two dollars each: one hundred and twenty promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of one dollar, and of the value of one dollar each: one promissory note for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of one hundred dollars: one promissory note for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of fifty dollars: two promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of twenty dollars each: three promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of ten dollars each: ten promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of five dollars each: ten promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of three dollars each: fifteen promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of two dollars each: thirty promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of one dollar each: bank bills of banks to the jurors aforesaid unknown, and of a number and denomination to the jurors aforesaid unknown, of the value of one thousand dollars. Two gold coins (of the kind usually known as double eagles), of the value of twenty dollars each: three gold coins (of the kind usually known as eagles), of the value of ten dollars each: six gold coins (of the kind usually known as half eagles), of the value of five dollars each: fifteen gold coins (of the kind usually known as quarter eagles), of the value of two dollars and fifty cents each: ten gold coins (of the kind usually known as three dollar pieces), of the value of three dollars each: thirty gold coins (of the kind usually known as dollar pieces), of the value of one dollar each: gold coin of the denomination to the jurors unknown, and a more particular description whereof cannot be given, of the value of one thousand dollars. Sixty silver coins (of the kind usually known as dollars), of the value of one dollar each: sixty silver coins (of the kind usually known as half dollars), of the value of fifty cents each: one hundred and fifty silver coins (of the kind usually known as quarter dollars), of the value of twenty-five cents each: three hundred silver coins (of the kind usually called dimes), of the value of ten cents each: six hundred silver coins (of the kind usually known as half dimes), of the value of five cents each: one thousand silver coins (of the kind known as three cent pieces), of the value of three cents each: silver coin of a denomination to the jurors unknown, and a more particular description whereof cannot be given, of the value of fifty dollars. Three thousand coins (of the kind known as cents), of the value of one cent each: five hundred coins (of the kind known as two cents), of the value of two cents each. One hundred due bills of the United States of America, the same being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as fractional currency), of the denomination of fifty cents each, and of the marketable value of fifty cents each: two hundred due bills of the United States of America, the same being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as fractional currency), of the denomination of twenty-five cents each, and of the marketable value of twenty-five cents each: five hundred due bills of the United States of America, the same being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as fractional currency), of the denomination of ten cents each, and of the marketable value of ten cents each,

*One pocket book of the value of fifty cents*

of the goods, chattels, and personal property of one *John Kellagher*  
the person of the said *John Kellagher*  
found, from the person of the said *John Kellagher*  
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.

on  
then and there being  
then and there

0921

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said  
*Bernard Nolan*  
 of the CRIME OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS, committed as follows:

The said *Bernard Nolan*  
 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,

*(see page 10)*  
 three promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of one thousand dollars, and of the value of one thousand dollars each: three promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of five hundred dollars, and of the value of five hundred dollars each: twenty promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of one hundred dollars, and of the value of one hundred dollars each: thirty promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of fifty dollars, and of the value of fifty dollars each: fifty promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of twenty dollars, and of the value of twenty dollars each: sixty promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of ten dollars, and of the value of ten dollars each: eighty promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of five dollars, and of the value of five dollars each: ninety promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of three dollars, and of the value of three dollars each: one hundred promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of two dollars, and of the value of two dollars each: one hundred and twenty promissory notes for the payment of money, being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as United States Treasury Notes), of the denomination of one dollar, and of the value of one dollar each: one promissory note for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of one hundred dollars: one promissory note for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of fifty dollars: two promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of twenty dollars each: three promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of ten dollars each: ten promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of five dollars each: ten promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of three dollars each: fifteen promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of two dollars each: thirty promissory notes for the payment of money (and of the kind known as bank notes), being then and there due and unsatisfied, of the value of one dollar each: bank bills of banks to the jurors aforesaid unknown, and of a number and denomination to the jurors aforesaid unknown, of the value of one thousand dollars. Two gold coins (of the kind usually known as eagles), of the value of twenty dollars each: three gold coins (of the kind usually known as eagles), of the value of five dollars each: six gold coins (of the kind usually known as half eagles), of the value of two dollars and fifty cents each: ten gold coins (of the kind usually known as quarter eagles), of the value of one dollar each: thirty gold coins (of the kind usually known as dollar pieces), of the value of fifty cents each: thirty silver coins (of the kind usually known as half dollars), of the value of twenty-five cents each: three hundred silver coins (of the kind usually known as dimes), of the value of ten cents each: six hundred silver coins (of the kind usually known as half dimes), of the value of five cents each: one thousand silver coins (of the kind known as three cent pieces), of the value of three cents each: silver coin of a denomination to the jurors unknown, and a more particular description whereof cannot be given, of the value of fifty dollars. Three thousand coins (of the kind known as cents), of the value of one cent each: five hundred coins (of the kind known as two cents), of the value of two cents each. One hundred due bills of the United States of America, the same being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as fractional currency), of the denomination of fifty cents each, and of the marketable value of fifty cents each: two hundred due bills of the United States of America, the same being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as fractional currency), of the denomination of twenty-five cents each, and of the marketable value of twenty-five cents each: five hundred due bills of the United States of America, the same being then and there due and unsatisfied (and of the kind known as fractional currency), of the denomination of ten cents each, and of the marketable value of ten cents each,

*One pocketbook of the value of fifty cents*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of the said

*John Kellagher*  
 by a certain person or persons to the Jurors aforesaid unknown, then lately before  
 feloniously stolen, taken and carried away from the said

*John Kellagher*  
 unlawfully, unjustly, did feloniously receive and have (the said

*Bernard Nolan*  
 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.

DANIEL G. ROLLINS, District Attorney.



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**END OF  
BOX**