

0238

**BOX:**

323

**FOLDER:**

3069

**DESCRIPTION:**

Bedell, James

**DATE:**

10/26/88



3069

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0239

11 240

Witnesses,

*M. Spillane*

*D. Sanford*

Counsel,

Filed

26<sup>th</sup> day of Oct. 1887

Pleas,

*Attest: Myself*  
*Attest: Myself*

THE PEOPLE

*vs.*

*vs.*

*James E. Bostell*  
*(W. Carey)*

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

*May 11/05.*  
*See minutes Part I*

**A True Bill.**

*William* Foreman.

*Plenty on another indict and sent to S.P. 25<sup>th</sup> Apr. 1887.*

*Nov 23, 1887.*

[Section 509 and 521, Penal Code]

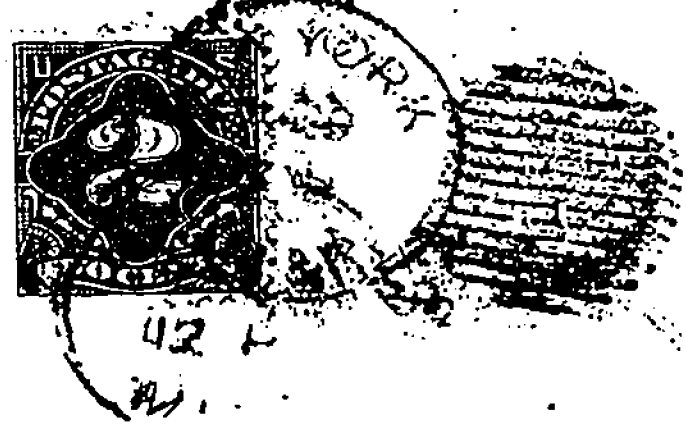
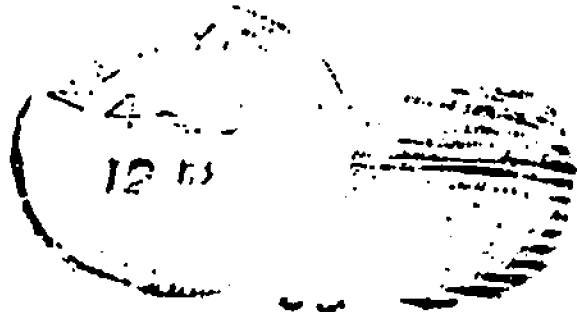


POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0240

Return to 200 HUNTER  
SING SING, N. Y.,  
If not delivered within 5 days.

ONE 2



Hon John R. Fellows.  
District Attorney.  
New York.  
N.Y.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0241

Witnesses,

*John E. Spencer*

Counsel,

Filed

day of

188

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*H.S. 1st of 1881*

*vs. 1st of 1881*

*James E. Beall*

*George in the first degree*

[Section 509 and 521, Penal Code.]

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

*22 Oct 1881 District Attorney.*

*pleads guilty.*

A True Bill

Foreman.

*Part 3. November 23, 1881.*

*25.913 4 Nov 27*

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0242

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 R. Sedell*

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

Indictment accuse

*James R. Sedell*

of the crime of

*Forgery in the first degree,*

committed as follows:

The said

*James R. Sedell,*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the

*sixth*

day of

*October,*

in the year of our Lord one thousand

eight hundred and eighty-

*five*

, at the City and County aforesaid,

*with intent to defraud, feloniously  
did forge a certain instrument of the  
said commonly called satisfaction  
papers, purporting to be the act of  
one John R. Schermerhorn and which  
certain rights and interests in property  
purport to be changed and affected,  
which said forged instrument is as  
follows, that is to say:*

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

I, John Egmont Schermerhorn, as Trustee of the estate of Emilie De Macarty under deed of trust bearing date February 2nd 1852 and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 587 of conveyances page 505 do hereby certify that a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 22nd day of December 1883 made and executed by Franklin A. Thurston and Annie E. his wife to me to secure the payment of the sum of seventeen thousand dollars and interest and recorded in the office of the Register aforesaid in Liber 1810 of mortgages page 16 December 24" 1883 is paid and I do hereby consent that the same be discharged of record.

Dated New York September 1st 1885

J. E. Schermerhorn

In presence of

James E. Bedell

Trustee

-----  
State of New York :  
City and County of New York : ss.

On this 6th day of October 1885 before me personally appeared James E. Bedell to me personally known who being by me duly sworn did depose and say that he resided in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State aforesaid that he was personally acquainted with John Egmont Schermerhorn the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and that he knew him to be the trustee as therein mentioned; that he was present and saw him execute the same and thereupon subscribed his name as witness thereto.

WILLIAM F. LOPER

Notary Public Cty of N. Y.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0244

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

James R. Redell  
of the CRIME of Forgery in the first degree, —

committed as follows:

The said James R. Redell,

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards to wit: On the day and in the year aforesaid,  
at the City and County aforesaid, did feloniously utter,  
dispose of and put off as true, a  
certain forged instrument of the  
kind commonly called satisfaction  
pieces, purporting to be the act of  
one John E. Schermerhorn, by which  
certain rights and interests in property  
purport to be changed and affected,  
with intent to defraud, which said  
forged instrument is as follows,  
that is to say:

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0246

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

I, John Egmont Schermerhorn, as Trustee of the estate of Emilie De Macarty under deed of trust bearing date February 2nd 1852 and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 587 of conveyances page 505 do hereby certify that a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 22nd day of December 1883 made and executed by Franklin A. Thurston and Annie E. his wife to me to secure the payment of the sum of seventeen thousand dollars and interest and recorded in the office of the Register aforesaid in Liber 1810 of mortgages page 16 December 24" 1883 is paid and I do hereby consent that the same be discharged of record.

Dated New York September 1st 1885

J. E. Schermerhorn

In presence of

James E. Redell

Trustee

-----  
State of New York :  
City and County of New York : ss.

On this 6th day of October 1885 before me personally appeared James E. Redell to me personally known who being by me duly sworn did depose and say that he resided in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State aforesaid that he was personally acquainted with John Egmont Schermerhorn the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and that he knew him to be the trustee as therein mentioned; that he was present and saw him execute the same and thereupon subscribed his name as witness thereto.

WILLIAM F. LOPER

Notary Public City of N. Y.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0247

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  
descendants

John R. Fellows,  
District Attorney.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0248

31 24/2

Witnesses:

*L. Hampden*

Counsel,  
Filed 26 day of Oct. 1888  
Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P

*James E. Beedell*

*(W. care)*

Forgery in the Second Degree.  
[Sections 511 and 521, Penal Code.]  
(Indorsement, etc)

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

May 11/00  
see minutes Part I

**A True Bill.**

*Lawrence J. Foreman.*

P. Guilty on another indictment  
Sentenced to S. R. 25 yrs & 4 mos  
Nov 23. 1888

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 E. Bedell*

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

*James E. Bedell*

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

The said

*James E. Bedell*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty-third* day of *May* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

*eighty-seven*, at the City and County aforesaid, having in *his* custody a certain

instrument and writing, to wit: *an order for the payment of money of the kind commonly called bank cheques*

which said *bank cheque* is as follows, that is to say:

*No 3904 New York May 23rd 1887*

*The Bank of the State of New York*

*Pay to the order of Michael Giblin*

*Eight thousand and twenty 1/100 — Dollars*

*\$8020 1/100 For Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate.*  
*Wm G. Choate.*

*Shipman, Barlow,  
Larocque & Choate.*

the said

*James E. Bedell*

afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously did forge,

and cause and procure to be forged, and willingly act and assist in forging on the

*back* of the said *bank cheque*

a certain instrument and writing commonly called an endorsement which said forged

instrument and writing commonly called an endorsement is as follows, that is to say:

*Michael Giblin*

with intent to defraud, 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

*James E. Bedell*  
of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:  
The said *James E. Bedell*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid,  
at the City and County aforesaid having in *his* possession a certain instrument  
and writing, to wit: an order for the payment of  
money of the kind commonly called bank cheques

which said *bank cheque* is as follows, that is to say:

No. 3904 New York May 23rd 1887  
The Bank of the State of New York  
Pay to the order of Michael Giblin—  
Eight thousand and twenty<sup>16</sup>/<sub>100</sub> — Dollars  
For Shipman Barlow Larocque & Choate  
Wm. G. Choate

*Shipman, Barlow  
Larocque & Choate*

on the *back* of which said *bank cheque* there was then and  
there written a certain forged instrument and writing commonly called an endorsement  
of the said last-mentioned *bank cheque* which said forged  
instrument and writing, commonly called an endorsement is as follows,  
that is to say: *Michael Giblin*

with force and arms, the said forged endorsement then and there feloniously did  
utter, dispose of and put off as true, with intent to defraud, *he* the said  
*James E. Bedell* then and there well knowing the premises,  
and that the said endorsement was forged, against the form of the Statute  
in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York  
and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0251

Witnesses;

*[Signature]*

Counsel,

Filed 26. day of

Pleads,

188

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*James E. Bevell*  
*(1st case)*

Forgery in the Second Degree.  
[Sections 511 and 521, Penal Code.]  
(Endorsement, etc)

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

May 11/05.  
See minutes Part I

A True Bill.

*[Signature]*  
Foreman.

P. Guilty on another indictment and  
sent to S.P. 25 1/2 + 4 ms  
Apr 23/88.



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 E. Bedell*

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

*James E. Bedell*  
of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*James E. Bedell*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *eight*  
day of *December* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and  
eighty-*seven*, at the City and County aforesaid, having in *his* custody a certain  
instrument and writing, to wit: *an order for the payment of*  
*money of the kind commonly called bank cheques*  
which said *bank cheque* is as follows, that is to say:

*No 4189*

*New York, Decr. 8th, 1887.*

*The Bank of the State of New York*

*Pay to the order of James Hagan*

*Seven thousand Dollars*

*\$7000<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>*

*For Shipman Barlow Larocque & Choate*

*Wm D. Shipman*

*Shipman, Barlow,  
Larocque & Choate*

the said

*James E. Bedell*

afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year  
aforesaid, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously did forge,  
and cause and procure to be forged, and willingly act and assist in forging on the  
*back* of the said *bank cheque*  
a certain instrument and writing commonly called an *endorsement* which said forged  
instrument and writing commonly called an *endorsement* is as follows, that is to say:

*Jas Hagan*

with intent to defraud, 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  
*James E. Bedell*  
of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*James E. Bedell*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid,  
at the City and County aforesaid having in *his* possession a certain instrument  
and writing, to wit: an order for the payment of

money of the kind commonly called bank cheques

which said

*bank cheque*

is as follows, that is to say:

No 4189

New York, Dec. 8th, 1887

The Bank of the State of New York  
Pay to the order of James Hagan  
Seven thousand

Dollars

For Shipman, Barlow, Haroegue & Choate

Wm. D. Shipman

*Shipman, Barlow,  
Haroegue & Choate*

\$ 7000.00  
100

on the *back* of which said *bank cheque* there was then and  
there written a certain forged instrument and writing commonly called an *endorsement*  
of the said last-mentioned *bank cheque* which said forged  
instrument and writing, commonly called an *endorsement* is as follows,  
that is to say:

*James Hagan*

with force and arms, the said forged *endorsement* then and there feloniously did  
utter, dispose of and put off as true, with intent to defraud, *he* the said

*James E. Bedell* then and there well knowing the premises,  
and that the said *endorsement* was forged, against the form of the Statute  
in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York  
and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0254

Shipman, Barlow,  
Caroague & Choate.

N<sup>o</sup> 3904

New York, May 23<sup>rd</sup> 1887

The Bank of State of New York

Pay to the order of Michael Gilkin  
Eight thousand and twenty <sup>16</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars

\$8020 <sup>16</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

For Shipman, Barlow, Caroague & Choate.  
Per m. G. Choate.

N. E. SEAMAN, 15-25 WHITEHALL ST. N.Y.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0255

May 24 1887

Michael Gibling

J. Thomson

Jas. S. Henry



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0256

Shipman Barlow  
Faroque & Choate

N<sup>o</sup> 4189

New York, Decr. 8<sup>th</sup> 1887

The Bank of the State of New York

Pay to the order of James Hagar  
Seven thousand <sup>100</sup> Dollars

\$ 7000 <sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

For Shipman Barlow Faroque & Choate  
Wm D. Shipman

H. E. SEAMAN, JR. 25 WHITEHALL ST. N.Y.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0257

25  
Dec 11-1887

Jas Hagan  
Jas Sherry

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0258

Rebel

Japan check

\$700

Mem.

The People vs.  
agst.  
James E. Redell }

Forging endorsement of  
name on cheque of  
James Hagan for  
\$7,000.

Witnesses:

Francis  
James E. Parker, to prove Redell's affidavit  
declaring his forgery -



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0260

Witnesses:

*Stimpson*

Counsel,

Filed

Pleads,

26

day of

188

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*James E. Bedell*

*(It was)*

Forgery in the Second Degree.  
[Sections 511 and 521, Penal Code.]  
(Endorsement, etc)

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

May 11/00.  
See minutes Part I

A True Bill.

*Small* Foreman.

P. Guilty on another indictment and  
sentenced to S.P. 25 yrs & 7 mos  
Apr 23/88

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 E. Bedell

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

James E. Bedell

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

The said

James E. Bedell

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the eighth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, at the City and County aforesaid, having in his custody a certain instrument and writing, to wit: an order for the payment of money of the kind commonly called bank cheques which said bank cheque is as follows, that is to say:

No. 4190

New York, Decr. 8th 1887

The Bank of the State of New York

Pay to the order of James Hagan

Four thousand six hundred and sixty six  $\frac{42}{100}$  Dollars

For Shipman Barlow, Carocque & Choate

\$4666  $\frac{42}{100}$

Wm. D. Shipman

the said

James E. Bedell

afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously did forge, and cause and procure to be forged, and willingly act and assist in forging on the back of the said bank cheque a certain instrument and writing commonly called an endorsement which said forged instrument and writing commonly called an endorsement is as follows, that is to say:

James Hagan

with intent to defraud, 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.

Shipman, Barlow  
Carocque & Choate

SECOND COUNT—

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

*James E. Bedell*  
of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*James E. Bedell*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid,  
at the City and County aforesaid having in *his* possession a certain instrument

and writing, to wit: an order for the payment  
of money, of the kind commonly  
called bank cheques—

which said bank cheque— is as follows, that is to say:

*No 4190 New York, Decr. 8th 1887*  
*The Bank of the State of New York*  
*Pay to the order of James Hagan*  
*Four thousand six hundred and sixty six <sup>42</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars*  
*For Shipman Barlow Larocque & Choate*

*\$4666.<sup>42</sup>/<sub>100</sub>*

*Wm D. Shipman*

on the *back* of which said bank cheque there was then and  
there written a certain forged instrument and writing commonly called an endorsement  
of the said last-mentioned bank cheque which said forged  
instrument and writing, commonly called an endorsement is as follows,  
that is to say:

*James Hagan*

with force and arms, the said forged endorsement then and there feloniously did  
utter, dispose of and put off as true, with intent to defraud, *he* the said

*James E. Bedell* then and there well knowing the premises,  
and that the said endorsement was forged, against the form of the Statute  
in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York  
and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0263

Witnesses,

*John R. Fellows*

Counsel,

Filed

26.

day of

188

Pleads,

*Not guilty order of Court*

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*James E. Bedell*

(*ex parte*)

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

*May 11/00.*  
*see minutes - Part I*

**A True Bill.**

*Spencer L. Smith*  
Foreman.

*P. Guilty on another indictment  
and sent to S. P. 25 yrs + 4 mo*

*Nov 23/88*

[Section 509 and 521, Penal Code]



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0264

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 E. Sedell*

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

Indictment accuse *James E. Sedell*

of the crime of *Forgery in the first degree,*

committed as follows:

The said *James E. Sedell,*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the

*fourth* day of *May* in the year of our Lord one thousand  
eight hundred and eighty-*eight*, at the City and County aforesaid,

*with intent to defraud, did unlawfully  
forge a certain instrument to wit: a  
certain deed and indenture of mortgage  
purporting to be the act of Elizabeth  
D. Madden, by which certain rights  
and interests in property purport to be  
transferred, conveyed, charged and  
affected, which said forged deed  
and indenture of mortgage is as  
follows, that is to say:*

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0265

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 E. Sedell*

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

Indictment accuse

*James E. Sedell*

of the crime of

*Forgery in the first degree,*

committed as follows:

The said

*James E. Sedell,*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the

*fourteenth* day of *May* in the year of our Lord one thousand  
eight hundred and eighty-*eight*, at the City and County aforesaid,

*with intent to defraud, did unlawfully  
forge a certain instrument to wit: a  
certain deed and indenture of mortgage  
purporting to be the act of Elizabeth  
S. Stadden, by which certain rights  
and interests in property purport to be  
transferred, conveyed, charged and  
affected, which said forged deed  
and indenture of mortgage is as  
follows, that is to say:*

# This Indenture,

day of May — in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight — made the Twenty Second

BETWEEN

Elizabeth T. Hadden of the City County and State of New York Widow party of the first part and Johannes Hoop of the City of Brooklyn County of Kings and State of New York party

of the second part:

Whereas, the said party of the first part is

justly indebted to the said party of the second part

in the sum of

Ten thousand dollars

lawful money of the United States of America, secured to be paid by her certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with these presents, in the penal sum of Twenty thousand dollars

lawful money as aforesaid, conditioned for the payment of the said first mentioned sum of Ten thousand dollars

on the first day of November — which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine — with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of November and May in each

and every year; which said bond also contains an agreement, that should any default be made in the payment of the said interest, or any part thereof, on any day whereon the same is made payable as above expressed, and should the same remain unpaid and in arrear for the space of thirty days, that then and from thenceforth, that is to say, after the lapse of the said thirty days, the aforesaid principal sum of Ten thousand dollars

with all arrearage of interest thereon, shall, at the option of the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, become and be due and payable immediately thereafter, although the time limited for the payment thereof may not then have expired, any thing in the said bond contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: as by the said bond or obligation, and the condition thereof, and the said agreement therein contained, reference being thereunto had, may more fully appear. Now this Indenture Witnesseth, that the

said party of the first part, for the better securing the payment of the said sum of money mentioned in the condition of the said bond or obligation, with interest thereon, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and also for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar, to her — in hand paid by the said party of the second part, at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, alien, release, convey and confirm, unto the said party of the second part, and to his heirs and assigns forever, ALL that certain

lot of land with the building thereon erected situate in the City County and State of New York described as follows: Beginning at a point on the Northernly side of one hundred and twenty-sixth Street distant three hundred and twenty five feet cast by from the Northeastly corner of said



in law and equity, against the said party of the first part, her heirs and assigns, and against all other persons claiming or to claim the premises, or any part thereof, by, from, or under them, or any of them.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

026

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

On this Twenty Second day of May  
Elizabeth S. Hadden

A. D. 1888 before me, personally appeared

to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the within instrument, and — acknowledged to me  
that she executed the same.

James C. Redell  
Notary Public

Sent to be recorded in the office of  
the Register of the City and Co of  
New York on 23rd day of  
May 1888 at 8 o'clock 35 min  
p.m.

J. J. Hadden  
Register

Good

Dated 22 May 1888

Elizabeth S. Hadden

— to —  
James Hadden

MORTGAGE.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0269

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

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0270

Ans  
March 20  
1905

New Canaan, Conn.

March 15, 1905

Clerk of the Court of General Sessions,  
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

The grand jury of your Court for the October term of 1888 found a number of indictments against me, all arising from one source, to one of which I pleaded guilty and was sentenced and committed November 23, 1888 for 25 years and 4 months. The sentence expired, with the time allowed by law for good conduct, on the 2d of May 1904, but it was commuted on the 13th of August 1901, on the ground that I had been over-punished. I recently

wrote District Attorney Jerome that since my release I have resided in this vicinity and lived an honest life, as I can show by reputable persons, and asked him whether he would consent to a dismissal of the remaining indictments. He has kindly answered that upon a motion being made to dismiss them, he will not oppose it if the facts contained in my letter are fully set forth in the affidavits upon which the motion is based. I, therefore, respectfully ask you to send me your certificate of the outstanding indictments for the purpose of such motion. My recollection is that all the indictments outstanding against me were found

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0271

2

in October 1888, but for certainty as to that, please state whether or not any were found subsequent to that time.

Let me know amount of your fees for the information desired, and I will remit the same to you beforehand if necessary.

I trust that there will be no necessity for giving publicity to the request I herein make.

Very respectfully.

James E. Bedell



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0272

To

Roswell F. Flower,

Governor of the State of New York,

Albany, N.Y.,

Sir:

I, Charles G. L. Bedell, of Mt. Kisco, County of Westchester, and State of New York, do hereby respectfully present this my petition for your clemency to my brother, James E. Bedell, now in confinement in Sing Sing Prison under a sentence of 25 years and 4 months, passed on him by Recorder Frederick Smyth, of the Court of General Sessions of the City of New York, on the 23rd day of November 1888., for forgery in the first degree.

In order that you may be enabled to determine whether there are proper, reasonable, and just grounds for the exercise of your clemency, I beg leave to submit the following statement in support of my petition.

On or about the 15th day of August 1873., my said brother was engaged by the then law firm of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque and MacFarland, of 35 William Street in the City of New York, as an assistant to Mr. Humphrey S. Amerson, the junior member of the firm, who had charge of their real estate department; that my said brother remained in the continuous employ of said firm, and their successors, until the 17th day of September 1888., when he was arrested for divers offenses of forgery, including the one for which he was sentenced as above stated; that shortly after the death of Mr. Amerson, which occurred about the year 1882, he became, practically, the head of said department, hav-

ing full charge of all the real estate business of said firm, although it was, nominally, in charge of William G. Choate, who succeeded Mr. Mac Lariens on his retirement therefrom; that it was during the time Mr. Choate was so in charge of said department that my brother committed offenses against the firm in the way of fictitious loans on real estate involving about \$275,000, and comprising divers offenses of forgery in the first and second degrees; that the accounts of such pretended loans were kept by my said brother in the regular books provided by said firm for such purpose, and which books were at all times subject to their inspection; that the moneys obtained on such loans were drawn on the order of the firm from their own bank, and by checks so prepared that they could not be used without the signature of some one of the four members of the firm; that it was the general practice of said firm to draw their checks for loans to the order of the borrowers, and then hand them over to my said brother for the purpose of closing the loans; that in pursuit of such practice divers checks were drawn to the order of fictitious persons by said firm in the belief that a genuine transaction was to be closed, and handed over to my brother; that these checks were wrongfully used by him in that he deposited them either in his own banks, where he had accounts, or procured checks in exchange for them which he deposited to his own credit, and so became possessed of the money; that these transactions covered a period of nearly four years, no investigation being at any time made by said firm as to the genuineness or validity of any of said loans; that on the 17th

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0274

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, IN SENATE, JANUARY 1888.

day of September 1888., one of said fictitious loans was discovered; that at that time the said firm had no knowledge whatever that there were any other fictitious loans, and were unable to determine from their books, above referred to, whether there were any others, or in what condition, financially, they might be; that in this extremity my said brother was asked if there were any other pretended loans, and if so, how many, and the amount thereof; that my brother promptly complied with such request, making a full confession as to every fraudulent transaction; that such confession disclosed the fact that several banks would be affected by his transactions, and that questions of law would arise which could not be determined except by legal proceedings; that said firm immediately instituted a suit against their bank to recover the amount of the fictitious checks, that the only person who could give the necessary evidence to maintain such suit was my brother; that his confession, though showing all the transactions, was not legal evidence in such suit; that by reason thereof the said firm caused him to be served with a subpoena to testify, and had him produced in court on a writ of Habeas Corpus- he being then confined in the City Prison under a charge of forgery-for that purpose; that the legal situation of my brother at that time was such that if he testified in the said suit he would furnish evidence which could be used against him on his trial under the various indictments which had then been found against him for his offenses; that availing himself of the privilege which the law gave him of not saying anything to prejudice his own interests

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

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and of said proceeds of said offenses your and

under the criminal charges against him and not having either the means or time to consult counsel, he declined to testify in said suit.

And here it becomes necessary for me to call for your careful attention to another charge involved in this matter, in order that you may get a proper appreciation of what, I believe, constitutes unusual merit for the extension of your clemency to my brother. It appeared from the confession made by him, as above stated, that out of the proceeds obtained by him from his offenses he had lost in a certain gambling game called "Policy" ; conducted by Emerson & Goss, of 180 Broadway, the sum of \$125,000. Immediately after the disclosure of that fact, which showed that such loss had occurred during the period of four years covered by his offenses, information thereof was given to the Police Department and to the District Attorneys Office; that when such disclosure became a matter of public notice it aroused a stern and strong demand for the rigid enforcement of the law against the violators of the lottery and policy laws, and called upon the prosecuting authorities to meet out swift and sure punishment to said Emerson & Goss; that so unrelenting was such demand that my brother, although in custody of the police for the offenses then formulated against him, and which had supplied the money he had lost in said gambling game as above stated, was urged and finally prevailed upon by the prosecuting authorities to lodge a criminal charge against said gamblers, which charge comprehended the said amount lost in their policy shop; that thereafter, and while my brother was held in the city prison under charges for



the offenses from which said sum of \$125,000 had been derived, he was requested by the District Attorney to go before the grand jury in order that an indictment could be found against said gamblers, with which request he complied; that upon the evidence given by him before said grand jury the said gamblers were indicted for a felony; and that subsequently the same grand jury found divers indictments against my brother for the offenses from which he had obtained the money which the gamblers had received from him and which constituted the gravamen of the charge for which they had been indicted as above stated.

With this other charge thus explained, and which gives the connection between the offense of the gamblers and the offenses of my brother, it is necessary for a just determination of the merits of this petition that the two points desired to be reached, on the one hand by the law firm in their civil suit against the bank, and on the other hand by the people in the criminal case against the gamblers, should be well understood.

The point aimed at by the law firm was the recovery from the bank of the amount of the fictitious checks; and this was absolutely impossible without a full disclosure of each and every transaction in the way of legal evidence in suit instituted by the firm; such evidence on the part of my brother involved the waiver of his privilege to answer questions the answers to which would criminate or tend to criminate him. Moreover, such evidence, being given in a civil case, could have been used against him on his trial under the indictments against him.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0277

THE OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Under those circumstances he was justified in declining to testify in said civil suit when so called upon, as above stated, and the law sustained him in assuming that attitude.

At this stage of the case my brother was called on at the Tombs by Deputy Assistant District Attorney Jerome, who stated that his errand was for the purpose of ascertaining whether he would be willing to testify for the people on the trial of Emerson & Goss; he explained that the District Attorney was exceedingly anxious to secure a conviction of those persons, but that it was doubtful if it could be done without the evidence of my brother; and he further said that as my brother's situation was very bad he could improve it in no better way than in helping the District Attorney by making a clean breast of the whole business before the jury. The point aimed at, then, by the people was the certain conviction of the gamblers in the full surrender by my brother, as a witness against the gamblers, of every right the law gave him to contest the very criminal charges then found against him, and which had furnished the means constituting the offense as to which his testimony was desired.

While there was no legal connection between the offense charged against the gamblers and the offenses charged against my brother, yet his obedience to the subpoena of the Court to testify in the civil suit, and his compliance with the desire of the District Attorney to appear as a witness for the people against the gamblers, involved the same sacrifice on his part. His testimony in the civil suit would have been of no value whatever without the waiver of his privilege; and of little, if any, good would his evidence

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0278

have been to the People in the criminal case if he had exercised his privilege.

That it was the joint desire of the plaintiffs in the civil suit and of the prosecuting officer that he should become a free and ingenious witness in both cases is manifested; first, from the fact that Mr. Larocque, one of said plaintiffs, who saw my brother at the Tombs before he had been called to testify in that suit said to him that he thought my brother ought to stand by the firm, and then added that he wanted the gamblers punished; and, secondly, from the fact that Mr. Jerome, in one of the several interviews he had with my brother at the Tombs, seen for the purpose of getting him to testify against the gamblers, advised my brother, "as a friend", he said, to testify in the suit of the law-firm; and told him if he did so it would be counted in his favor by the Court and the District Attorney.

Before stating, finally, that my brother did testify in both cases as desired, I beg to call attention to some facts leading up to his final action as tending to show that he was not devoid of moral sense--as Recorder Smyth was reported, the day after his sentence, to have said of him. Within a few days after his offenses became a matter of public notice, the President of one of the banks which then stood in danger of suffering from his acts desired to see him, and when my brother was permitted to go to the bank in custody of an officer, the President said to him, in my hearing, that he ought not to cut his throat by opening his mouth. Later and just before he was called upon the

WAS SENT TO THE PRISON IN THE NIGHT OF 22 TO 23 MAY 1934.

first time to testify in the civil suit, this same President made the same remark to me. It was the communication by my brother, to Mr. Larocque of this remark that led him to say that he thought my brother ought to stand by the firm. Besides this, when it was reported in the news papers that my brother would appear as a witness against the gamblers, he received anonymous communications of such character as indicated that they had been sent with the object of deterring him from appearing as a witness against the gamblers.

If he refused to testify in the civil suit he would add to the enormity of his offenses; if he declined to comply with the request of the prosecuting officer he would incur the severest condemnation of the law; on the other hand, if he testified for the firm he would bring upon him the maledictions of the bank officials; and if he testified against the gamblers he would be subjected to a most humiliating ordeal on his cross examination.

In this trying position my brother turned his face away from everything excepting that which was right. He decided on one course-to tell the truth, and the whole truth, and let consequences take care of themselves. He testified against the gamblers, who were convicted; pleading guilty, at the request of the prosecuting officer to his own indictment before testifying in order that his testimony might have, as said by that officer, a better effect before the jury; and he testified for the firm in the civil suit who recovered therein over \$200,000. After so testifying he was sentenced as above stated, the Recorder remarking at that time that whatever he might be entitled to for so



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0280

THIS CASE IS REFERRED TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING

testifying was for a higher power to determine-meaning, of course, the Chief Magistrate.

Sometime after his incarceration he had occasion to write to Hon. John R. Fellows, who was the District Attorney at the time my brother was indicted, and who only appeared in his case when he was called up for sentence.

It came out then that Col. Fellows was not aware at the time when he so roved for sentence that my brother had been solicited by his subordinate to become a witness against Emerson, and he wrote my brother that had he known it previous to the sentence it would undoubtedly have affected his action in the matter; and later he wrote again to my brother, saying that he had written to Governor Hill and done all in his power to aid him, and expressed regret that his efforts had been unsuccessful.

In view of the facts above set forth, nearly all of which are within my personal knowledge, but all of which are established by uncontrovertible evidence, I appeal for clemency on behalf of my brother.

And very especially do I make such appeal on the ground that he is physically unable to undergo longer confinement and that bodily ailments which betoken the breaking up of his physical and nervous system.

It has been ascertained by the examination of two physicians, made for the purpose of his obtaining a pension from the United States, that his physical disabilities comprise dyspepsia (which I know to be chronic in his case, he having been treated for that ailment some twelve years ago, or more, by Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, then of

RECEIVED AND FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

New York City, out of Washington, D. C., and by Dr. Louis G. Titeler, of Brooklyn, N. Y., mal-nutrition, anaemia, neuralgia, (nerve insufficiency) rheumatism, indigestion, and hyperaesthesia. He is now nearly 40 years of age, of slight build, weighing but 112 pounds, and totally unable for manual labor. It is the judgment of others who have seen him that he cannot live out the remainder of his sentence under the conditions of his penal servitude.

At the present time, although he attends daily to the slight duties assigned to him, he is a constant sufferer.

Considering all the facts of his case, as above set forth, and the further facts of this being his first offense, and that there was no betrayal of any fiduciary interests, nor any impairment of the stock of any of the banks affected by his acts, I humbly pray for the remission of the remainder of his sentence.

It was Judge Shipman's view, before my brother was sentenced, that his term would be one of ten years; and there can be little, if any, doubt, that if the matter had been brought to the attention of Col. Bellows at the time, he would have said, in view of the important service which my brother rendered in two cases, that the demands of justice would be met by a sentence of ten years.

Surely, he could have said that with as much propriety in my brother's case to the Judge who sentenced him, as the present District Attorney was considered to have said it in the case of one who had betrayed fiduciary trusts for over a million of dollars, impoverishing widows and orphans, and who was sentenced by the same Judge for ten years.

The difference between the two cases, as to the offenses charged, is but as to their technical definition; one could have got in terms, life, the other 65 years. It would seem therefore, as a matter of equal justice, considering it from the standpoint of the recent large case, that irrespective of the condition of my brother's health, his sentence should be commuted to ten years; and if it should be, it would leave him about 18 months yet to serve. I ask you to give him these 18 months on the ground of humanity.

And, now, as a final word let me give you some idea of what kind of a man my brother is. He began, like yourself, as a poor boy; had the advantage of only an ordinary school education, but was always improving himself in his books out of school. Long before boys of the present day think of leaving school, he had gone to work; and from the first day he earned a dollar of wages it was loyally given to aid his parents; *when he at last reached the point* in all the years of his toiling, and when he was earning a \$1000 salary, neither father, or mother, or brothers, ever applied to him in vain for help. He has ever maintained the full, and always stood by them in every adversity. His downfall did not come from a depraved nature; it came in spite of his, at the end of a long habit of a generous heart which could never deny an appeal for help. I know the man through and through, we have never been separated, so not even lately, I may say, in the last five bitter years. I know he is an honest man; and if you set him free, and he can succeed in getting back his health again, I can safely promise that your clemency will never be abused. What my brother has suffered, physically, and mentally, during the five years

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0283

past no one will ever know, for he will not tell of it.  
You can relieve that suffering very much by the exercise  
of that mercy which is your prerogative, and for which I  
have endeavored to present proper, reasonable, and just  
grounds.

Wherefore, your petitioner respectfully prays for the  
exercise of your discretion in this matter by the extension  
to his brother, James M. Hedell, of mercy in the remission  
of the remainder of his sentence, on the general grounds  
above stated, but more especially by reason of the fact  
that he is slowly, but surely, succumbing to the severe  
hardships of his present existence under the conditions  
which surround one situated as he is.

And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

At. Hideo, A.L.,

November 1893.

Petitioner.

ALDIS LENT,  
TYPEWRITIST,  
PEERSKILL, — N. Y.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0284

Witnesses;

*A. H. H. H.*

Counsel,

Filed

26

day of

1888

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

P

James E. Beadell

(W. Carver)

Forgery in the Second Degree.  
[Sections 511 and 521, Penal Code.]  
(Indorsement, etc.)

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

May 11/05.

See minutes Part I

A True Bill.

*W. H. H. H.* Foreman.

Plenty on another which and  
Submitted to S. P. 25 yrs + 4 mos  
Nov 23, 1888.

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 E. Bedell*

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

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

The said

*James E. Bedell*

late 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 eighty-seven, at the City and County aforesaid, having in *his* custody a certain instrument and writing, to wit: an order for the payment of money, of the kind commonly called bank cheques which said *bank cheque* is as follows, that is to say:

No 4058

New York, Sept 9<sup>th</sup> 1887

The Bank of the State of New York

Pay to the order of William Loughran

Fifteen thousand five hundred and ninety two <sup>3</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars

For Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate

\$15592. <sup>39</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Wm. D. Shipman

Shipman, Barlow,  
Larocque & Choate

the said

*James E. Bedell*

afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously did forge, and cause and procure to be forged, and willingly act and assist in forging on the *back* of the said *bank cheque* a certain instrument and writing commonly called an endorsement which said forged instrument and writing commonly called an endorsement is as follows, that is to say:

*William Loughran*

with intent to defraud, 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.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0286

SECOND COUNT—

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

*James E. Bedell*  
of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*James E. Bedell*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid,  
at the City and County aforesaid having in *his* possession a certain instrument

and writing, *to wit: an order for the payment of*  
*money of the kind commonly called bank cheques*

which said

*bank cheque*

is as follows, that is to say:

*No 4058*

*New York, Sept. 9<sup>th</sup> 1887*

*The Bank of the State of New York*

*Pay to the order of William Loughran*

*Fifteen thousand five hundred and ninety two <sup>39</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars*

*For Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate*

*\$15592. <sup>39</sup>/<sub>100</sub>*

*Wm. D. Shipman*

*Shipman, Barlow  
Larocque & Choate*

on the *back* of which said *bank cheque* there was then and  
there written a certain forged instrument and writing commonly called an *endorsement*  
of the said last-mentioned *bank cheque* which said forged  
instrument and writing, commonly called an *endorsement* is as follows,  
that is to say:

*William Loughran*

with force and arms, the said forged *endorsement* then and there feloniously did  
utter, dispose of and put off as true, with intent to defraud, *he* the said

*James E. Bedell* then and there well knowing the premises,  
and that the said *endorsement* was forged, against the form of the Statute  
in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York  
and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0287

Bedell

Longfellow Creek

New.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0288

The People vs. }  
apt. }  
James C. Redell }

Forging endorsement of name  
on cheque of William Loughran  
for \$15,592.39

Witnesses:

Francis E. Parker, to prove Redell's  
affidavit declaring his  
forgery.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0289

Shipman, Barlow,  
Harcourt & Choate

N<sup>o</sup> 4058

New York, Sept<sup>r</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1887

The Bank of the State of New York

Pay to the order of William Loughran  
Fifteen thousand Five hundred & Ninety two <sup>39</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars

\$15592. <sup>39</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

For Shipman, Barlow, Harcourt & Choate  
Wm D. Shipman

H. E. SEAMAN, JR. 25 WHITEHALL ST. N.Y.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0290

25-Sept- 1887  
William Loughran  
Jas Stacey

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0291

349

Witnesses:

*S. Mayford*

Counsel,

Filed

Pleads,

26

day of

1888

THE PEOPLE

vs.

R

*James E. Beall*  
(in care)

Forgery in the Second Degree.  
[Sections 511 and 521, Penal Code.]  
(Indorsement, etc)

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

May 11/00.

See minutes Part I

A True Bill.

*Samuel M. M. Foreman.*

P. Guilty on another indictment  
Sentenced to S.P. 25 yrs + 4 mos  
Nov 23. 1888.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0292

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 E. Bedell*

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

*James E. Bedell*  
of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*James E. Bedell*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *twenty fifth*  
day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and  
eighty *five*, at the City and County aforesaid, having in *his* custody a certain

instrument and writing, to wit: *an order for the payment of*  
*money of the kind commonly called bank cheques*  
which said *bank cheque* is as follows, that is to say:

*No 2639*

*New York, June 25th 1885*

*The Bank of the State of New York*  
*Pay to the order of Henry D. Sayre*  
*Twelve thousand two hundred and two  $\frac{63}{100}$  Dollars*  
*For Shipman Barlow Larocque & Choate*  
*Jas Larocque*

the said

*James E. Bedell*

afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year  
aforesaid, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously did forge,  
and cause and procure to be forged, and willingly act and assist in forging on the

*back* of the said *bank cheque*  
a certain instrument and writing commonly called an *endorsement* which said forged  
instrument and writing commonly called an *endorsement* is as follows, that is to say:

*Henry D. Sayre*

with intent to defraud, 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.

*Shipman, Barlow,  
Larocque & Choate*

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0293

SECOND COUNT—

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said  
*James E. Redell*  
of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*James E. Redell*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid,  
at the City and County aforesaid having in *his* possession a certain instrument

and writing, *to wit: an order for the payment of*  
*money of the kind commonly called bank cheques*

which said

*bank cheque*

is as follows, that is to say:

*No 2639*

*New York, June 25th, 1885*

*The Bank of the State of New York*

*Pay to the order of Henry D. Sayre*

*Twelve thousand two hundred and two <sup>63</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars*

*For Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate*

*\$12,202 <sup>63</sup>/<sub>100</sub>*

*Jos Larocque*

on the *back* of which said *bank cheque* there was then and  
there written a certain forged instrument and writing commonly called an *endorsement*  
of the said last-mentioned *bank cheque* which said forged  
instrument and writing, commonly called an *endorsement* is as follows,  
that is to say:

*Henry D. Sayre*

with force and arms, the said forged *endorsement* then and there feloniously did  
utter, dispose of and put off as true, with intent to defraud, *he* the said

*James E. Redell* then and there well knowing the premises,  
and that the said *endorsement* was forged, against the form of the Statute  
in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York  
and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

I n r e

J A M E S E . B E D E L L ' S

application for executive clemency.

Bedell was sentenced November 23rd, 1888 by the Recorder of the City of New York to 25 years and 4 months imprisonment on his plea of Guilty to an indictment charging Forgery in the First Degree in having forged the name of John Egmont Schermerhorn to an acknowledgment of satisfaction of a Real Estate Mortgage belonging to Mr. Schermerhorn.

This was only one of eleven indictments which had then been found against him charging various forgeries — three in the First Degree and eight in the Second Degree — committed during a period of about four years, to all of which indictments he plead guilty.

In addition to these forgeries, according to his own admissions under oath he had committed a large number of other Forgeries besides Perjury and Larceny during this period of time.

See Deposition of James E. Bedell in case of Shipman et al vs. The Bank, &c. *on file in Supreme Court.*

Being trusted by his employers he had habitually abused their confidence, and by his forgeries and embezzlements involved them in liability to the extent of over \$250,000.

In the trial of the case of The People vs. Emerson before the Recorder of the City of New York in



the autumn of 1888 Bedell admitted upon the witness stand that more than fifteen years before he had robbed a clergyman of \$1,000; and in the light of facts which have transpired since his arrest it appears that almost from the time of his attaining majority he had pursued a career of crime with great astuteness covering his transactions in such a way as not only to avoid detection but suspicion down to the day of his arrest.

There has yet to be found a single mitigating circumstance in connection with these crimes.

deceased brother of Stephen  
Balon Barringer & others -  
16 years old & joined Leland  
& from little time before for  
purpose of mortgage loans  
By means of fraudulent mortgage  
warrants & other documents  
on which he had drawn bills &  
purpose of obtaining loans amounting  
to defendant from others \$25,000  
his Sept 17, 1888, was 4 years  
old & living on. From his had bonds  
and the loans were made  
on his authority. His wife, had been 10  
years dead when he was 16 years old.

deceased brother of Stephen  
Balon Barringer & others -  
16 years old & joined Leland  
& from little time before for  
purpose of mortgage loans  
By means of fraudulent mortgage  
warrants & other documents  
on which he had drawn bills &  
purpose of obtaining loans amounting  
to defendant from others \$25,000  
his Sept 17, 1888, was 4 years  
old & living on. From his had bonds  
and the loans were made  
on his authority. His wife, had been 10  
years dead when he was 16 years old.



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

The People  
against  
James E. Bedell.

Notice of Motion

On motion of Dietrich  
Gerome (personally present)  
It is ordered that 10th motion  
against Defendant James E. Bedell  
be dismissed  
dated 11 May 1905  
To Rufus M. Cooney  
William Travers Jerome, Esq.,  
District Attorney  
County of New York.

(Filed May 11/05.)

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

The People of the State of New York  
Against  
James E. Bedell.

Sir:

Please take notice that upon the affidavits herein of the  
defendant James E. Bedell and of DeWitt C. Ruscoe, Frederick  
C. Benger and James H. Hoyt, copies of which are hereto  
annexed, I shall move this Court at a term thereof to be  
held in the Criminal Courts Building in the Borough of  
✓ Manhattan on the day of 1905, at o'clock  
in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard,  
for an order dismissing the indictments against the  
defendant James E. Bedell referred to in his affidavit  
above mentioned.

Dated, May 8, 1905.

Yours &c  
James E. Bedell  
Defendant in Person.

To

William Travers Jerome, Esq.,  
District Attorney,  
County of New York.

Hotel St George

Brooklyn

Wm. Knapp Bridge Prop.

Tuesday Eve.

Jan. 30<sup>th</sup> 1894.

A. J. Redell

My dear Sir,

I have received your letter of the 27<sup>th</sup> inst and have carefully read the same. Of course after this lapse of time my memory of what transpired between us at the two interviews referred to is not clear but I think your statement of it is correct.

I know I called on you at the request of the late J. Van Dyke. We talked about your testifying both against Emerson and for the firm in the Civil Suit. I did express the opinion that if the District J. used you as a witness in the Criminal Case that fact would be



Considered in your Sentence that I promised to see Cal Fellows & speak with him on the subject and see you again. That on leaving you I went directly to Cal Fellows' office but he was absent. When I next called after some days you told me about your talk with Mr. Jerome and that you ~~had~~ <sup>had</sup> consented to testify both against Emerton and for the firm and that I approved your course.

I assumed of course that Cal Fellows knew of what had passed. Besides you & Mr. Jerome and that this would be communicated to the Recorder before he passed Sentence on you.

I had no doubt that the fact that you had so testified at Mr. Jerome's request



Would mitigate your sentence.

This is all I remember  
about the matter. You are  
at liberty to make such use  
of this letter as you may  
think best.

Very truly Yours.  
D. H. Tracy.

Mount Zion 717-  
Feb 5th 1894.

State of New York.

County of Westchester ss.

Frederick J. Carpenter being  
duly sworn, deposes and says  
that the foregoing is a true copy  
of letter read by me this day.

I sworn to before me  
this 5th day of Feb 1894

Frederick J. Carpenter

Thos. C. Patton

Notary Public.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0301

County of Worcester

Do hereby Certify that the foregoing paper  
is a true and complete copy of a letter  
bearing date the 30th day of January  
1894 addressed to 711<sup>st</sup> Bedford and  
Signed A. H. Tracy. In witness  
whereof I have hereunto set my hand  
this day of February, 1894 at  
in the County aforesaid -

**POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL**

0302

filed 40/88



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0303

Sing Sing Prison.

January 11th 1894.

Mrs M. A. K. Sindair.

Dear Madam.

My brother has recently received a letter from Judge Joyce in which he says that the Governor certainly desires and intends to give me all my equitable rights in the matter of my application, if I can convince him that there is any good ground for my claim that I am entitled to clemency on account of the assistance given by me in procuring the conviction of Emerson; but he indicates that the Recorder and the District Attorney are against me. I am somewhat in the dark as to this last statement as far as the District Attorney is concerned, for I do not know whether Mr Nicoll or Col. Fellows is meant. Col. Fellows wrote me that he had sent a letter to Gov Hill, and done all in his power to aid me. When Gov Flower came into office, Mr Nicoll took the place of Col. Fellows. Now, should you call on Col. Fellows, who is the District Attorney again? Will you ascertain, if possible, whether Gov Flower has



written to him, and if so, ask him if there is any in-  
terference in his informing you what reply he made?  
It is not to be presumed that Col Fellows has changed  
his attitude towards me, as indicated by his letter, for  
the facts remain the same; and the authorities at  
Albany raise no question as to that branch of the case.

The Governor and his legal advisers appear to be  
giving the matter a very careful and exhaustive ex-  
amination, but, as I am informed, are at loss to  
understand why I did not make some mention of  
the matter in the communications I sent to the  
Recorder after my plea and before ~~conviction~~ sentence,  
if I supposed I had any claim to consideration for  
my evidence. Well, this is easily explained, and  
upon very natural grounds. When Mr Jerome first  
called on me at the Tourts, he simply inquired whether  
I would testify against Emerson. At that time I  
had declined to testify in the civil suit of the firm,  
as I had the legal right to do because such ex-  
amination would expose me as to the crimes charged  
against me, and so I replied to Mr Jerome that I  
would have to consider the matter. Gen Tracy

had previously called on me, at the request of the late Dr Van Dyke, and in the course of our conversation I told him I had been subpoenaed to testify in the civil suit of the firm; and that I understood it was desired that I should go on the stand as a witness against Emerson, and I asked him if I did so whether it would ~~whether it would~~ entitle me to any immunity under the rule for my evidence. He said he thought not; but, he added, if your testimony is wanted in the case against Emerson, and in the civil suit, it ought to bring you some consideration in the matter of your punishment, and I will see Col Fellows about it. If they will agree to a light sentence on one of the indictments for a minor offense, I do not see but that it will be the best thing you can do. Gen Tracy left, saying he would call again after conferring with Col Fellows, but before he called again I was asked to give my evidence in the civil suit, under the subpoena, but declined as stated. Mr Jerome's first visit was made right after this, and followed by three other visits to ascertain whether I would comply with his request, and during the last interview he said that as my own conviction was certain, and a long sentence would follow, I ought to

do what I could to lessen it, and this I could do, he said, if I would testify against Emerson. He said that any action in that respect - and he advised me to make a complete disclosure of all the circumstances, and also my action if I would testify for the firm, would be considered by Col Fellows, and the Recorder before whom, he said, I would be arraigned. During the intervals between Mr Jerome's calls I tried to see Gen Tracy again, but he was away, and when he did call again I had then given my consent under Mr Jerome's inducements to testify against Emerson. Gen Tracy then told me that on the same day when he first saw me he tried to see Col Fellows, but he was out of town, and I have not had a chance, he said, of calling at his office again; and now, he added, as you have consented to testify against Emerson, I do not think it necessary for me to see him, for he is a fair man and will treat you right. I think you can safely leave it all to him. You can easily see how Mr Jerome's statements and the views of Gen Tracy accorded, and how natural it was for me to expect consideration



for my evidence, and why, under such circumstances, I left all to the fairness of the Jury and the Recorder. As soon as Gen Tracy left, I sent word to the firm that I desired to see one of the members thereof, and Judge Shipman and Mr Larocque came up to the "Jury" within an hour or so thereafter, when I told them that I had made up my mind to testify in their suit, and also against Emerson. They did not ask me how or why I came to that determination, nor did I tell them. As a lawyer I knew that my evidence in both cases, to be of weight, should be given as free from any semblance of any bargaining for it by any one, and when I was asked on my cross-examination in this civil suit if my unwillingness to testify therein, when first called upon, had been changed to a willingness to testify by any means other than my own reflection and as the result of my counselling with Gen Tracy, I said no. I simply feel that as long as I had consented to testify in the criminal case, I ought to do so in the civil suit. And so, when Mr Jerome asked me on the morning of



Emerson's trial to plead guilty to my own crime before I took the witness stand, while I was surprised for he had not theretofore given any indication that he wanted me to go to that extent, I saw the force of his request, and considered that it was involved in my compliance with what he had asked and advised <sup>me</sup> to do. And I did it on the assurance he had given me that whatever I did to aid the District Attorney would receive due consideration; and in the hope, which he had held out to me, that such service would lessen my punishment. And when no action was taken towards sentencing me for a full month after my plea, and during which my evidence was completed in the civil case, it was very natural for me to suppose that the prosecuting authorities were waiting to see how I conducted myself in that case. I knew that my testifying was no bar to passing of sentence for the crime to which I had pleaded guilty, and consequently my communications to the Recorder, above referred to, were addressed to him from that point of view alone; and I did not deem it

necessary to mention how and why I came to testify, supposing that he - who I assumed was aware of it, as also Col Fellows and the firm - would as of course consider the fact that my evidence had been solicited by Mr Jerome. I trusted that equitable feature of my case entirely to the honor of those whom I presumed (as I had the right to do from what Mr Jerome had said) knew all about it. And I must say that it seems hardly fair to leave Gov Flower with the impression that I had no reasons for thinking at the time that I had done anything to warrant me in asking for consideration from the District Attorney. The facts above stated are so patent that Col Fellows and the Recorder ought in common fairness remove the impression now in the Governor's mind as to that branch of my case. To that much, at least, I am entitled to from them, and they ought to give it voluntarily and promptly.

Yours very truly,

James E. Edell

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0310

Shipman, Barlow,  
Karoque & Choate.

N<sup>o</sup> 2639—

New York, June 25<sup>th</sup> 1885

The Bank of New York

Pay to the order of Henry R. Sayre  
Twelve thousand two hundred and two <sup>63</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars  
For Shipman, Barlow, Karoque & Choate  
Jas. Karoque.

\$12202 <sup>63</sup>/<sub>100</sub>—

H. E. SEAMAN, 15-25 WHITEHALL ST. N.Y.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0311

100  
Henry R. Sayre

Endorsement correct

James E. Bedell

James E. Bedell



The People &c.  
vs.  
James E. Redell }

✓  
Forging endorsement of name of  
Henry D. Layre on cheque of  
Shepherd Parlow Harocquet Choate  
for

\$12,202.63.

Dated 25<sup>th</sup> June 1885

Witnesses:

Francis E. Parker, to prove Redell's affidavit  
declaring his forgery -

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0313

349

Shell.

mem. sample check.

First District  
Police Court.

In the matter of } Charged with  
James E. Pedell } Forgery  
Before Hon  
Andrew J. White  
Police Justice  
September 29<sup>th</sup>/88

By the Court.  
Mr Pedell are you  
ready to proceed with this case?  
Mr Pedell.

I have not perused  
it; but I am ready to  
plead to the complaint if I am  
permitted to read it, and know  
what its import is.

By the Court.  
Certainly? (handing  
Mr Pedell the complaint) who  
proceeds to read the same?).  
Mr Pedell

If your honor please

I cannot plead to the complaint  
as it is defective, when one is  
properly drawn, I will plead  
to it?

By the Court.

That is a matter  
for the Court to decide?

By Mr. Dedee.

This complaint  
is defective.

By the Court.

You must plead  
to this?

Mr. Dedee?

I will not sir

By the Court.

Then do you desire  
an examination on this  
complaint?

By Mr. Dedee.

I desire an exami-  
-ation; but that which is  
recorded on this paper I  
cannot go in and plead



to it because it is defective.

By the Court

You say you would plead  
to this complaint? you claim  
it is defective?

Mr Deane?

Yes Sir.

By the Court.

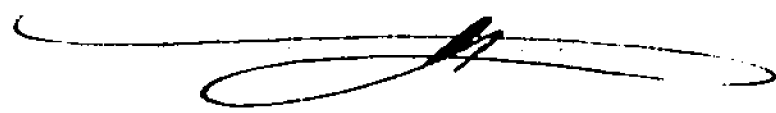
That is a matter for the  
court; now for what day  
will you be ready to go on  
with your examination?

Mr Deane.

Wednesday afternoon

By the Court

On Wednesday after  
noon at 2.30 o'clock, we will  
proceed with the examination  
on this complaint



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0317

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

Police Court---  
District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,  
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

Offence

Dated

188

Witnesses

No.

Street

No.

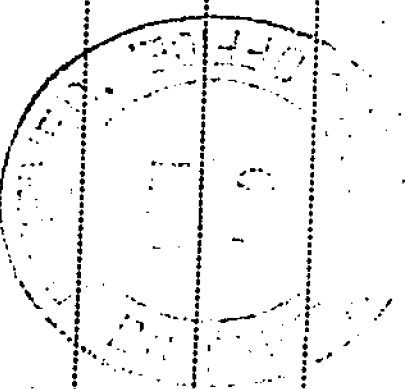
Street

No.

Street

\$

to answer



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

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same ~~and 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 h to be discharged.

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 188

Police Justice.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0318

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

POLICE COURT,

DISTRICT.

John E. Schermerhorn

of No 120 Broadway Street, being duly sworn, deposes and says,

that on the 6th day of October 1885

at the City of New York, in the County of New York, me James E. Redell

did unlawfully wilfully and feloniously  
forge and counterfeit the name of  
John E. Schermerhorn, that being  
deponent's name to a certain piece of  
writing the same purporting to be a  
true and lawful satisfaction piece  
of a certain mortgage for the amount  
of Seventeen thousand dollars and  
bearing date December 22, 1883, and recorded  
in the Office of the Register of the City  
and County of New York in Liber 1870  
of Mortgages page 16 That deponent  
has seen said piece of writing purporting  
to be a true and lawful satisfaction  
piece of said mortgage and the signature  
attached thereto - has carefully examined  
the signature attached thereto and pronounces  
the same to be a forgery and a counterfeit  
of deponent's signature. Deponent therefore  
charges the Defendant with unlawfully  
attaching deponent's name to said  
instrument for the purpose of  
defrauding some one to deponent  
unknown

Sworn to before me this  
10th day of October 1885  
John B. Smith

Police Justice



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0319

Sec. 198-200.

CITY AND COUNTY }  
OF NEW YORK, } ss

District Police Court.

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

Question. What is your name.

Answer.

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

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

Answer.

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

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

Answer.

*I waive examination*  
*James E. Bedell*

Taken before me this  
day of *Oct* 19*18*  
*John D. Lewis*  
Police Justice.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0320

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

POLICE COURT,

1 DISTRICT.

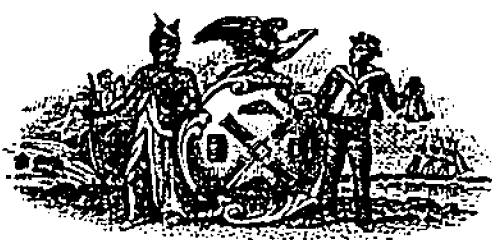
John C. Schermerhorn  
of No. 120 Broadway Street, being duly sworn, deposes and says,

that on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October 1885

at the City of New York, in the County of New York, my friend John C. Redell

did unlawfully wilfully and feloniously forge the name of John C. Schermerhorn that bearing deponent's name to a certain piece of writing the same purporting to be a true satisfaction piece of a certain mortgage for the amount of Seventeen thousand dollars and bearing date February 2<sup>nd</sup> 1852, and recorded in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 58 of Conveyances page 505. That deponent has seen said piece of writing purporting to be a true satisfaction piece of said mortgage and the signature attached thereto has carefully examined the signature attached thereto and pronounces the same to be a forgery. Deponent therefore charges said Redell with unlawfully attaching deponent's name to said instrument for the purpose of defrauding some one to deponent's knowledge.

Sworn to before me  
this 27<sup>th</sup> day of Sep<sup>r</sup> 1885  
A. J. White - Police Justice



District Police Court

New York, Oct 3<sup>rd</sup> 1888

Hon. A. J. White  
Judge

Dear Sir,

The Beale case  
is down today for  
2:30. I shall be de-  
tained up town in  
a matter until about  
three, and if you will  
kindly let the matter  
go over until then  
I think all interests  
will be better serv-  
ed. Mr Schmeckhorn,  
the complainant, wants  
me to be present.

If case could go  
over until tomorrow

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0322

I think it would be  
better all round  
say 2.30 O'clock.

The Complaint  
wants to be amended  
as to some dates, and  
S. is ready to do it.

Yours favor will  
obly

Yours truly,

H H Truman

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0323

CITY AND COUNTY } ss.  
OF NEW YORK,

POLICE COURT, 1st DISTRICT.

Solomon Hanford.

of No. 35 William Street, aged 37 years,

occupation Lawyer being duly sworn deposes and says,

that on the 18th day of September 1888

at the City of New York, in the County of New York, he caused  
the arrest of James E. Bradwell  
on a charge of Forgery and  
prays he may be committed  
to enable officers to secure  
the necessary evidence against  
him.

S. Hanford.

Sworn to before me this

of

1888

day

Police Justice,



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0324

Police Court-- District.

THE PEOPLE, & c.

ON THE COMPLAINT OF

vs.

*James C. Beaudry*

AFFIDAVIT.

Dated *Sept 18* 188*8*

*White* Magistrate.

*M. C. C. Co.* Officer.

Witness,

Disposition,

*Q, Sep 22" 88: M. M.*

*27. D. A. M.*

0325

17 41163388 ;

122

Counsel,  
Filed *36* day of *Oct* 188*8*  
Pleads,

vs.

P

James E. Bedell

11/10/11

Forgery in the Second Degree.  
[Sections 511 and 521, Penal Code.]  
(Endorsement, etc.)

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

*District Attorney.*

May 11/01 -  
See minutes Part I

# A True Bill.

Людмила И. Борецкая.

Quinty on another index and  
Sent to S. P. 25<sup>th</sup> Apr & 4<sup>th</sup> May  
Nov 23, 1888.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0326

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 E. Bedell*

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

*James E. Bedell*  
of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*James E. Bedell,*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *first*  
day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

*eighty-eight*, at the City and County aforesaid, having in *his* custody a certain  
instrument and writing, *to wit: an order for the payment of*

*money of the kind commonly called bank cheques -*  
which said *bank cheque* is as follows, that is to say:

*No. 3925*

*New York, June 1st 1887*

*The Bank of the State of New York*

*Pay to the order of Michael Giblin*

*Four thousand* *Dollars*

*\$4000.00*

*For Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate.*

*Jos Larocque*

the said

*James E. Bedell*

aforesaid, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously did forge,  
and cause and procure to be forged, and willingly act and assist in forging on the

*back* of the said *bank cheque*  
a certain instrument and writing commonly called an *endorsement* which said forged  
instrument and writing commonly called an *endorsement* is as follows, that is to say:

*Michael Giblin*

with intent to defraud, 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.

*Shipman, Barlow,  
Larocque & Choate.*

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0327

SECOND COUNT—

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

James E. Bedell  
of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

James E. Bedell,

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid,  
at the City and County aforesaid having in his possession a certain instrument

and writing, to wit: an order for the payment of money of the  
kind commonly called a bank cheque

which said

bank cheque

is as follows, that is to say:

No. 3925

New York, June 1st 1887

The Bank of the State of New York

Pay to the order of Michael Gibling—

Four thousand \_\_\_\_\_ Dollars

For Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate

Jas. Larocque

on the back of which said bank cheque there was then and  
there written a certain forged instrument and writing commonly called an endorsement  
of the said last-mentioned bank cheque which said forged  
instrument and writing, commonly called an endorsement is as follows,  
that is to say: Michael Gibling

with force and arms, the said forged endorsement then and there feloniously did  
utter, dispose of and put off as true, with intent to defraud, he the said

James E. Bedell then and there well knowing the premises,  
and that the said endorsement was forged, against the form of the Statute  
in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York  
and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0328

343

Witnesses:

*Samuel*

Counsel,

Filed

Pleads,

*Oct*

day of

188

THE PEOPLE

vs.

*P*

*James E. Bevell*

*(It is)*

Forgery in the Second Degree.  
[Sections 511 and 521, Penal Code.]  
(Endorsement, etc)

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

*May 11/05.*  
*See minutes Part I*

A True Bill.

*William* Foreman.

*Obtained on another indictment  
Sent to S. P. 25 Nov 7 4 mos  
Mar 23, 1888.*

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0329

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 E. Bedell*

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

*James E. Bedell*

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

The said

*James E. Bedell*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *fifth*  
day of *August* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and  
eighty-*seven*, at the City and County aforesaid, having in *his* custody a certain

instrument and writing, to wit: an order for the payment of

money, of the kind commonly called bank cheques

which said *bank cheque* is as follows, that is to say:

*No 4021*

*New York, August 5th, 1887*

*The Bank of the State of New York*  
*Pay to the order of Theodore K. Ball*  
*Fifteen thousand seven hundred and five <sup>58</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars*

*For Shipman Barlow Karoeque & Choate*

*\$15,705. <sup>58</sup>/<sub>100</sub>*

*Samuel L. M. Barlow*

*Shipman, Barlow  
Karoeque & Choate*

the said

*James E. Bedell*

afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year  
aforesaid, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously did forge,  
and cause and procure to be forged, and willingly act and assist in forging on the

*back* of the said *bank cheque*

a certain instrument and writing commonly called an endorsement which said forged

instrument and writing commonly called an endorsement is as follows, that is to say:

*Theo K. Ball*

with intent to defraud, 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.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0330

SECOND COUNT—

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

*James E. Bedell*  
of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*James E. Bedell*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid,  
at the City and County aforesaid having in *his* possession a certain instrument

and writing, to wit: *an order for the payment of*  
*money of the kind commonly called bank cheques*

which said

*bank cheque*

is as follows, that is to say:

*No 4021*

*New York, August 5th 1887*

*The Bank of the State of New York*

*Pay to the order of Theodore St. Ball*

*Fifteen thousand seven hundred and five <sup>58</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars*

*For Shipman, Barlow, Caroque & Choate*

*Samuel R. M. Barlow*

on the

*back*

of which said

*bank cheque*

there was then and

there written a certain forged instrument and writing commonly called an *endorsement*

of the said last-mentioned *bank cheque* which said forged

instrument and writing, commonly called an *endorsement* is as follows,

that is to say:

*Theo. St. Ball*

with force and arms, the said forged *endorsement* then and there feloniously did  
utter, dispose of and put off as true, with intent to defraud, *he* the said

*James E. Bedell* then and there well knowing the premises,

and that the said *endorsement* was forged, against the form of the Statute  
in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York  
and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

*Shipman, Barlow  
Caroque & Choate*

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0331

District Attorney's Office.

PEOPLE

vs.

Jas E Redell

Write Mr Sparks  
please file these  
with the papers  
in the above case  
connected for forgers



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

I, John Egmont Schermerhorn, as Trustee of the estate of Emilia De Macarty under deed of trust bearing date February 2nd 1852 and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 587 of conveyances page 505 do hereby certify that a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 22nd day of December 1833 made and executed by Franklin A. Thurston and Annie E. his wife to me to secure the payment of the sum of seventeen thousand dollars and interest and recorded in the office of the Register aforesaid in Liber 1310 of mortgages page 16 December 24<sup>th</sup> 1833 is paid and I do hereby consent that the same be discharged of record.

Dated New York September 1st 1835

In presence of J. E. Schermerhorn  
James E. Bedell Trustee

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

On this 6th day of October 1835 before me personally appeared James E. Bedell to me personally known who being by me duly sworn did depose and say that he resided in the city of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State aforesaid that he was personally acquainted with John Egmont Schermerhorn the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and that he knew him to be the trustee as therein mentioned; that

**POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL**

0333

he was present and saw him execute the same and there-  
upon subscribed his name as witness thereto.

WILLIAM F. LOPER

Notary Public

City of N. Y.

0334

606

Chgo  
Superman BCG

100

Feb. 160 436

Recd Oct 6 1885-

Rechnung

Thurston

1810-18

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

I, John Egmont Schermerhorn, as Trustee of the estate of Emilie De Macarty under deed of trust bearing date February 2nd 1852 and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 587 of conveyances page 505 do hereby certify that a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 22nd day of December 1883 made and executed by Franklin A. Thurston and Annie E. his wife to me to secure the payment of the sum of seventeen thousand dollars and interest and recorded in the office of the Register aforesaid in Liber 1810 of mortgages page 16 December 24" 1883 is paid and I do hereby consent that the same be discharged of record.

Dated New York September 1st 1885

In presence of J. E. Schermerhorn  
James E. Bedell Trustee

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

On this 6th day of October 1885 before me personally appeared James E. Bedell to me personally known who being by me duly sworn did depose and say that he resided in the city of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State aforesaid that he was personally acquainted with John Egmont Schermerhorn the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and that he knew him to be the trustee as therein mentioned; that



**POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL**

0336

he was present and saw him execute the same and there-  
upon subscribed his name as witness thereto.

WILLIAM F. LOPER

Notary Public

Cty of N. Y.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0337

Shurelon

6 Oct

clg Shipman Bros

100

1810-16

Shurelon

Peterborough

Recd Oct 6 1885

Lib. No. 436

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0338

N.Y. Supreme Court.

In the matter  
of the  
Estate of  
James E. Redell

James E. Redell

Order

ARNOUX, RITCH & WOODFORD,  
Attorneys for *James E. Redell*

18 Wall Street,

New York City.

To

Attorney for

Due service of copy of within is  
hereby admitted.

New York,

188



HON. Joseph F. Barnard, Presiding Justice.

J. J.

- 01 -

of said order, be sufficient.

Now upon reading and filing the said order to



show cause, together with the certified copy of the record showing that the said James E. Bedell had been convicted of a felony, to wit, the crime of forgery in the first degree, and also showing that the said James E. Bedell, for said felony had been sentenced upon said conviction to State Prison at hard labor for a term of twenty years and four months;

And also upon reading and filing the affidavit of service of said order to show cause and the record annexed, upon the said James E. Bedell, as directed in said order to show cause, at least twenty days prior to the return day thereof;

And the said James E. Bedell, not having appeared upon the return day of said order as directed therein, and making no objection and presenting no defense to the said charges, and this Court being satisfied by the proof presented that the said James E. Bedell was guilty of the said charges and was convicted and sentenced as set forth therein, and that the public good and the sense of justice require that the said James E. Bedell should be disbarred and his name stricken from the roll of attorneys of this Court,

IT IS ORDERED, that the said James E. Bedell, be and he hereby is removed from the office of attorney and counsellor of this Court, and that his name be and the same hereby is stricken from the roll of attorneys and counsellors of this Court.

(A Copy)

(SEAL)

Wm. J. Kaiser,  
Clerk.

The People vs. }  
against }  
James E. Redell. }

Forging endorsement of  
name of Michael  
Giblin on back of cheque  
for \$4,000.

Witnesses:

Walter R. N. Hardingham to prove forged  
endorsement to be in  
Redell's handwriting.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0342

Redell  
Michael G. Giffin  
Check  
\$4000  
New

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0343

Shipman, Barlow,  
Laroque & Choate

N<sup>o</sup> 3925

New York, June 1<sup>st</sup> 1887

The Bank of the State of New York

Pay to the order of Michael Gihlin

Four thousand <sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars

\$4000<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

For Shipman, Barlow, Laroque & Choate.

Joe Laroque

H. E. SEAMAN, 15-25 WHITEHALL ST. N.Y.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0344

Jan 2 1887

Michael Giblin

Jas. S. Henry

---

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0345

Bedell

Spiller Chesapeake

\$8020 16

Mem.

The people vs  
against  
James E. Redell }

Forging endorsement of name  
of Michael Giblin on back of  
cheque for \$8,020.16.

Witnesses:

Walter R. N. Hardingham to prove forged  
endorsement to be in  
Redell's handwriting.

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

The People &c  
Against  
James E. Bedell

affidavits on motion  
to dismiss indictments

Original



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

The People of the State of New York  
Against  
James E. Bedell.

State of New York,  
County of Kings, } ss  
Borough of Brooklyn.

James E. Bedell being duly sworn says that he is the defendant above named and that at a term of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New York held in October 1888 three indictments for forgery in the first degree and eight indictments for forgery in the second degree were found, and filed on the 26th of said month, against deponent; that each of said indictments was based on transactions arising from one source; that to one of said indictments for forgery in the first degree deponent pleaded guilty on the 27th of October 1888 before testifying for the People on the trial of Herman J. Emerson; that on the 23d of November 1888 deponent was sentenced and committed to the Sing Sing State Prison, under his plea of guilty as aforesaid, for the term of twenty-five years and four months; that each of the other of said indictments were before the Court at the time deponent was sentenced as aforesaid; that the said sentence expired, with the time allowed by law for good conduct, on the 2d of May 1904. but was

Committed on the 13th of August 1901, on the ground that, as deponent had served with the commutation earned by good behavior a term of more than twenty years and the punishment inflicted far exceeded that imposed in any other like cases both as to the nature of the offenses and the amount involved in all of which the sentences were for much shorter terms, the due and impartial administration of justice required that deponent be released; that after deponent's release he resided at Silvermine, in the County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, until July 1, 1904, and then removed to New Canaan, in said County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, where he has since resided; that since deponent's release as above stated he has lived an honest life and is endeavoring to redeem the past, and to give him a better standing he is desirous of having the remaining ten of said indictments dismissed.

Deponent accompanies this affidavit with the affidavits of DeWitt C. Ruscoe, Frederick C. Bengar and James H. Hoyt as to deponent's manner of life since his release as above stated; and deponent says that he knows of no other indictments against him.

Sworn to before me on

this 1st day of April

1905

James E. Bedell

Harry E. Haskin,  
Commissioner of Prisons,  
City of New York

State of Connecticut, }  
County of Fairfield. } ss

DeWitt C. Ruscoe and Frederick C. Bengier, being severally sworn, each for himself deposes and says as follows: I reside, and have resided for the last ten years, in New Canaan, County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, and have personally known James E. Bedell since his release from Sing Sing State Prison on the 15th of August 1901, and that he resided at Silvermine, in said County and State, from the date of his said release to July 1, 1904, and since the date last mentioned he has resided in New Canaan aforesaid. I further say that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief he has lived since his release as above stated and is now living an honest life and endeavoring to retrieve the past.

Sworn to before me on }  
this 27 day of March 1905 }

Andrew F. Jones

Notary Public

DeWitt C. Ruscoe  
Frederick C. Bengier

State of Connecticut, }  
County of Fairfield. } ss

James H. Hoyt being duly sworn says that he is pastor of the Congregational Church in New Canaan, County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, and is personally acquainted with DeWitt C. Ruscoe

and Frederick C. Benger the deponents above named; that the said DeWitt C. Ranscoe is a Representative in the Connecticut Legislature, and the said Frederick C. Benger is a shoe dealer. Deponent further says that he is personally acquainted with James E. Bedell, mentioned in above affidavits, and that to the best of the knowledge, information and belief of deponent the said James E. Bedell has lived since he has been in this community, and is living, an honest life.

Sworn to before me on  
this 30 day of March 1905

} J. H. Hayt -

Andrew F. Jones  
Notary Public



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0352

Per  
w.  
Adell

Henry

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0353

Luig Ling Ponsi.

Luig Ling N.Y. May 2<sup>nd</sup> 1891

Hon Delaney Nicoll

District-Attorney

Sir

I am again compelled to trouble you for information; information which I could doubtless procure without annoyance by you were I able to employ counsel.

I desire to know the number of indictments found against me, the offence, and degree, charged in each, and those as to which a plea was entered, and the nature of the plea.

I would also like something to show that I was a witness for the State on the prosecution of Emerson; either a general certificate to that effect from your office, or a certified copy of that part of the minutes of the

trial, showing that fact.

To the information asked for is a matter of record I suppose there can be no objection to my request. Of course I understand that the furnishing of such documents is subject to such fees as provided by law. Whatever they may be I will endeavor to meet.

Should it appear of record in your office that the indictments against me were found primarily on the confession I made, and which was in the possession of your predecessor, will you give me your certificate to that effect?

This information is desired for the purpose of complying with that part of Sec 695 of the Criminal Code providing, where a trial was not had, for a statement "of any other facts having reference to

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0355

✓  
the propriety of granting or refusing such pardon."

Very respectfully

James E. Bell



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0356

See  
Ades

Ling Ling Pison

Ling Ling N.Y. April 21. 1891

Hon Delancey Nicoll

District Attorney

City and County of New York.

Sir. I beg to acknowledge receipt of copy of indictment against Herman J. Emerson, sent in compliance with my request. Pray accept my thanks for your courtesy.

There seems to be an impression that I consider myself as possessed of some right to pardon. I have no right to one; my pardon depends exclusively on executive discretion. I should not have thought of asking for one if I had not become convinced that there was something more than my mere testimony on Emerson's trial to warrant it. I satisfied myself that I was an accomplice

in his crime under the rule of law; and that I could have been indicted as a principal therein under Sec 29 of the Penal Code; and when my attention was called to the decision of the Court of Appeals in *People v. Noelle*, 93 N.Y. 137, the effect of which is that a purchaser of a lottery ticket (which comprehends "lottery policies", and "playing" policy, vide Sec 323 of the Penal Code) other than for the purpose of bringing the seller to punishment is an accomplice, I felt assured of my position. Considering the matter further however I saw, strong as these authorities were in support of the position I had assumed, that it would be necessary to determine whether they were strictly applicable to this case. It then occurred to me that

2

The indictment against Emerson might contain something establishing my relationship to the crime there charged as an accomplice therein within the letter of the statute. Such I find to be the case. Emerson is charged in the counts under which the prosecuting officer elected to try him with keeping a certain room for the purpose of conducting a gambling game called "policy"; and with feloniously selling to "one James E. Bedell" divers papers and writings commonly called "Lottery Policies"; and also with feloniously selling to "one James E. Bedell" divers papers and writings in the nature of bets and wagers 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". Such sale was a violation of the provisions concerning lotteries, which are declared unlawful, and made Emerson a common gambler, declared to be a crime. The purchase by me of such papers made me a "player", named in the section under which the counts were framed, in a gambling game, so violating the provisions concerning lotteries, and constituted me a common gambler. I was therefore in the act which constituted Emerson's crime particeps criminis. Though not defined by the indictment as a dependant I am named therein as one who was the "player;" and therefore an offender. vi et armis, under the statute.

It is not necessary that I should have been indicted for such crime

3

to bring me within the operation of the rule as to accomplices made witnesses by the state. That is well settled.

The record then in this case declares that I was an accomplice of Emerson in the crime for which he was tried; a witness for the State on such trial; and that I disclosed the whole truth on such trial.

It should be said that as I was not sentenced for a crime in which I was an accomplice, but for a totally distinct offense, and do not therefore come within the rule for immunity, then let it be remembered that the circumstances of this case were such — the prosecuting officer being fully aware before he admitted me as a witness that the means whereby I became a "player" were derived from the crimes charged against me — as involved the disclosure by my evidence

on Emerson's trial of all my offences. The  
 prosecuting officer did not certainly de-  
 serve Emerson's censure on less than  
 "the whole truth." Furthermore, it should  
 be remembered that the rule under  
 which immunity is granted to ac-  
 complices is modelled after the ancient  
 law of approvement which, when  
 fulfilled in the letter, gave a legal right  
 to pardon. This ancient law, laid  
 in the common law of England and  
 which under the constitution of this  
 State is, in point of fact, in force  
 here, required the disclosure by of-  
 fenders of all felonies and treasons.  
 It is such a disclosure that is com-  
 prehended by the present rule, the  
 fulfillment of which gives an equitable  
 title to a judicial recommendation to  
 mercy.



4

Accomplices in all cases are required to make a full disclosure enumerate them though it may; and if in so doing they disclose offences they have committed other than the one concerning which they are admitted to give evidence it would be a farce to say that a recommendation to mercy covered only that particular offence. It covers all offences disclosed, or the disclosure of which was involved. Such disclosure cannot be pleaded in bar of prosecution for any offence brought out; but it constitutes the strong and controlling reason for the exercise of the prerogative of mercy.

I do not know on what grounds the Governor was advised to deny my application. If on the ground that I was not an accomplice of Emerson then it is not. I respectfully submit, tenable. If on the ground that I came forward and freely offered to give my evidence thus releasing the prosecuting officer from



any sort of promise to commend me to the  
mercy of the pardoning power, then there  
is some misapprehension by the Court  
on that point which ex Atty Dist. Atty  
Jerome should clear away by stating the  
Circumstances under which he secured  
me as a witness; what he did and  
said; how I acted and what I said;  
and what my real position as an  
offender in a transaction wherein all  
the offences arise would be in com-  
plying with his request to give evidence;  
what, in truth, was required of me  
when he said my evidence was de-  
sired, and was necessary, in order  
to convict Emerson of a felony.

Very respectfully  
James E. Bedell

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0365

*Folio* \_\_\_\_\_

~~TO THE CHIEF CLERK.~~

~~Please send me the Papers in the Case of~~  
PEOPLE  
VS.  
*Bedell*  
*Nov 7/88*  
*J. H. [unclear]*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*District Attorney.*  
New York, \_\_\_\_\_ 189

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0366

File with

James E. Beale Papers  
Nov 1888-

copy

Luigi Luigi Pisoni.

Luigi Luigi NY.

Sept 7th 1895.

Hon Fredrick Dwyer.

Dear Sir

Albert B. Boardman, Esq.

Mrs Cortland dePeyster Field, and  
others are endeavoring to secure my  
release because my imprisonment is  
actually threatening to break down my  
health. I have been in prison for over  
years and nine months, more than  
a term of 10 years, and during most  
of the time I have been in poor health.  
The trouble does not arise from inci-  
dental causes, but is clearly attribu-  
table to prison confinement, my phy-  
sique not being sufficiently strong to  
bear the punishment. This is not  
simply my view of the case, but is the



opinion of the prison physician. I have  
been successful under his care during  
the whole time I have been here, and  
upon an examination recently made  
by him he discovered symptoms of  
locomotor ataxia. He said that the  
condition <sup>while</sup> ~~was~~ not yet serious, ~~but~~ <sup>that</sup> was  
that unless I got the special treatment  
which the disease required, and which  
he said could not be had under the  
restraints of prison confinement, the  
trouble would soon result into an  
incurable condition. Furthermore, he  
said, that I could not possibly improve  
in health in prison; that whatever  
indications of a favorable change might  
appear would be only <sup>be</sup> spasmodic.

Such is my condition, and the  
truth of it can be vouched for, in a  
general way, by Mr Boardman, Mrs  
Freed, my brothers and others; and  
especially by the doctor here.

Under these circumstances, I deem  
it my duty <sup>to my family and to</sup> ~~to myself~~ to let you know

Luig Luigi Pensi  
Sept 7th 1893

Hon John R. Fellows

Dear Sir

I beg to hand you here  
with copy of letter this day written  
to Reuben Smyth.

You will remember that while  
you were a member of Congress you  
wrote me that you had written to Gov  
Hill in my behalf. Your letter does  
not appear to be on file at Albany.  
I call your attention to this in the hope  
that what moved you at the time  
to write to Gov Hill in favor of my case,  
may now, taken in connection with  
the facts stated in the letter to Reuben  
Smyth, lead you to favorably com-  
municate with the Governor in my behalf.

Respectfully,  
James E. D. Bell

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0370

the facts; and to say to you that the only obstacle which now seems to stand in the way of the Governor releasing me is your objection to clemency now on file at Albany. With that removed, or modified, the Governor will I think let me go.

I am reminded daily of the danger which threatens my health, and today the tendency has shown such sharp symptoms of what I am fast approaching - a complete physical break-down - that I have been constrained to write you this letter.

Yours truly,  
James E. Bedell

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0371

File with the  
James E. Zedell  
papers

Sept 9 / 95

~~10/10/95~~  
10/10/95



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0372

Grand Jury Room.

PEOPLE

Jan. 2<sup>nd</sup> Bedell.  
Mich. Gublin

present address,  
136 W. 94 St.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0373

VI.

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
Executive Chamber,  
ALBANY.

November 13, 1889.

Sir:

Application for Executive clemency having been made on behalf of James E. Bedell,----- who was convicted of Forgery, first degree in the county of New York,---- and sentenced November 23, 1888 to imprisonment in the Sing Sing Prison----- for the term of twenty-five years,-----I am directed by the Governor respectfully to request that, in pursuance of Section 695 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended in 1884, you will forward to him a concise statement of the facts and circumstances developed upon the trial, or upon the preliminary examination, or before the coroner's jury if no trial was had, together with your opinion of the merits of the application. Will you also inform the Governor of any other matters having a bearing upon this case which have come to your knowledge since conviction?

It is particularly requested that each letter of inquiry from the Executive Chamber should be separately answered.

I am,

very respectfully yours,

*J. S. Williams,*

Private Secretary.

Hon. John R. Fellows,  
District Attorney,  
New York City.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0374

1000 1000 1000  
1000 1000 1000  
1000 1000 1000

Answered  
July 28, 1890.  
J. R. P.

1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0375

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

From brother of  
James E. Hodges,  
Shuman, Barlow &  
Larocque's Managing  
Clerk) ~~renew~~ reviving  
his old claim of  
immunity or for  
having turned  
State's evidence.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0376

C. L. L. Redell,  
Lock Box 20,  
Mount Kisco, N. Y.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y.

April 10th 1894-

Hon John R. Fellows,  
District Attorney -  
Sir,

My attention has been called to the remarks of Recorder Smyth - made in your hearing, for you were on the bench with him at the time - when he sentenced Lewis St. Hill on the 14th March. After reading them I could not help concluding that proceeding with one of our fine years ago in which the Recorder and yourself took them, as in Hill's case, the principal parts as representatives of Justice in the State of New York. And it seemed to me to be impossible for your mind not to have been led, by the words of the Recorder, to one who in all things more than fulfilled the various degrees of merit conceded by the Recorder

as attaching to Hill's case, and therein  
furnished such strong and sufficient  
reasons for the merciful sentence  
he imposed on that man. And then  
I could not but think that Justice  
was deaf and dumb, as well as blind.  
On the 23rd Nov. 1888 you stood up  
before the same Judge and moved  
for sentence on my brother under a  
plea of guilty to an indictment  
for forgery in the first degree, and  
which plea he was induced to make  
by an assistant of yours on the  
ground that it would have a good  
effect before the Jury in a case  
in which he had been solicited  
by the same assistant to become  
a witness for the people. At  
he stood before the bar awaiting  
the sentence of the Judge. What  
was his position towards Justice?  
Judged from the standpoint of the  
remarks of the Recorder in Hill's case?  
He had given your office information

2

Concerning two of a class of gamblers who infested the City; that information, followed by his evidence, was important for the use of the people, for it secured the indictment of the gamblers; at the request of your assistant, made on your behalf as the District Attorney, he fully rendered all information he possessed in reference to the felonies of the gamblers, and of his own by disclosing to him the Menus whereby he became possessed of the large sum he had lost in the game: he furnished his employers full information which resulted in their recovery of \$20,000 or more; and in every way he placed them and the Public Authorities in possession of all the information he had: he did all in his power, by testifying for them, and by aiding your office as the one and only



witness  
~~the~~ who could convict the gamblers.  
 And all this he did in good faith,  
 relying solely upon the word of your  
 assistant that the Recorder and your  
 self would certainly give it its due con-  
 sideration. But as you well  
 know, not one word was said by  
 you as to the good faith and the  
 services he had shown and rendered  
 to your office, and no mercy what-  
 ever was accorded to him by the  
 Recorder in the terrible sentence he  
 imposed on the man who had so  
 confided in the word of honor of  
 your assistant. Ed Fellows, if  
 the Supreme Power does make record  
 of the injustice of men, there will  
 be a final accounting in this case.  
 But to your everlasting credit be  
 it said; that you are on the record  
 as not having been aware, at the  
 time, of what your assistant had  
 done; and you have given evidence  
 that you have endeavored to secure



3

The correction of the injustice done to him; but thus far it has availed nothing. This seems strange, when I consider that the authorities at Albany have entirely failed to take any notice of the contents of your letters to my brother, even though the original letters have been once actually before them. What does this mean? ~~And if~~ You stand by those letters, do you not? And if you do, why is it you have failed to take any notice of subsequent letters written by my brother and myself to you? Is it because they are annoying? I can hardly think that of you. I cannot bring my mind to believe that you can be annoyed by an appeal from one who is fighting for his life: for the remission of practically a life-sentence imposed under such conditions

as existed in this case. Lay out of the case the legal question which has been raised, and which I understand you and the Recorder hold as untenable, and judge it from what remains. Judge it from its general merits, as you and the Recorder judged Hill's case, and decide then whether it is fair to do less in the one than has been done in the other. You have said that you first opposed my brother's application because he became a witness voluntarily. By that you meant, that however willing you might be to aid him, as a matter of mere mercy, you were not under any official obligation to help him. But when you became possessed of the true facts you conceded an official obligation. Now Sir, the consideration which you and the Recorder decided to show to Hill was based on his voluntary acts; and if

4

That was of such binding effect on  
the conscience of the Recorder and  
yourself, as well, as to lead to the  
imposition of a sentence of less than  
one half of what could have been  
imposed on him, what should be  
the binding effect on you in my  
brother's case where your official  
obligation has been established by  
your own letters? I do not care  
anything about the technical contention  
which has been argued pro and  
con as to whether my brother's  
case comes within the rule of  
immunity, or not. I look to your  
official power, at the time, as an  
elected public prosecutor, and on  
that broad power as vested in you,  
absolute, and independent of any other  
person, Judge or Governor, on your  
express and implied functions  
as a District Attorney, and as such.



You, What are you now - bound, in honor,  
to do under your <sup>unimpaired</sup> ~~conceded~~ official  
obligation, and under the broad principle  
of Equity recognized as clearly and  
pronouncedly by the Recorder and you  
Self in Hill's Case? If you have  
any doubt that you are bound, in  
honor, to ask the Governor to cancel  
the remainders of my Brother's Sentence,  
then examine the case of Hickson  
v Wilson et al (60 N.Y. 362), and con-  
sider what is involved in the principle  
as there recognized as existing in  
favor of a witness who is in-  
duced by the prosecuting authority  
to testify for the people under  
circumstances such as existed in  
my Brother's case. You are too  
good a lawyer not to perceive  
from that case what is due  
from you to my Brother, and  
until I have positive evidence  
to the contrary - too just a man-  
not to accord to him his due.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0384

5

namely, a clear and distinct request  
by you to the Governor that the  
remainder of his sentence be  
remitted. Such a request the  
Governor will not spare by.

Yours respectfully  
Charles G. Sedell.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0385

CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT,  
SING SING PRISON.

Sing Sing Prison

Sing Sing N.Y.

April 28th 1895

Hon John R. Fellows

Dist. Attorney

New York N.Y.

Dear Sir,

I suppose you have become tired with the many letters you have received from my brother and myself concerning our efforts to obtain a reduction of our sentence. But I am battling for my life, and I must leave no stone unturned to save it if I can. If there was no merit in my case I might feel that the best <sup>thing</sup> I could do for the community would be to die as soon as possible. But I think I have some degree of claim to the true sense of justice which honest-minded men are presumed to possess, and I certainly consider that the State is under some obligation to me in the cause of justice. If a number of criminals conspire to escape from prison, and one of them discloses the conspiracy, he is always pardoned. If a contagious disease breaks out in prison and a convict assumes the risk of nursing the sick his

sentence is cut down. And if in the exposure of public Corruption one of the guilty party, aids in punishing it his offence is passed over. All these things are considered as proper in the interest of justice. Why these views should be restricted to certain cases I cannot understand. It seems utterly impossible for me to call out <sup>definite</sup> any expression even of an intention to give me some recognition for what I did in the interest of the people. No fact is disputed, no argument refuted, nothing but silence. As I cannot enforce anything, and am what I am my letters can be laid aside as of no consequence, no matter what use has been made of me. A public official visits me when I am under detention, seeks my aid for the people, presents arguments why I should render it. induces me to put myself completely in his power, declares his motive in so doing is to save me from a long imprisonment, but when subsequently applied to for his aid in securing a reduction of, practically, a life sentence throws himself back on the cold ground that he is opposed, on principle, to the pardoning of great offenders. And when all the very

Apparent equities of the case are presented to the Executive they are put in the crucible of optechanical rulings of law, and declared to be of no avail.

Furthermore, the same public official takes upon himself the responsibility of advising me to make a full disclosure of all my acts in a legal proceeding to recover the losses I caused to others. Assuring me that such action is always weighed by the prosecuting authorities in favor of the offender, which I advise I follow in perfect good faith only to learn, at the last moment, that nothing had been done to give effect to such assurances. I am then sent to prison under one of the most crushing sentences that has ever been inflicted in this State for crime against property, and there I remain for over six years of solid confinement in entire ignorance of how very valuable was my aid in recovering the losses my acts had produced. Then by the help of a considerate and humane prison official I am permitted to read from the official record the evidence of my valuable services to private litigants whose whole case depended on my testimony. Had I stood on my legal rights at the time,



As I could very properly have done, the plaintiff's Complaint (in *Shupman et al v. Bank N.Y.* 126 N.Y. 318) could never have been maintained. To open the account stated on the ground of fraud, which was the gravamen of the plaintiff's case, my testimony was absolutely necessary. What the giving of that testimony involved as to the criminal charges against me is not necessary for me to explain to you.

If my testimony given in that case under the circumstances of its connection with the criminal case in which I testified for the people does not raise any equitable consideration on my behalf, as falling within the principle recognized by the Court of Appeals in *Nicholson v. Wilson et al* (60 N.Y. 362) then law is the reverse of a rule of action. The two cases were in such close juxtaposition, as to their effect on the community, that the law firm was as anxious for the prosecution of the policy gamblers as you were, and both Judge Shupman and Mr. Lawque expressed to me at the Tomb, their earnest desire that I should aid your office, by my evidence, in convicting the gamblers.

The difference between the crime of the gamblers,

5

and my crimes, was only a difference in law not altering the necessity in either case of my abandoning my own rights in order to become an effective witness in both cases. To contend, as some do, that because the principle recognized in *Nicholson v. Wilson et al. supra* came up in its relation to parties who were technically accomplices it does not, therefore, apply to my case is tantamount to declaring that there is no spirit of equity in criminal law and practice.

I have just learned a fact which seems to make my application to Governor Minton, as he says, an embarrassing one, but notwithstanding which he says he will give it due consideration. As nearly as I can ascertain, this embarrassment arises from what he has evidently been given to understand as adverse views by Governors Hill and Flower as based on the opposition made by Reuben Smyth and yourself when my application was presented to Governor Hill. Governor Hill read to Judge Robertson, who called on him in my behalf, portions of the letters

which Recorder Smyth and yourself had sent to him advising against clemency in my case. This was before I had informed you of the circumstances under which I became a witness, and before you had written me that had you known of the corroboration of my evidence before I was sentenced it would, "undoubtedly," you said, have affected your action in the matter, and you added that I should hear from you again; and I did hear from you again for you wrote me that you had written to Gov. Hill on my behalf. On receipt of this information, Gov. Hill was appealed to again, but he was unwilling to consider the case saying, however, that he would leave it with his successor unprejudiced. When I came before Gov. Flower certified copies of your letters to me were put before him, and later the originals. But in the consideration he gave to the case he confined himself strictly to the technical point raised, making no reference whatever in any communication to my brother to your letters. And in February last when Mr. Boardman appeared before the Governor the letters which Recorder Smyth



And yourself sent to Gov Hill were produced - as objections to the appeal made by Mr Boardman on my behalf and no reference whatever seems to have been made to the subsequent letters you wrote me. We can readily understand the embarrassment of Gov Morton under such a condition of affairs.

Now, in all fairness, I am entitled to have this matter set straight before Gov Morton whether there is any merit in my application or not. And I think I can convince you that I am entitled to this service at your hands.

The effect of the want of full information of all the facts - by Gov Morton is that my case lies before him simply as an appeal for mercy, and is apparently so held up before him by the Pardon Clerk; whereas the full facts raise equitable grounds in support of it, which have their support in your express and implied official functions, and not in the legal opinion of the Pardon Clerk.

The Criminal Code (§395) clearly confers upon you the sole power under which you could have stipulated not to prosecute me if I testified in the two cases; and there



is no question in my mind that certain actions may arise in the performance of your official duties which could be held to raise an implied stipulation under the section referred to. But even if no implied stipulation could arise, your subsequent declarations and actions, as evidenced by your letters to me, brings the matter under your general functions as directly derived from the people under their elective powers. No Court could justly refuse to honor the obligations you created under such circumstances. It would be bound, as a matter of conscience, and in the interests of public policy, to recognize them by equitable action duly taken. And this applies with equal force to the Executive; so that it is your official power which controls in the Governor's consideration of the case, and not, as I have said, the legal opinion of the Pardon Clerk.

Now, Col. Fellows, you have acted, as of course, an honorable part towards me. You answered my first letter promptly. You, as promptly, disavowed the action of your subordinate taken without your

Knowledge, you wrote to Governor Hill in my behalf; all this you have done, and I thank you for it. And now I ask you, on the facts of my case, on the equitable grounds which exist in it, and as a matter of justice, equity, and common fairness to set this case before Governor Morton in its full light to the end that he may determine it on its true basis.

The minimum term of my offence seems to me sufficient punishment under all the circumstances of my case as affected by the two cases above cited. That term will expire on 22 May next, and my release then will do much towards enabling me to make some substantial reparation for the losses I caused, a result which I do not look upon as entirely impossible.

Yours very truly  
James O. Bell

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0394

347

Redell

Hayden Chapman  
#4666 4<sup>12</sup>

Item.

The People vs  
agst  
James E. Bedell }

Forging endorsement of  
name on cheque of  
James Nazan for \$ 4,666.42

Witnesses

Francis E. Parker to prove Bedell's  
affidavit declaring his  
forgery —



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0396

Redell  
(Random copy)  
Mm. W. Hughes.

The People vs. }  
-aget- }  
James E. Bedell }

✓  
Forging endorsement of name  
of John Rankin on cheque  
of \$16000.

Dated, Oct 14, 1886

Witnesses:

Walter R. N. Hardingham, to prove forged endorsement  
to be in Bedell's handwriting and  
to identify Bedell's Bank-book  
and check book showing his  
use of the exact amount of  
cheque on some day.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0398

Shipman Barclay  
Harvey & Choate

N<sup>o</sup> 3464

New York Oct. 14<sup>th</sup> 1886

The Bank of the State of New York

Pay to the order of John Rankin  
Sixteen thousand <sup>100</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars

\$ 16000 <sup>90</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

For Shipman Barclay Harvey & Choate  
Wm D. Shipman

H. E. SEAMAN 15-25 WHITEHALL ST. N.Y.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0399

7

John Rankin  
James & Bedell



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0400

TO THE CHIEF CLERK.

~~PLEASE SEND ME THE PAPERS IN THE CASE OF~~

PEOPLE

vs.

James R. Redell

This charge is  
covered by the  
indictment found on  
the 10th.

Take up &  
put this with  
the indictment District Attorney.

Just. Lindsay  
over

McCalister

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0401

Gen. Sessions

Pee

Reedell

Man. Fee  
with paper

Sing Sing Prison.

Jan'y 3rd 1894

Hon John R. Fellows.

District Attorney.

New York City.

Dear Sir:

It seems to me a most fitting opportunity at the commencement of your new term of the important office you hold to ask you, as one of your first acts, to bring about that which you you doubtless would have done before the expiration of your last term, had you been advised of the facts and circumstances under which I came to serve the State against the policy man, Emerson. Whatever may be the law on the point raised by me on my application for a pardon, the fact remains that while I was under

divers indictments for offenses which had grown out of the policy gambling, and when under commitment without bail, I was called upon at the Towns by your then Assistant, Mr Jerome, who stated to me that the object of his call was to ascertain if I would testify for the People against Emerson and Gos. He said, that from the evidence which he could command, he would have no difficulty in convicting them of a misdemeanor; but that in view of the enormity of the matter, in its connection as having led very largely to the commission of the crimes charged against me, it was deemed highly important by your office that they should be convicted of the felony involved by their act. Such a conviction, he said, was considered impossible without my evidence. And in view of the serious condition in which I was then placed, he said, and the almost absolute certainty of a very

long imprisonment staring me in the face, even though I pleaded guilty, he said I could lessen it if I would serve your office with my evidence on the trial of Emerson and Gos. At that time, I had no counsel, but later on Gen Tracy came to see me at the request of the late Rev Henry J. Van Dyke, of whose church I had been a member. When I told Gen Tracy what Mr Jerome had asked me to do, he said that my evidence, under the circumstances of the whole case, ought to bring me some consideration in the way of my punishment for my own crimes, and that he would see you about it, with the view of arranging for a sentence which would be fair both to the People and myself. He called, as he afterwards informed me, at your office, but you were out of town. No conclusion being reached at the first interview Mr Jerome had with me, he



called again to ascertain, he said, whether I had given his request any further consideration. I said to him, very frankly, that I did not care to put myself in such a position as my cross-examination would involve in order to make my testimony of any real value to the prosecution. That my inclination was to let the law take the usual course in respect to my own crimes, and leave the people to establish the offense of Emerson & Gos upon such evidence as they could command. Mr. Jones's reply to this was, that he thought I would make a great mistake if I adopted that line of action; and he said it would be much better for me to do all I could to aid your office, and that you, and Recorder Smyth, who he said would try the policy case, and before whom I would be arraigned, would appreciate my action and make due allowance for it. He said that I could, if I wished, rely on my

v

privilege when examined, but he advised that it would be far more to my interest to make a full and clear confession of all the facts called for when I was examined as a witness against the policy men. I still hesitated, because I knew that even if I did exercise my privilege the effect on me would be as bad, if not worse, as if I <sup>made</sup> a clean breast of the whole matter; and Mr. Jerome left me, advising that I give the matter further thought before deciding not to testify. Within a day or so he called again, and went over the whole subject of my offenses and the consequences that had resulted therefrom, and referred especially to the situation in which the law firm had been placed by reason of my refusal to testify in the civil suit which they had instituted to recover on the forged checks, and which I was then con-

aided as exceedingly doubtful of being maintained unless I gave my evidence in that case. At this interview, Mr. Jerome distinctly said that if I would come forward and testify in that case, and would also do what was in my power to aid your office in connecting Emerson and Gos. It would certainly prove to be the best thing for me. It was under such inducements that I finally consented to testify, and it was, obviously, the understanding of Mr. Jerome that my consent included an agreement to waive my privilege in the Emerson case when examined, for when he brought me into Court on the morning of the trial of that case, he asked me to plead guilty to my own crime before taking the witness stand, saying that he wanted that done so that he could make it of service in the way of securing the conviction of Emerson & Gos. I

have thus referred, at length, to the facts which led me to become a witness in order that your mind may be refreshed upon the subject. That Mr. Jerome's course of action raised an obligation of honor on the part of the people to me for my evidence, apart from any rule of law or practice, no fair man will deny. And that such obligation could have been in any wise met when the matter was not brought to your attention no one with a just sense of right and wrong will contend. It is true that my sentence could have been, in express terms, one for life; and <sup>while</sup> those formal words were wanting in the judgment of the Court, yet that result was reached in the sentence of 25 years + 4 mos. to a man of the age of 43 years at that time. It was not only Mr. Jerome's desire that I should testify in both cases, but the firm's



desire also. Mr Larocque said to me at an interview with me at the Fount, after Mr Palmer of the Broadway Bank, one of the institutions affected by my acts, had advised me to close my mouth, that I ought to stand by the firm, and that he wanted me to testify against the police men. And Judge Shipman said he wanted me to help in convicting these men, and that his attendance in Court on the trial of Emerson was, as he told my brother, to encourage me in the trying ordeal through which I was called to pass.

I acted in this matter of giving my evidence with the utmost good faith. I had no desire to shield myself, or to evade the just punishment due for my offenses. But I did think, and still think, that my course of action warranted a much less severe sentence. I have now served the equivalent of nearly a sentence of 8 years, and have done so under



physical and mental sufferings of which you can form no adequate conception. These sufferings have been all the more intense by reason of the fact that I have kept myself on my feet, and attended to my duties, by almost sheer force of will power. I have tried to avoid giving way to their life destroying effects, in the hope that I might secure my freedom with energy enough left to prove that I am not so bad a man as my offense indicate.

While I recognize most fully the demands of justice in my case, I still think the moral effect which the law aims at by punishment for crime, has been reached in my case. And this, in connection with the general consideration which justice contemplates towards every man who confesses his guilt, and aids in bringing others to justice, ought, it seems to me, furnish

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0409

sufficient reasons for the remission of  
the remainder of my sentence. I  
understand that Judge Shipman has  
lately said that neither he or his firm  
will feel opposed to clemency in my  
case, and under that condition, I  
feel almost confident that a letter  
from you to the Governor favoring the  
remission of the remainder of my  
term will result in my release.

As to the Recorder, I think if he had  
a complete understanding of the  
case from the standpoint here given,  
he would join with you in a favorable  
letter to the Governor.

In view then of all the circum-  
stances of the case, I respectfully  
ask of you a communication to  
Governor Flower recommending that  
my sentence be now commuted,  
and that you will be so good as  
to present upon the Recorder to read  
this letter with the same object

in view.

Yours very respectfully  
James E. Bedell

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0410

District Attorney's Office.

*Power 3*

PEOPLE

vs.

*Gross*

*Pleading*

*Nov 23*

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0411

Vl.

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
Executive Chamber,  
ALBANY.

November 13, 1889.

Sir:

Application for Executive clemency having been made on behalf of James E. Bedell,----- who was convicted of Forgery, first degree in the county of New York,--- and sentenced November 23, 1888, to imprisonment in the Sing Sing Prison----- for the term of twenty-five years,----- I am directed by the Governor respectfully to request that, in pursuance of Section 695 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended in 1884, you will forward to him a concise statement of the facts and circumstances developed upon the trial, or upon the preliminary examination, or before the coroner's jury if no trial was had, together with your opinion of the merits of the application. Will you also inform the Governor of any other matters having a bearing upon this case which have come to your knowledge since conviction?

It is particularly requested that each letter of inquiry from the Executive Chamber should be separately answered.

I am,

very respectfully yours,

Hon. Frederick Smyth,  
Recorder,  
New York City.

*J. S. Williams,*  
Private Secretary.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0412

NEW YORK CITY  
RECORDED  
FOR ELECTRONIC ANALYSIS

APR 10 1960  
APR 10 1960  
FV

RECORDED

NEW YORK CITY

RECORDED

RECORDED

RECORDED

RECORDED

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0413

Bill

Randy Mc

Mem.

The People vs  
— apt. —  
James C. Bedell }

Forging Mortgage -

Peter J. Ramsey

to

Robert Center, Executor &c.

Dated 16 February 1886

Amount \$10,000-

Witnesses:

James H. Hays

to prove Bedell's confession of  
forgery and inability to find  
address of any such person as

Peter J. Ramsey.

Maurice Spillane, Notary Public, to prove  
Bedell's deposition as subscribing  
witness.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

04 15

Edell

Randey My

Mem.



The People vs  
— apt. —  
James E. Redell }

Forging Mortgage -  
Peter T. Ramsey  
to

Robert Center, Executor &c.

Dated 16 February 1886

Amount \$10,000-

Witnesses:

James W. Hays  
to prove Redell's confession of  
forgery and inability to find  
address of any such person as  
Peter T. Ramsey.

Maurice Spillane, Notary Public, to prove  
Redell's deposition as subscribing  
witness.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0417

245

Counsel,

Filed 26 day of Oct. 1888

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

James E. Bevelly

(W. case)

Forgery in the Second Degree.  
[Sections 511 and 521, Penal Code.]  
(Endorsement, etc.)

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

May 11/00.  
See minutes Part I

A True Bill.

James E. Bevelly  
Foreman.

Possibly on another indictment and  
Sent to S.P. 25 for 4 Nov  
Nov 13, 1888.

Witnesses:

W. H. H. H.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0418

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 E. Bedell*

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

*James E. Bedell*

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

The said

*James E. Bedell*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *fourteenth*  
day of *October* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and  
eighty *six*, at the City and County aforesaid, having in *his* custody a certain

instrument and writing, *to wit: an order for the payment of*  
*money of the kind commonly called bank cheques*

which said

*bank cheque*

is as follows, that is to say:

*No. 3464*

*New York Oct. 14<sup>th</sup> 1886.*

*The Bank of the State of New York*

*Pay to the order of John Rankin*

*sixteen thousand* — *Dollars*

*\$16000<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>*

*For Shippman Barlow Larocque & Choate*

*Wm D. Shippman.*

the said

*James E. Bedell*

afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year  
aforesaid, with force and arms, at the City and County aforesaid, feloniously did forge,  
and cause and procure to be forged, and willingly act and assist in forging on the

*back* — of the said *bank cheque*

a certain instrument and writing commonly called an *endorsement* which said forged  
instrument and writing commonly called an *endorsement* is as follows, that is to say:

*John Rankin*

with intent to defraud, 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.

*Shippman Barlow  
Larocque & Choate*

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0419

SECOND COUNT—

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

*James E. Bedell*  
of the CRIME OF FORGERY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

*James E. Bedell*

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid,  
at the City and County aforesaid having in *this* possession a certain instrument

and writing, *to wit: an order for the payment of*  
*money of the kind commonly called bank cheques*

which said

*bank cheque*

is as follows, that is to say:

No 3464

*New York, Oct. 14th 1886*

*The Bank of the State of New York*  
*Pay to the order of John Rankin*  
*Sixteen thousand ————— Dollars*

*For Shipman Barlow, Larocque & Choate*

*\$16000.00*

*Wm. D. Shipman*

*Shipman Barlow  
Larocque & Choate*

on the

*back*

of which said

*bank cheque*

there was then and

there written a certain forged instrument and writing commonly called an

*endorsement*

of the said last-mentioned

*bank cheque*

which said forged

instrument and writing, commonly called an

*endorsement*

is as follows,

that is to say:

*John Rankin*

with force and arms, the said forged *endorsement* then and there feloniously did  
utter, dispose of and put off as true, with intent to defraud, *he* the said

*James E. Bedell*

then and there well knowing the premises,

and that the said *endorsement* was forged, against the form of the Statute  
in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York  
and their dignity.

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0420

Shipman, Barlow  
Leverage Choate

N<sup>o</sup> 4021

New York August 5<sup>th</sup> 1887

The Bank of the State of New York

Pay to the order of Theodore K. Baep  
Fifteen thousand seven hundred & five  $\frac{58}{100}$  Dollars  
\$ 15705.  $\frac{58}{100}$

For Shipman Barlow Leverage Choate  
Samuel H. Barlow

H. E. SEAMAN 15-25 WHITEHALL ST. N.Y.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0421

47

Aug 5-1887

Theo K. Ball

James E. Bedell

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0422

The People vs.  
- vs. -  
James E. Redell. }

Forging endorsement of name  
of Theodore K. Ball on back  
of cheque for \$ 15,705.58

Witnesses:

Francis E. Parker, to prove Redell's affidavit  
declaring his forgery.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0423

Redell

Ball design

How



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0424

The People vs.  
vs.  
James G. Redell }

Forging Mortgage  
Elizabeth Hadden  
- to -

Johannes Koop.

Dated 2nd May 1888.

Amount \$10,000

Witnesses:

James Hefenstall  
to prove Redell's confession of  
forgery -

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0425

350

Bedell

(

Bedden Wey

How.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0426

Shipman Barclay  
Harvey & Choate

N<sup>o</sup> 4190

New York, Dec. 8<sup>th</sup> 1887

The Bank of the State of New York

Pay to the order of James Hagan  
Four thousand six hundred & sixty six  $\frac{42}{100}$  Dollars

\$4666.  $\frac{42}{100}$

For Shipman Barclay & Choate  
Wm. D. Shipman

H. E. SEAMAN, 15-25 WHITEHALL ST. N.Y.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0427

25  
Decr. 8-1887

Jas Hagan  
Jas S. Henry  
— " —



POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0428

Pedell

Pedell

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0429

SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE.

WILLIAM D. SHIPMAN.  
JOSEPH LAROCQUE.  
WILLIAM D. CHOATE.  
SOLOMON HANFORD.  
CHARLES C. MARSHALL.

35, William Street,  
New York, Feb. 7<sup>th</sup> 1890

William M. Penney Esq.

District Attorney's Office.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of this date on the subject of Bedell's application for pardon, and also copy of case on appeal in the People vs. Emerson Case.

Your recollection of our interview does not quite agree with mine. My recollection is quite clear that the understanding which we had was that you were to furnish me with the Emerson case and Bedell's affidavits, and that until they were received by me I was not expected to communicate with you further on this very cheerful subject.

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0430

SHIPMAN, LAROCQUE & CHOATE.

2.

WILLIAM D. SHIPMAN.  
JOSEPH LAROCQUE.  
WILLIAM D. CHOATE.  
SOLOMON HANFORD.  
CHARLES C. MARSHALL.

35, William Street,

New York, \_\_\_\_\_ 189—

In the course of the next couple of  
days I will furnish you with the  
desired statement.

Yours very truly.

S. Hanford

0431

THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
DEPARTMENT OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION SERVICES  
MUNICIPAL ARCHIVES

SEPARATION SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS: For each item or unified group of items separated, complete two exactly duplicate forms. Place one form within the collection at the exact place the separated item would occupy if it could remain in the collection. File the other form with the separated item in its new location.

DESCRIBE ORIGINAL LOCATION OF ITEM (S):

1. Record Group:

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS  
INDICTMENTS

2. Subgroup:

3. Series:

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS  
INDICTMENTS

4. File Unit & Box No.

Bedell, J. E. "B" 10/88  
Box 323 Folder 3069

5.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ITEM (S):

Indenture Between Peter Ramsey<sup>#20</sup>  
and Robert Center.

CRIME IS FORGERY

SEPARATED TO:

6. New Location:

Oversize box

7. Room:

8. Date Separated:

1-14-98

9. Separated By:

M.L.



# This Indenture,

made the sixteenth day of

February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six — **Between**  
 Peter J. Ramsey of the City, County and State of  
 New York, unmarried, party of the first part; and  
 Robert Cutler, as Executor of and trustee under  
 the last will and testament of Henry Cutler,  
 late of the City of New York, deceased, party—

**Whereas**, the said party of the first part is — justly indebted to  
 the said party of the second part, in the sum of Ten thousands and —

of the second part:

Dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, secured to be paid by his — certain  
 bond or obligation, bearing even date with these presents, in the penal sum of Twenty thou-

sand — Dollars,  
 lawful money as aforesaid, conditioned for the payment of the said first mentioned sum of Ten  
 thousands and — Dollars,

on the sixteenth day of February, which will be in  
 the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-  
 seven, with interest thereon at the rate of five per-  
 centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the  
 sixteenth days of August and February in each and every year  
 which said bond also contains an agreement, that should any default be made in the payment of the  
 said interest or any part thereof, on any day whereon the same is made payable as above expressed,  
 and should the same remain unpaid and in arrears for the space of thirty days —  
 that then and from thenceforth, that is to say, after the lapse of the said thirty days —  
 the aforesaid principal sum of Ten thousands and —

Dollars, with all arrearage of interest thereon, shall at the option of the said party of the second  
 part, or his legal representatives, become and be due and payable immediately thereafter, although the  
 time limited for the payment thereof may not then have expired, anything in the said bond contained  
 to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: as by the said bond or obligation, and the condition  
 thereof, and the said agreement therein contained, reference being thereunto had, may more fully appear.

**Now, this Indenture Witnesseth**, That the said party of the said first part, for the better  
 securing the payment of the said sum of money mentioned in the condition of the said bond or obligation,  
 with interest thereon, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and also for and in consideration  
 of the sum of one dollar to him — in hand paid by the said party of the second part, at  
 or before the executing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, **Yath**  
 granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents, **Doth grant**,  
 bargain, sell, alien, release, convey and confirm, unto the said party of the second part, and to  
 his successors and assigns, for ever, **All that** certain lot of land  
 with the building thereon, erected, situate, lying and being  
 in the City, County and State of New York, described as  
 follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of one  
 hundred and thirtieth street, distant two hundred and

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forty four feet northwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One hundred and Thirtieth Street with the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, (as said Avenue has been widened) which point is opposite a party wall standing partly on the lot now being described, and partly on the lot next adjoining the same on the easterly side thereof, running thence northerly on a line parallel with Sixth Avenue and part of the way through said party wall, ninety-nine feet, eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly along said middle line of the block nineteen feet to a point opposite to another party wall standing partly on the lot now being described and partly on the lot next adjoining the same on the westerly side thereof; thence southerly on a line parallel with Sixth Avenue, and part of the way through said last mentioned party wall ninety-nine feet eleven inches to One hundred and Thirtieth Street; and thence easterly along said Street nineteen feet to the point or place of beginning.

**Together** with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainders and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof. **And also**, all the estate, right, title, interest,

property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said party of the first part, of, in, and to the same, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

**To have and to hold** the above granted and described premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, his executors and assigns, to his and their own proper use, benefit and behoof forever. **Provided Always**, and these presents are upon this express condition, that if the said party of the first part, his executors or assigns

shall well and truly pay unto the said party of the second part, his executors or assigns, the said sum of money mentioned in the condition of the said bond or obligation, and the interest thereon, at the time and in the manner mentioned in the said condition, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, that then these presents, and the estate hereby granted, shall cease, determine, and be null and void. **And** the said party of the first part

for himself, his executors and administrators doth covenant and agree to pay unto the said party of the second part, his executors or assigns, the said sum of money and interest, as above mentioned, and expressed in the condition of the said bond. **And** if default shall be made in the payment of the said sum of money above mentioned, or the interest that may grow due thereon, or of any part thereof, that then and from thenceforth, it shall be lawful for the said party of the second part, his executors

and assigns, to enter into and upon all and singular the premises hereby granted, or intended so to be, and to sell and dispose of the same, and all benefit and equity of redemption of the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators

or assigns therein at public auction, according to the act in such case made and provided. **And** as the Attorney of the said party of the first part, for that purpose by these presents duly authorized, constituted and appointed, to make and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, a good and sufficient deed or deeds of conveyance in the law for the same, in fee simple, and out of the money arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which shall then be due on the said bond



or obligation, together with the costs and charges of advertisement and sale of the said premises, rendering the overplus of the purchase money (if any there shall be) unto the said party of the first part, his heirs

or assigns, which sale, so to be made, shall forever be a perpetual bar, both in law and equity, against the said party of the first part, his heirs and assigns, and against all other persons claiming or to claim the premises, or any part thereof, by, from, or under him them, or any of them.

And the said party of the first part further covenants for himself, his heirs and assigns, that he and they will, during all the time, until the said money secured by these presents shall be fully paid or satisfied, keep the building erected on the said lot of land, insured in and by some incorporated company of good standing against loss or damage by fire, in at least the sum of Ten thousand

dollars, and will assign the policy or policies of such insurance to the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, so and in such manner and form that he or they shall at all time and times, until the full payment of the said moneys, have and hold the said policy or policies as a collateral and further security for the payment thereof.

And in default of so doing, that the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, may make such insurance from year to year, in a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars for the purposes aforesaid, and pay the premium or premiums thereof; which premium or premiums thus paid, and the interest thereon from the time of payment, the said party of the first part doth covenant as aforesaid to pay to the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, on demand, and that the same shall be deemed to be secured by these presents, and shall be collectible thereupon and thereby in like manner as the said moneys mentioned in the said bond or obligation.

And it is further Agreed, by and between the parties to these presents, that the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, will pay and discharge all taxes, assessments, or other charges that now are a lien, or hereafter shall be levied, assessed or imposed, and become a lien upon the premises above described, or any part thereof; and in default thereof for the space of ninety days after the same shall have become due and payable by law, the said party of the second part, his executors, legal representatives or assigns, may pay such taxes, assessments, or other charges and expenses, and the amount so paid, and interest thereon from the time of such payment, shall forthwith be due and payable from the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, to the said party of the second part, his executors or assigns, and shall be deemed to be secured by these presents, and shall be collectible in the same manner, at the same time and upon the same conditions as the interest upon the principal sum heretofore mentioned.

And in default of such payment by the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, the whole of the principal sum and interest secured by this mortgage shall, at the option of the said party of the second part, his executors or assigns, immediately become due and payable.

In witness whereof, the said party of the first part hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first herein written.

Peter J. Ramsey (Seal)

Sealed and Delivered  
in the presence of  
James E. Beadell }

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

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State of New York } ss:  
City and County of New York }

On this 26<sup>th</sup> day of February A.D. 1886, before me personally came James E. Redell, subscribing witness to the within instrument, to me well known, who being by me duly sworn said that he resided in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New York; that he is acquainted with Peter J. Ramsey and knew him to be the person described in and who executed the within instrument; that he saw him execute the same, and that he, deponent, thereupon subscribed his name as a witness thereto.

Recorded in the Office of the  
Register of the City and County of  
New York, in Silver 2040 of mortgages  
page , on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of Feb. A.D.  
1886, at 11 o'clock, 28 min. A.M.

Man<sup>ly</sup> Spillane,  
Notary Public,  
New York County.

Witness my hand and official seal  
John P. Kelly, Register.

Peter J. Ramsey  
- unmarried -

Robert Center  
as executor, etc., etc.  
of Henry Center, decd.

Dated 16<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1886

**Mortgage**

*William D. New York*

William D. New York  
35 William St. New York.

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ORIGINAL

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# This Indenture,

February — in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six — made the fifteenth day of

Between

Peter J. Ramsey of the City, County and State of New York, unmarried, party of the first part; and Robert Center, as Executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Henry Center, late of the City of New York deceased, party of the second part.

Whereas, the said party of the first part is justly indebted to the said party of the second part, in the sum of Ten thousand

Dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, secured to be paid by his certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with these presents, in the penal sum of Twenty thousand Dollars, lawful money as aforesaid, conditioned for the payment of the said first mentioned sum of Ten thousand

Dollars,

on the fifteenth day of February, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the sixteenth days of August and February in each and every year which said bond also contains an agreement, that should any default be made in the payment of the said interest or any part thereof, on any day whereon the same is made payable as above expressed, and should the same remain unpaid and in arrear for the space of thirty days that then and from thenceforth, that is to say, after the lapse of the said thirty days — the aforesaid principal sum of Ten thousand

Dollars, with all arrearage of interest thereon, shall at the option of the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, become and be due and payable immediately thereafter, although the time limited for the payment thereof may not then have expired, anything in the said bond contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: as by the said bond or obligation, and the condition thereof, and the said agreement therein contained, reference being thereunto had, may more fully appear.

Now, this Indenture Witnesseth, That the said party of the said first part, for the better securing the payment of the said sum of money mentioned in the condition of the said bond or obligation, with interest thereon, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and also for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar to him in hand paid by the said party of the second part, at or before the executing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents, hath granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, conveyed and confirmed, unto the said party of the second part, and to his successors and assigns, for ever, All that certain lot of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City, County and State of New York, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One hundred and Thirtieth Street, distant two hundred and forty four feet northwest-

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only from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One hundred and Sixth Street with the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, (as said Avenue has been widened) which point is opposite a party wall standing partly on the lot now being described, and partly on the lot now adjoining the same on the easterly side thereof, running thence westerly on a line parallel with Sixth Avenue and part of the way through said party wall ninety-nine feet, eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly along said middle line of the block nineteen feet to a point opposite another party wall standing partly on the lot now being described and partly on the lot now adjoining the same on the westerly side thereof, thence westerly on a line parallel with Sixth Avenue, and part of the way through said last mentioned party wall ninety-nine feet, eleven inches to One hundred and Thirtieth Street and thence easterly along said Street nineteen feet to the point or place of beginning.

**Together** with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainders and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof. **And also**, all the estate, right, title, interest,

property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said party of the first part, of, in, <sup>or</sup> ~~and~~ to the same, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

**To have and to hold** the above granted and devised premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, his executors and assigns, to his and their own proper use, benefit and behoof forever. **Provided Always**, and these presents are upon

this express condition, that if the said party of the first part, his executors or administrators shall well and truly pay unto the said party of the second part, his executors —

— or assigns, the said sum of money mentioned in the condition of the said bond or obligation, and the interest thereon, at the time and in the manner mentioned in the said condition, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, that then these presents, and the estate hereby granted, shall cease, determine, and be null and void. **And** the said party of the first part for

himself, his executors and administrators —  
doth covenant and agree to pay unto the said party of the second part, his executors

or assigns, the said sum of money and interest, as above mentioned, and expressed in the condition of the said bond. **And** if default shall be made in the payment of the said sum of money above

mentioned, or the interest that may grow due thereon, or of any part thereof, that then and from thenceforth, it shall be lawful for the said party of the second part, his executors —

— and assigns, to enter into and upon all and singular the premises hereby granted, or intended so to be, and to sell and dispose of the same, and all benefit and equity of redemption of the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns therein at public auction, according to the act in such case made and provided.

**And** as the Attorney of the said party of the first part, for that purpose by these presents duly authorized, constituted and appointed, to make and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, a good and sufficient deed or deeds of conveyance in the law for the same, in fee simple, and out of the money arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which shall then be due on the said bond



or obligation, together with the costs and charges of advertisement and sale of the said premises, under-  
ing the surplus of the purchase money (if any there shall be) unto the said party of the

first part, his heirs

or assigns, which sale, so to be made, shall forever be a personal bar,  
both in law and equity, against the said party of the first part, his heirs  
assigns, and against all other persons claiming or to claim the premises, or any part thereof, by whom, or  
under whom them, or any of them.

And the said party of the first part further covenants for himself, his heirs  
and assigns, that he and they will, during all the time, until the said money secured by these  
present shall be fully paid or satisfied, keep the building erected on the said lot of land,  
insured in and by some incorporated company of good standing  
against loss or damage by fire, in at least the sum of Ten thousand

dollars, and will assign the policy or policies of such insurance  
to the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, so and in such manner and  
form that he or they shall at all time and times, until the full payment of the said moneys,  
have and hold the said policy or policies as a collateral and further security for the payment thereof.

And in default of so doing, that the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives,  
may make such insurance from year to year, in a sum not exceeding Ten thousand  
dollars for the purposes aforesaid, and pay the premium

or premiums thereof; which premium or premiums thus paid, and the interest thereon from the time  
of payment, the said party of the first part doth covenant as aforesaid  
to pay to the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, on demand, and that  
the same shall be deemed to be secured by these presents, and shall be collectible thereupon and thereby  
in like manner as the said moneys mentioned in the said bond or obligation.

And it is further Agreed, by and between the parties to these presents, that the said party  
of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, will pay and discharge all  
taxes, assessments, or other charges that now are a lien, or hereafter shall be levied, assessed or imposed,  
and become a lien upon the premises above described, or any part thereof; and in default thereof for  
the space of ninety days after the same shall have become due and

payable by law, the said party of the second part, his executors, legal repre-  
sentatives or assigns, may pay such taxes, assessments, or other charges and expenses, and the amount so  
paid, and interest thereon from the time of such payment, shall forthwith be due and payable from the  
said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, to  
the said party of the second part, his executors  
deemed to be secured by these presents, and shall be collectible in the same manner, at the same time and  
upon the same conditions as the interest upon the principal sum hereinbefore mentioned.

And in default of such payment by the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors,  
administrators or assigns, the whole of the principal sum and interest  
secured by this mortgage shall, at the option of the said party of the second part, his successors  
or assigns, immediately become due and payable.

In Witness whereof the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors,  
part hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day  
and year first herein written.

Sealed and Delivered  
in the presence of  
James E. Beedell

Peter J. Ramsey (S.S.)

State of New York } ss:  
County of New York }

On this 26<sup>th</sup> day of February, A. D. 1886, before me personally came James E. Redell, subscribing witness to the within instrument, to me well known, who being by me duly sworn said that he resided in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New York; that he is acquainted with Peter J. Ramsey and knew him to be the person described in said who executed the within instrument; that he saw him execute the same, and that he, dependent thereon subscribed his name as a witness thereto.

(S.S.) Recorded in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Book 2040 of mortgages, page 1 on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of February A. D. 1886, at 11 o'clock, 28 min. A. M.

Marie Spillane,  
Notary Public,  
New York County.

Witness my hand and Official Seal.

John Reilly  
Register.

Peter J. Ramsey,  
- unmarried -

To  
Robert Center  
as Executor, etc, etc  
of Henry Center, dec'd.

Mortgage

Dated 16 Feb 1886

Witness  
Shipman, George & Charles  
35 William Street New York

POOR QUALITY  
ORIGINAL

0439



Box 323  
Folder 3069

240

Witnesses,

*Mr. Phillips*

*D. Sanford*

Counsel,

*26 day of Oct*

Filed

*Attest, J. H. Gentry, Clerk*

*Alameda County*

THE PEOPLE *vs.*

vs.

*James E. Bedell*  
*(A. J. Bedell)*

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

District Attorney.

*May 11/07.*  
*See minutes Part I*

A True Bill.

*James E. Bedell*  
Foreman

*Plenty evidence submitted*  
*into to S. P. 25 for review*  
*Nov 23, 1885*

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 E. Sedell*

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

Indictment accuse

*James E. Sedell*

of the crime of

*Forgery in the first degree,*

committed as follows:

The said

*James E. Sedell,*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, aforesaid, on the

*twentieth* day of *February*, in the year of our Lord one thousand  
eight hundred and eighty-*nine*, at the City and County aforesaid,

*with intent to defraud, feloniously*  
*did forge a certain instrument, to*  
*wit: a certain deed and indenture of*  
*mortgage, purporting to be the act*  
*of Peter S. Ramsey, by which cer-*  
*tain rights and interests in property*  
*were to be transferred, conveyed,*  
*charged and affected, which said*  
*forged deed and indenture of mort-*  
*gage is as follows, that is to say:*

**This Indenture**, made the Sixteenth day of  
February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty Six — **Between**  
Peter J. Ramsey of the City, County and State of  
New York, unmarried, party of the first part; and  
Robert Center, as Executor of and Trustee under  
the last will and Testament of Henry Center,  
late of the City of New York, deceased, party—

of the second part:  
**Whereas**, the said party of the first part is justly indebted to  
the said party of the second part, in the sum of Ten thousand

Dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, secured to be paid by his certain  
bond or obligation, bearing even date with these presents, in the penal sum of Twenty thou-  
sand Dollars,

lawful money as aforesaid, conditioned for the payment of the said first mentioned sum of Ten  
thousand Dollars,

on the sixteenth day of February, which will be in  
the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-  
seven, with interest thereon at the rate of five per-  
centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the  
sixteenth days of August and February in each and every year  
which said bond also contains an agreement, that should any default be made in the payment of the  
said interest or any part thereof, on any day whereon the same is made payable as above expressed,  
and should the same remain unpaid and in arrear for the space of Thirty days  
that then and from thenceforth, that is to say, after the lapse of the said Thirty days  
the aforesaid principal sum of Ten thousand

Dollars, with all arrearage of interest thereon, shall at the option of the said party of the second  
part, or his legal representatives, become and be due and payable immediately thereafter, although the  
time limited for the payment thereof may not then have expired, anything in the said bond contained  
to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: as by the said bond or obligation, and the condition  
thereof, and the said agreement therein contained, reference being thereunto had, may more fully appear.

**Now, this Indenture Witnesseth**, That the said party of the said first part, for the better  
securing the payment of the said sum of money mentioned in the condition of the said bond or obligation,  
with interest thereon, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and also for and in consideration  
of the sum of one dollar to him — in hand paid by the said party of the second part, at  
or before the enrolling and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, **Both**  
**granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents, Both grant,**  
**bargain, sell, alien, release, convey and confirm,** unto the said party of the second part, and to  
his successors and assigns, for ever, **All** that certain lot of land  
with the building thereon, erected, situate, lying and being  
in the City, County and State of New York, described as  
follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of one  
hundred and thirtieth street, distant two hundred and



forty-four feet northwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One hundred and thirtieth Street with the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, (as said Avenue has been widened) which point is opposite a party wall standing partly on the lot now being described, and partly on the lot next adjoining the same on the easterly side thereof, running thence northerly on a line parallel with Sixth Avenue and part of the way through said party wall ninety-nine feet, eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly along said middle line of the block sixteen feet to a point opposite to another party wall standing partly on the lot now being described and partly on the lot next adjoining the same on the westerly side thereof; thence southerly on a line parallel with Sixth Avenue, and part of the way through said last mentioned party wall ninety-nine feet eleven inches to One hundred and thirtieth Street and thence easterly along said Street sixteen feet to the point or place of beginning.

**Together** with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof. **And also**, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said party of the first part, of, in, and to the same, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

**To have and to hold** the above granted and described premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, his successors and assigns, to his and their own proper use, benefit and behoof forever. **Provided Always**, and these presents are upon this express condition, that if the said party of the first part, his executors or administrators shall well and truly pay unto the said party of the second part, his successors or assigns, the said sum of money mentioned in the condition of the said bond or obligation, and the interest thereon, at the time and in the manner mentioned in the said condition, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, that then these presents, and the estate hereby granted, shall cease, determine, and be null and void. **And** the said party of the first part for himself, his executors and administrators doth covenant and agree to pay unto the said party of the second part, his successors or assigns, the said sum of money and interest, as above mentioned, and expressed in the condition of the said bond. **And** if default shall be made in the payment of the said sum of money above mentioned, or the interest that may grow due thereon, or of any part thereof, that then and from thenceforth, it shall be lawful for the said party of the second part, his successors and assigns, to enter into and upon all and singular the premises hereby granted, or intended so to be, and to sell and dispose of the same, and all benefit and equity of redemption of the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns therein at public auction, according to the act in such case made and provided. **And** as the Attorney of the said party of the first part, for that purpose by these presents duly authorized, constituted and appointed, to make and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, a good and sufficient deed or deeds of conveyance in the law for the same, in fee simple, and out of the money arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which shall then be due on the said bond



or obligation, together with the costs and charges of advertisement and sale of the said premises, rendering the overplus of the purchase money (if any there shall be) unto the said party of the first part, his heirs

or assigns, which sale, so to be made, shall forever be a perpetual bar, both in law and equity, against the said party of the first part, his heirs and assigns, and against all other persons claiming or to claim the premises, or any part thereof, by, from, or under him, them, or any of them.

And the said party of the first part further covenants for himself, his heirs and assigns, that he and they will, during all the time, until the said money secured by these presents shall be fully paid or satisfied, keep the building erected on the said lot of land, insured in and by some incorporated company of good standing against loss or damage by fire, in at least the sum of Ten thousand and

dollars, and will assign the policy or policies of such insurance to the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, so and in such manner and form that he or they shall at all time and times, until the full payment of the said moneys, have and hold the said policy or policies as a collateral and further security for the payment thereof:

And in default of so doing, that the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, may make such insurance from year to year, in a sum not exceeding Ten thousand and

dollars for the purposes aforesaid, and pay the premium or premiums therefor; which premium or premiums thus paid, and the interest thereon from the time of payment, the said party of the first part doth covenant as aforesaid to pay to the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, on demand, and that the same shall be deemed to be secured by these presents, and shall be collectible thereupon and thereby in like manner as the said moneys mentioned in the said bond or obligation.

And it is further Agreed, by and between the parties to these presents, that the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, will pay and discharge all taxes, assessments, or other charges that now are a lien, or hereafter shall be levied, assessed or imposed, and become a lien upon the premises above described, or any part thereof; and in default thereof for the space of ninety days after the same shall have become due and payable by law, the said party of the second part, his successors, legal representatives or assigns, may pay such taxes, assessments, or other charges and expenses, and the amount so paid, and interest thereon from the time of such payment, shall forthwith be due and payable from the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, to the said party of the second part, his successors or assigns, and shall be deemed to be secured by these presents, and shall be collectible in the same manner, at the same time and upon the same conditions as the interest upon the principal sum hereinbefore mentioned.

And in default of such payment by the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, the whole of the principal sum and interest secured by this mortgage shall, at the option of the said party of the second part, his successors or assigns, immediately become due and payable.

In Witness whereof the said party of the first part hath hereunto set his hand and Seal the day and year first herein written.

Peter J. Ramsey (Seal)

Sealed and Delivered  
in the presence of  
James E. Redell

State of New York }  
City and County of New York } ss:

On this 26th day of February A.D. 1886, before me personally came James E. Redell, subscribing witness to the within Instrument, to me well known, who being by me duly sworn said that he resided in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New York; that he is acquainted with Peter J. Ramsey and knew him to be the person described in and who executed the within Instrument; that he saw him execute the same, and that he, deponent, thereupon subscribed his name as a witness thereto.

Man<sup>g</sup> Spillane,  
Notary Public,  
New York County.

Recorded in the Office of the  
Register of the City and County of  
New York, in Liber 2040 of mortgages  
(Seal) page 1, on the 27th day of Feb. A.D.  
1886, at 11 o'clock, 28 min. A.M.

Witness my hand and Official Seal  
John Reilly, Register.

Peter J. Ramsey  
- unmarried -

To  
Robert Center  
as executor, etc, etc  
of Henry Center, dec'd.

Dated 16th Feby. 1886

**Mortgage**

~~Dated 16th Feby. 1886~~

Barlow  
Shipman, Parocque & Choate.  
35 William St. New York.

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  
safety.

Second COUNT.

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

James B. Sedell  
of the CRIME of Forgery in the first degree,

committed as follows:

The said James B. Sedell,

late of the City and County aforesaid, afterwards to wit: On the day and in the year aforesaid,  
at the City and County aforesaid, with intent to defraud,  
did feloniously utter, dispose of and  
put off as true, a certain forged  
instrument to wit: a certain forged  
deed and indenture of mortgage,  
purporting to be the act of Peter  
T. Ramsey, by which certain rights  
and interests in property purport  
to be transferred, conveyed, charged,  
and affected, which said forged  
deed and indenture of mortgage is  
as follows, that is to say: —



# This Indenture,

made the Sixteenth day of  
February — in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six — **Between**

Peter J. Ramsey of the City, County and State  
of New York, unmarried, party of the first  
part, and Robert Center, as Executor of and Trustee  
under the last will and Testament of Henry  
Center, late of the City of New York deceased, party

of the second part:  
**Whereas**, the said party of the first part is justly indebted to  
the said party of the second part, in the sum of Ten thousand

Dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, secured to be paid by his certain  
bond or obligation, bearing even date with these presents, in the penal sum of Twenty thousand  
Dollars,

lawful money as aforesaid, conditioned for the payment of the said first mentioned sum of Ten  
thousand Dollars,

on the sixteenth day of February, which will be in  
the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty  
seven, with interest thereon at the rate of five per cen-  
tum per annum, payable semi-annually on the six-  
teenth days of August and February in each and every year  
which said bond also contains an agreement, that should any default be made in the payment of the  
said interest or any part thereof, on any day whereon the same is made payable as above expressed,  
and should the same remain unpaid and in arrear for the space of thirty days  
that then and from thenceforth, that is to say, after the lapse of the said thirty days —  
the aforesaid principal sum of Ten thousand

Dollars, with all arrearage of interest thereon, shall at the option of the said party of the second  
part, or his legal representatives, become and be due and payable immediately thereafter, although the  
time limited for the payment thereof may not then have expired, anything in the said bond contained  
to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: as by the said bond or obligation, and the condition  
thereof, and the said agreement therein contained, reference being thereunto had, may more fully appear.

**Now, this Indenture Witnesseth**, That the said party of the said first part, for the better  
securing the payment of the said sum of money mentioned in the condition of the said bond or obligation,  
with interest thereon, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and also for and in consideration  
of the sum of one dollar to him in hand paid by the said party of the second part, at  
or before the enrolling and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, **Both**  
granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents, **Both** grant,  
bargain, sell, alien, release, convey and confirm, unto the said party of the second part, and to  
his successors and assigns, for ever, All that certain lot of land  
with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and be-  
ing in the City, County and State of New York, de-  
scribed as follows: Beginning at a point on the north-  
easterly side of One hundred and thirtieth Street, dis-  
tant two hundred and forty four feet northwest-

only from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One hundred and Thirtieth Street with the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, (as said Avenue has been widened) which point is opposite a party wall standing partly on the lot now being described, and partly on the lot next adjoining the same on the easterly side thereof, running thence northerly on a line parallel with Sixth Avenue and part of the way through said party wall ninety-nine feet, eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly along said middle line of the block nineteen feet to a point opposite another party wall standing partly on the lot now being described and partly on the lot next adjoining the same on the westerly side thereof, thence southerly on a line parallel with Sixth Avenue, and part of the way through said last mentioned party wall ninety-nine feet, eleven inches to One hundred and Thirtieth Street and thence easterly along said Street nineteen feet to the point or place of beginning.

**Together** with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances, thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof. **And also**, all the estate, right, title, interest,

property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said party of the first part, of, in, and to the same, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

**To have and to hold** the above granted and described premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, his successors and assigns, to his and their own proper use, benefit and behoof forever. **Provided Always**, and these presents are upon this express condition, that if the said party of the first part, his executors or administrators shall well and truly pay unto the said party of the second part, his successors

or assigns, the said sum of money mentioned in the condition of the said bond or obligation, and the interest thereon, at the time and in the manner mentioned in the said condition, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, that then these presents, and the estate hereby granted, shall cease, determine, and be null and void. **And** the said party of the first part for himself, his executors and administrators

do hereby covenant and agree to pay unto the said party of the second part, his successors or assigns, the said sum of money and interest, as above mentioned, and expressed in the condition of the said bond. **And** if default shall be made in the payment of the said sum of money above mentioned, or the interest that may grow due thereon, or of any part thereof, that then and from thenceforth, it shall be lawful for the said party of the second part, his successors

and assigns, to enter into and upon all and singular the premises hereby granted, or intended so to be, and to sell and dispose of the same, and all benefit and equity of redemption of the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns therein at public auction, according to the act in such case made and provided.

**And** as the Attorney of the said party of the first part, for that purpose by these presents duly authorized, constituted and appointed, to make and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, a good and sufficient deed, or deeds of conveyance in the law for the same, in fee simple, and out of the money arising from such sale, to retain the principal and interest which shall then be due on the said bond



or obligation, together with the costs and charges of advertisement and sale of the said premises, sending the surplus of the purchase money (if any there shall be) unto the said party of the first part, his heirs

or assigns, which sale, so to be made, shall forever be a perpetual bar, both in law and equity, against the said party of the first part, his heirs and assigns, and against all other persons claiming or to claim the premises, or any part thereof, from, or under him, them, or any of them.

And the said party of the first part further covenants for himself, his heirs and assigns, that he and they will, during all the time, until the said money secured by these presents shall be fully paid or satisfied, keep the building erected on the said lot of land, insured in and by some incorporated company of good standing against loss or damage by fire, in at least the sum of Ten thousand

dollars, and will assign the policy or policies of insurance to the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, so and in such manner and form that he or they shall at all time and times, until the full payment of the said moneys, have and hold the said policy or policies as a collateral and further security for the payment thereof.

And in default of so doing, that the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, may make such insurance from year to year, in a sum not exceeding Ten thousand

dollars for the purposes aforesaid, and pay the premium or premiums therefor; which premium or premiums thus paid, and the interest thereon from the time of payment, the said party of the first part doth covenant as aforesaid to pay to the said party of the second part, or his legal representatives, on demand, and that the same shall be deemed to be secured by these presents, and shall be collectible thereupon and thereby in like manner as the said moneys mentioned in the said bond or obligation.

And it is further Agreed, by and between the parties to these presents, that the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators, assigns, will pay and discharge all taxes, assessments, or other charges that now are a lien, or hereafter shall be levied, assessed or imposed, and become a lien upon the premises above described, or any part thereof; and in default thereof for the space of ninety days after the same shall have become due and payable by law, the said party of the second part, his successors, legal representatives or assigns, may pay such taxes, assessments, or other charges and expenses, and the amount so paid, and interest thereon from the time of such payment, shall forthwith be due and payable from the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, to the said party of the second part, his successors or assigns, and shall be deemed to be secured by these presents, and shall be collectible in the same manner, at the same time and upon the same conditions as the interest upon the principal sum hereinbefore mentioned.

And in default of such payment by the said party of the first part, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, the whole of the principal sum and interest secured by this mortgage shall, at the option of the said party of the second part, his successors or assigns, immediately become due and payable.

In Witness whereof the said party of the first part hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first herein written.

Sealed and Delivered  
in the presence of  
James E. Bedell

Peter J. Ramsey (S.S.)

State of New York }  
City and County of New York } ss:

On this 26th day of February, A.D. 1886, before me personally came James E. Bedell, subscribing witness to the within instrument, to me well known, who being by me duly sworn, said that he resided in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New York; that he is acquainted with Peter J. Ramsey and knew him to be the person described in and who executed the within instrument; that he saw him execute the same, and that he, dependent thereon, subscribed his name as a witness thereto.

(L.S.) Recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 40 of mortgages, page 1 on the 27th day of February A.D. 1886, at 11 o'clock 28th Feb. A.M.

James E. Bedell,  
Notary Public,  
New York County

Witness my hand and Official Seal.

John Reilly,  
Register.

Peter J. Ramsey,  
unmarried.

To

Robert Center  
as executor etc. etc.  
of Henry Center, decd.

Mortgage

Dated 16 Feb 1886

Shippman, Caroque & Choate  
#35 William Street New York.



he the said James C. Sedell then and  
there well knowing the said deed  
and indenture of mortgage to be  
foraged, against the form of the  
Statute in such case made and  
provided, and against the peace of  
the People of the State of New York,  
and their dignity.

John R. Fellows,  
District Attorney.